

CANADA AT THE UNITED NATIONS

(C. W. B. March 19, 1948)

	Dec. 31 1946	Dec. 31 1947	Increase or Decrease %
Prince Edward Island	165	209	+ 27
Nova Scotia	2,098	2,161	+ 3
New Brunswick	1,187	736	- 38
Quebec	7,257	9,076	+ 25
Ontario	12,706	17,243	+ 36
Manitoba	3,060	2,315	- 24
Saskatchewan	2,018	1,469	- 27
Alberta	3,145	2,310	- 27
British Columbia	8,534	6,696	- 22
Canada	40,170	42,215	+ 5

CANADA SENDS THANKS: The thanks of the government and of the armed forces of Canada for the rescue last November of a critically ill RCAF sergeant at remote Cambridge Bay, Victoria Island, by a U.S. Air Force plane, have been sent to the Hon. James V. Forrestal, United States Secretary of Defence, by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Canadian Minister of National Defence. Mr. Claxton told Mr. Forrestal that the mercy flight was "a striking and practical example of the close relationship existing between the armed forces of Canada and the United States".

In his letter of reply, the U.S. Defence Secretary said he was pleased that the U.S. Air Forces had been able to help out, and promised that he "would be glad to transmit your message to the crew of the plane and to state my own satisfaction in learning of this example of cooperation between the armed forces of our two countries".

The plane was commanded by Lt.-Col. Paul E. Greiner and was at Great Bear Lake when a message was received from Cambridge Bay asking for any available plane to take Sgt. J.H.M. Craik, of New Westminster, B.C., to hospital. The message was frank in stating that there was a danger of poor landing conditions, but the Americans responded immediately.

Lt.-Col. Greiner and his crew reached Cambridge Bay in a snowstorm but managed to land on a small lake about a mile and a half from the outpost. Sgt. Craik was loaded into the plane, his appendix by this time having been ruptured for two days. Flying low because of their passenger's condition, the crew made an 800-mile flight through heavy snow and ice conditions to Fort Nelson and thence to Edmonton where a waiting ambulance took the Canadian airman to hospital for a successful operation.

YUKON ROAD VOTE: With a view to facilitating the development of the resources of Yukon Territory, Parliamentary approval of an expenditure of \$400,000 for the improvement of the Mayo-Minto section of the Whitehorse-Mayo-Dawson road is asked in main estimates tables in the House of Commons.

Honourable J. Allison Glen, Minister of Mines and Resources said Tuesday that mining activities in the rich Mayo-Keno district of the Yukon would benefit greatly by the proposed provision of an all-weather truck road from Mayo to Minto.

ITALIAN TAX DECLARATIONS: The Department of External Affairs has been informed by the Legation of Italy that the time limit for filing special property tax declarations by Italian and foreign nationals who are owners of property in Italian territory has been extended to April 30, 1948.

Declarations may be filed at the Italian Consulates in Montreal and Toronto. All communications on this subject should be addressed to the Italian Consulates and not to the Department of External Affairs.

OLYMPIC HOCKEY TEAM RETURNS APRIL 6: The RCAF Flyers, Olympic hockey champions, presently engaged in a post-Olympic series of exhibition games in Europe, will return to Canada next month, arriving in Ottawa on Tuesday, April 6, it was announced Tuesday by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence.

The Flyers, who regained the Olympic hockey title Canada lost to Britain in 1936, will arrive in New York aboard the Queen Mary, Monday, April 5. They will travel overnight to Montreal and arrive in Ottawa at 12.40 p.m. (noon) Tuesday, where they will be met by government civic and service officials. Following the initial reception at the Union Station, the team will lead a parade through the city to Beaver Barracks, where they will attend an informal luncheon given by Air Marshal W.A. Curtis, CB, CBE, DSC, ED, Chief of the Air Staff.

The official reception for the team will take the form of a dinner at the Gloucester St. Officer's Mess, Friday, April 9.

Further details regarding the route of the parade, and other receptions for the Flyers will be announced at a later date.

PRINCESS SENDS THANKS: Chief Heber Lewis Clifton, of the Indian Band at Hartley Bay, British Columbia, has received a letter from Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth expressing her appreciation for the two gold bracelets sent her by the Band as an expression of loyalty on the occasion of her recent marriage.

