

## CANADA'S TRADE PRIORITIES

Trade and Commerce Minister Winters told a Montreal luncheon meeting recently that Canada's first trade-policy priority during 1967 "must be the successful conclusion of the 'Kennedy round'". While difficult problems remained, he said, there was a good prospect that agreement would be reached and the final arrangements concluded before the middle of the year.

One of the most striking results of the "Kennedy round", said Mr. Winters, "could be the lowering of tariffs on most manufactured goods in our major export markets to rates of 10 per cent or less". He urged Canadian secondary industry to be ready to compete vigorously and effectively to take advantage of these new export opportunities.

## GRAIN NEGOTIATIONS

The Minister said that "the most comprehensive international negotiations ever held on wheat and grains are now being carried forward in Geneva as part of the 'Kennedy round'".

Canada was, he noted, working closely with the other key grain exporters - the United States, Australia and the Argentine - to seek a higher international price for wheat, continuing access for exports and a new multilateral food-aid plan.

The Trade Minister stressed the importance of developing wider markets at home and abroad as a solution to balance-of-payments problems, providing employment and meeting Canada's industrial development need. "We...should move in the future, as in the past," he said, "to increasingly freer trade."

Canada was, Mr. Winters went on, "on the threshold of what may come to be regarded as a world-wide explosion of demand". Western Europe and Japan would, he said, be the most rapidly growing markets in the world in coming years for many key commodity sectors, such as "the vast field of paper products".

## INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS IMPORTS

Mr. Winters observed that progress to date in lowering tariff barriers in industrial materials suggested "there ought not to be insuperable difficulties in removing completely the remaining tariffs in this sector". He suggested that there might be scope in this move to free trade to cover semi-processed materials.

There might also be "particular sectors of economic activity," he added, "where moves to free trade, or at least much freer trade, throughout the sector" would be "regarded as yielding reciprocal benefit amongst trading nations".

Discussing Canada's economy, Mr. Winters outlined the need for "sound and stable growth as a condition of continuing prosperity". He emphasized the urgency of reducing the deficit on current accounts and lessening Canada's reliance on the foreign capital necessary to close this gap.

He predicted that foreign investment would be needed in Canada for many years if living standards were to continue to improve, and said that a receptive climate for this inflow must be maintained. As

the economy developed and filled out, he added, this reliance should diminish.

Positive and expansive measures, not restrictions, were the way to "deal constructively with our balance-of-payments problem," Mr. Winters told the meeting.

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## FIRST HEALTH RESOURCES PROJECT

Health Minister Allan J. MacEachen recently announced approval of the first project eligible for a contribution from the Federal Government's Health Resources Fund. A federal contribution of \$8,705,460 from the Fund has been approved for the Sir Charles Tupper Building, Dalhousie University, Halifax.

Establishment of the Health Resources Fund, which provides \$500 million toward the cost of constructing and equipping facilities for health training and research institutions in Canada, was announced by the Prime Minister. Parliamentary approval was received in the current session. The Fund pays up to 50 per cent of costs incurred after January 1, 1966.

The Dalhousie University Project has also been supported by a centennial grant of \$5 million, half of which has come from the Federal Government.

The Sir Charles Tupper Building will provide new teaching and research facilities for the pre-clinical departments of anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, biophysics and pharmacy, research facilities for pathology and microbiology, library facilities, lecture rooms and medical school administration.

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## NEW BOOK ON THE ARCTIC

The first copy of *People of Light and Dark* was presented, in a sealskin box, by Queen's Printer Roger Duhamel to Northern Development Minister Arthur Laing on February 8, at the Queen's Printer bookstore in Ottawa. "Canadians have become intensely interested in our northern regions in recent years," said Mr. Laing. "This book answers many questions. It launches our publications programme for the centennial year in a most appropriate way."

Twenty-eight writers with specialized knowledge of the Arctic discuss whaling, the fur trade, Eskimo law and history. Prince Philip, who has visited various northern settlements, tells in the foreword of his deep interest in the Canadian North. The introduction to the volume is written by R. Gordon Robertson, former Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and Deputy Minister of the (then) Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The conclusion is by Ernest A. Côté, Deputy Minister of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Editor Maja van Steensel has dedicated the volume to the memory of Superintendent Henry Larsen of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. A