

Union, after refusing for many months to participate in disarmament discussions, has now agreed to join with a representative group of interested nations in tackling the tremendous problem of reducing the armaments burden.

"The extensive review which Premier Khrushchev made available to "Foreign Affairs" magazine in its last issue regarding the Communist position on recent international developments is of interest. As seen through the prism of Marxist ideology the present situation assures that Communism will ultimately triumph in its competition with the Western way of life. The West does not accept or share his opinion. We place our faith in the strength and resilience of freedom as practised in the Western democracies, who will never resort to war as a means of achieving their objectives.

"In his review, Mr. Khrushchev argues that war is not necessary and that the two systems must learn to live side by side. Mr. Khrushchev's words would have carried more conviction if they had been accompanied by new proposals for settlement of outstanding issues. Nevertheless, it is to be hoped that the subdued tone of his views can be taken as a sign that he intends to approach his discussions with President Eisenhower in an open-minded and receptive spirit.

#### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Canada's commodity imports in July recorded another increase over a year earlier with larger purchases from the United States, the United Kingdom, and in totals from other Commonwealth countries and all other countries, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was the tenth successive monthly gain in imports. Total exports, as reported on August 21, were also larger in value in July.

Imports from all countries in July are estimated at \$494,900,000, up 14.6 per cent from \$431,700,000 in July last year. Total exports for the month were valued at \$433,700,000, up 2.9 per cent from \$421,600,000 in the same month last year. The excess of imports over exports amounted to \$61,200,000 as compared with \$10,100,000.

For the seven months ending in July, total imports were 10.3 per cent higher this year than last, at an estimated \$3,310,200,000 compared with \$3,001,700,000 in the same period in 1958, while total exports were up to \$2,850,400,000 as compared with \$2,803,000,000. The excess of imports over exports was \$459,800,000 versus \$198,700,000.

Imports from the United States in July increased to \$334,700,000 from \$286,800,000 in the corresponding month last year, while exports advanced to \$285,300,000 from \$249,600,000. The import balance was larger at \$49,400,000 versus \$37,200,000. In the January

-July period imports from the U.S. rose to \$2,299,800,000 from \$2,103,500,000, and exports to \$1,792,200,000 from \$1,618,500,000. The resultant import balance was larger this year at \$507,600,000 versus \$485,000,000 in the seven months of 1958.

Imports from the United Kingdom were higher in value in July at \$52,500,000 versus \$48,200,000 in the same month last year, while exports were down to \$52,900,000 from \$74,100,000, resulting in a sharply reduced export balance of \$400,000 versus \$25,900,000 in July last year. In the January-July period imports from the U.K. rose to \$336,400,000 from \$314,800,000 and exports to \$418,400,000 from \$443,800,000, and the export balance was smaller at \$82,000,000 versus \$129,000,000.

Total imports in July from other Commonwealth countries increased to \$20,500,000 from \$15,600,000 in the corresponding month last year, raising the January-July total to \$130,800,000 from \$114,700,000. Total exports to these countries were higher in value in July at \$27,300,000 versus \$25,900,000 but lower in the seven months at \$161,300,000 versus \$181,600,000. Imports from all other countries in July rose to an estimated \$87,200,000 from \$81,100,000 and in the January-July period to \$543,200,000 from \$468,700,000. Exports in July to these countries fell to \$68,200,000 from \$72,000,000 and in the seven months to \$478,500,000 from \$559,100,000.

#### NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Mr. James S. Duncan, Chairman of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission has announced that Canada's first large nuclear power station will be built on the shores of Lake Huron, near Kincardine, Ontario.

The 2,300 acre site for the \$60 million project was chosen after intensive investigation in other parts of the province. It must still be approved by the Atomic Energy Control Board. Mr. Duncan described it as a rocky promontory of bush land jutting out into Lake Huron.

The final choice was made because "water for cooling purposes is available in large quantities, the bedrock foundation is suitable, highway and rail transportation is nearby, the surrounding district is lightly populated and the site is not too remote from the transmission network of our southern Ontario system" he said.

If approved, it will be the location for the 268,000 horsepower CANDU (Canadian Deuterium Uranium) nuclear-electric generating station. Atomic Energy of Canada Limited will build the station. A small prototype nuclear station is now under construction by Atomic Energy of Canada, Ontario Hydro and the Canadian General Electric Company Limited.