The bracelets, richly carved and bearing insignia of the legendary powers of heaven and earth, were despatched to Ottawa by Indian Agent F.E. Anfield on behalf of the Hartley Bay Band, and were forwarded by the Department of Secretary of State for presentation to Princess Elizabeth.

Hartley Bay is near Prince Rupert.

THE VETO QUESTION: The Interim Committee of the General Assembly on Monday established a 17 nation Sub-Committee to study the five proposals so far submitted to the Interim Committee on the veto problem, as well as any other proposals yet to be introduced, and to report to the Interim Committee by May 15.

Before this decision, Valentine G. Lawford of the United Kingdom, John S. Reid of New Zealand, Dr. Philip C. Jessup of the U.S., and Dr. Jose Arce of Argentina made statements with respect to their proposals before the Interim Committee. R.G. Riddell of Canada summarized the proposals his delegation intends to submit on the question.

Mr. Riddell, it was reported by the U.N. Press Bureau, said that his delegation, as previously stated, did not favour an immediate amendment of the Charter until all possible means of modification within the present framework had been exhausted.

The general political situation, however, was getting worse, Mr. Riddell said, and the Security Council, after 2 years of existence could point to few successes. There was no indication of an improvement of the situation. Whether the veto was used or not, the threat of the veto, "the moral paralysis", he said, was still with us. We must not forget, however, that the veto was only a symptom and not "the beginning and the end of our troubles", he said.

Procedural technicalities, he added, would not solve the problem, but a general clarification of the question was necessary, as this would enable clear agreement on what constituted an abuse of the veto.

While not favouring an immediate amendment of the Charter, Canada would not accept "indefinite postponement" of the matter, Mr. Riddell declared. It was illogical, he said, that five great powers had been given voting privileges, while all other members, irrespective of their relative importance, were left as an "undifferentiated mass".

The Canadian delegation supported the U.S. approach. It would, however, he said, have its own proposals to submit, which would not contradict proposals so far submitted.

The Canadian proposals contained the following points:

First, the Security Council's rules of procedure should provide that when a nation brings a dispute or a situation to the attention of the Council, it also should submit in writing a paper showing how the maintenance of this situation would endanger international peace and security, and what steps the parties have taken on their own toward a peaceful settlement.

Second, the Security Council should work out agreed procedures to ensure that the question of the Council's jurisdiction is settled at an early stage.

Third, the rules and practices for handling a case should be based on the Security Council's obligation to deal with a matter under its jurisdiction.

Fourth, the Council should work out agreed procedures to ensure that no state is a judge in its own case.

MR. ST. LAURENT ON UNITED NATIONS: The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. St. Laurent, addressed the Hamilton, Ont., Junior Chamber of Commerce Monday night on the subject of the United Nations. He said in part:-

"No one wishes to see the United Nations break up nor even to force the Soviet groups to secede from the United Nations.

"But without sacrificing the universality of the United Nations or supplanting it, it is possible for the free nations to form their own union for collective self-defence under article 51 of the Charter.

"This union could be created within the United Nations by those free states which are willing to accept greater obligations than those contained in the Charter in return for greater national security than the United Nations now is providing for its members.

"The trend toward formation of such self-defensive unions is not a confession of despair, but rather a message of hope. It does not mean that we look upon a third world war as inevitable, but rather that we have decided the best way of preventing such a war is to confront the forces of Communist expansionism with an overwhelming preponderance of moral, economic and military force on the side of freedom.

"It can be done and it should be effective and prepare the restoration of that confidence and security so necessary to make worthwhile and properly fruitful the time and energies we are devoting to those other international conferences and agencies which are dealing with human rights and social progress.

Mr. St. Laurent referred to declarations of British Foreign Secretary Bevin and State Secretary Marshall, of the United States, and said everyone was shocked by "the tragic and symptomatic events which have just taken place in Czechoslovakia."

"We cannot be undisturbed by such declarations and happenings. . . on our side of the line are all those in every country who work and fight to preserve freedom and dignity of the individual against the unbridled impact of totalitarian power and brutal might. There can be no neutrality in this conflict which is as spiritual as it is political."

ILO OPENS 104TH SESSION: The governing body of the ILO opened its 104th session this week at Geneva under its chairman, Dr. Luis Alvarado.