

held in Ottawa in December 1960 and the series of 12 regional trade and industrial promotion conferences in each of the ten provinces during 1961 and 1962. The proposed programme was discussed by senior officers of the Department with heads of Canada's eight offices of the Trade Commissioner Service covering the United States at a recent four-day meeting and was welcomed by all concerned as the next logical step in Canada's trade-promotion drive.

Canadian trade commissioners in the United States have for several months been surveying their respective territories to determine which Canadian products can be sold most effectively in the United States by embarking on a promotional campaign of this kind. These officers indicate that, although there is considerable goodwill for Canada throughout the States, knowledge of Canadian consumer products is relatively small, in spite of their efforts in co-operation with individual firms.

Although details for the proposed meetings in Canada have not been completed, it is probable that sample shows will be set up in appropriate locations for one or two days at a time, in order that the visiting buyers may view Canadian products and discuss sales with representatives of the firms concerned.

Mr. Hees said these buying missions will complement the trade missions Canada is sending this year to Great Britain, the United States, continental Europe, Australia, New Zealand, Latin America, and the Middle East.

ALUMINUM IN CANADA

No new smelters were built in 1960, but a small experimental unit was set up at Arvida, Quebec. Although the annual capacity of 872,000 tons was not reached, more aluminum was produced than in any previous year. Output amounted to 761,356 tons, or 28.2 per cent more than in 1959. This included inventories awaiting shipment, producers' domestic shipments totalling 105,708 tons, and exports of primary forms, including alloys, amounting to 552,155 tons.

On the basis of value, primary forms represent 90.20 per cent of the exports, semifabricated items 5.97 per cent, manufactured goods 0.47 per cent, and scrap 3.36 per cent.

The rate of further growth in the Canadian aluminum industry depends more on the needs of export markets than on expansion of the domestic economy. In 1960 the main markets for primary forms, in order of magnitude, were: Great Britain, 179,618 tons (9.0 per cent higher); the European Common Market, 111,046 tons (57.5 per cent higher); and the United States, 100,689 tons (40.7 per cent lower). The marked decline in shipments to the United States was owing

in part to lower consumption but mostly to the cancellation, on a basis agreeable to the contracting parties, of the last part of a 600,000-ton contract signed in 1953, which called for delivery of 60,000 tons in 1960-61. Exports to this market should improve by 1963, after the completion of a 100,000-ton hot-rolling mill at Oswego, New York. In Great Britain, where consumption has been rising rapidly in recent years, imports from Canada have increased. Canada's proportionate share of this market, however, has declined owing to competition from other exporting countries and changes in the corporate structure of the United Kingdom aluminum industry.

HUMANITIES GRANTS

A detailed legal bibliography, designed to inform foreign jurists of the characteristics of the Canadian legal system, will be compiled with the help of a grant of \$1350 from the Canada Council to the Canadian Association of Comparative Law, Toronto. It is to be published in book form by the International Association of Legal Science, under the auspices of UNESCO.

During its recent meeting, the Council approved grants to three university projects in the humanities and social sciences. A grant of \$5,850 was authorized to enable the Centre de Recherches Sociales, Laval University, to complete work on a survey of the problems of adjustment encountered by rural families who have moved to urban areas. The present grant brings to \$20,350 the total amount awarded by the Council to this project.

A study of authority in the family will be completed by the Centre de Recherches en Relations Humaines at the University of Montreal, with the help of a grant of \$8,500. This is the second Council award to this project and the fourth to the institute.

A grant of \$5,000 to the Department of Ancient Studies, Laval, will enable Professor Jean Des Gagniers to visit Turkey this summer, where he will again act as director of an archaeological project. Last year M. Des Gagniers and colleagues from Paris, Fribourg, and Nancy unearthed a vast complex of buildings on the site of the ancient city of Laodicia.

The journals of the eighteenth century Scandinavian explorer Peter Kalm will be published in French as a result of a \$3,000 Council grant to Le Cercle du Livre de France, Montreal. Kalm's account of his voyage to Canada in 1747-1751 is a valuable source of knowledge about the country during the French regime. At present there is only an abridged French translation, published in Canada in 1880.

Vol. 1
Nati
Eme
Exp
A Wa
Nati
Cam
Com
RCN
F
bour
at its
table
the M
in op
in ca
arriv
Saint
real,
grain
borne
It
up 7
only
ing t
A
lion
After
visio
items
surpl
aside
ing c
with
T
the i
ment
"Har
show
previ
opera
for