

"I am sure all Canadians will share with me the hope that the lasting impact of Expo will be in the dramatic object lesson we see before our own eyes today — that the genius of man knows no national boundaries, but is universal.

UNITY IN DIVERSITY

"If that hope is fulfilled, then Canada's sponsorship of such a dramatic display of the global fraternity of aspiration and achievement within the great diversity of nations become an important contribution to this era.

"Our own country's existence has always depended upon achieving unity of human purpose within the diversity of our linguistic cultural and social backgrounds.

"Expo '67 offers perhaps the most striking proof ever assembled in one place that the future well-being of the whole world community of man also depends on achieving the unity of peace within the vast diversity of national policies.

"By the time the gates of Expo are closed six months from now, its success will have made all Canadians prouder of our own country than ever before and more conscious of the interdependence and the brotherhood of all men and all nations."

HIGHER WHEAT PRICES SOUGHT

Mr. Robert H. Winters, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently told an audience in Regina that Canada was seeking a price range for wheat substantially higher than the present range of \$1.62½ to \$2.02½ (U.S.). He said he also expected improved access rights for Canadian grain to import markets, and commitments by all industrial countries to share in the cost of feeding the hungry nations.

Speaking to a luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Regina, the Trade Minister said that these goals were being pursued by the Canadian Government in the 'Kennedy round' negotiations at Geneva. "These seem reasonable goals to us," he said, "consistent with the overall objective of the 'Kennedy round' — an expansion of trade opportunities for the world's efficient producers."

Mr. Winters said that success of the "Kennedy round" was not yet assured. He expressed hope that the nations involved in the negotiations would act "primarily on the basis of long-term economic advantages rather than solely on short-term considerations".

Mr. Winters said he expected Canada's wheat and flour exports to exceed 500 million bushels during the 1967-68 crop year. This, combined with 150 million bushels for domestic demand, would mean a total disappearance of 650 million bushels during the year.

The expected carry-over of some 600 million bushels would be greater than in the past four years, said the Minister, but "none too much in view of the situation in the world wheat economy".

He said that studies made by the International Wheat Council indicated that, during the next four years, export demand would be between 2.0 billion and 2.2 billion bushels.

INSURANCE OF BANK DEPOSITS

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, the Minister of Finance, has announced that insurance under the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act came into effect on April 17, for banks and for federally-incorporated trust and mortgage loan companies that accept deposits.

Trust companies incorporated in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island have applied for insurance with the consent of the province concerned.

Mr. Sharp said that deposits in trust companies and mortgage loan companies incorporated in Ontario were insured by the Ontario Deposit Insurance Corporation. He noted that Quebec had announced legislation to protect deposits in institutions incorporated in that province.

Insurance of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation will apply to deposits in insured institutions up to a maximum of \$20,000 a person. Such deposits will include (1) deposits withdrawable on demand; (2) deposits withdrawable on notice and deposits repayable on a fixed date not more than five years from the date of deposit; and (3) debentures issued by mortgage loan companies, guaranteed investment certificates issued by trust companies, savings certificates and other instruments, all having a term of five years or less.

CANADIAN OAKS IN NEW YORK

Seven bur-oak trees were sent recently from the Federal Government's Petawawa Forest Experiment Station, near Chalk River, to New York City for special celebrations marking "Canada Week".

The trees were provided by the Department of Forestry and Rural Development at the request of the Canada Week Committee — a group of Canadians resident in New York, who organized a week-long series of special activities to celebrate Canada's centennial.

On April 23 (Arbor Day in the United States) Mayor John Lindsay of New York officially planted one of the Canadian trees in front of the City Hall. The remaining trees were planted the following day in Central Park, as part of the Canada Week opening ceremonies.

The young oaks, which were chosen for their suitability of the New York environment, have an average diameter of 2-2½ inches.