

TOMMIES TRAIN IN CANADA

More than 2,700 British soldiers will train in Canada during 1969, beginning with three infantry battalions that will arrive at intervals this summer to spend about a month at Mobile Command bases.

The 1st Battalion The Royal Green Jackets from Tidworth, Hampshire, will arrive in mid-May; the 2nd Battalion The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers from Watchett, Somerset, will begin their training in mid-June; and the 1st Battalion The Royal Regiment, from Dover, Kent will arrive in August. These units totalling some 2,000 officers and men, will practise air mobility over long distances, set up bases in unfamiliar surroundings, and train to battalion level with Canadian land forces.

Also coming to Canada are No. 8 Field Squadron Royal Engineers, from Tidworth, about 80 officers and men of 22 Special Air Service on exercise "Oppidan", a battery of 5 Light Regiment from Bulford Camp, Wiltshire, and a company of 1 Coldstream Guards from Tidworth.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

Births registered in provincial offices in February numbered 27,119 compared to 26,642 in February 1968. For the first two months of 1969 births were 1.6 percent lower than in February 1968, decreases being reported in all provinces except Manitoba and British Columbia.

MARRIAGES

There were 8,228 marriages registered in February compared to 8,490 in February 1968. Marriages for the first two months of 1969 were 1.9 percent higher than those of the corresponding period of 1968, with decreases in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

DEATHS

The 12,926 deaths recorded during February brought the total number registered for the first two months of 1969 to 28,216, a decrease of 3.4 per cent from those recorded in February last year. Decreases were reported in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

CANADA AND THE PACIFIC

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I have not been able to give a great deal of satisfaction to my questioners in Canada in this respect and I am afraid I shall not be able to tell you a great

deal either. Clearly the nature of our relations with Taiwan must change if we enter into diplomatic relations with Peking, for one cannot maintain diplomatic relations with two regimes both claiming to speak for the same country. What exactly these subsequent relations might be I cannot say, for this does not depend on the decision of the Canadian Government only. As for the status of Taiwan, it would be presumptuous for the Canadian Government to pronounce upon it one way or the other. The status of Taiwan is essentially something for the Chinese to work out, for both Peking and Taipei now regard Taiwan as a province of China. As I said in the Canadian House of Commons, when we recognize other countries, we do not necessarily recognize all their territorial claims or challenge them and we have the same approach to Taiwan.

We are fully aware that the Government of Canada and the Government of Japan view the question of recognition of Communist China in a somewhat different light - and we recognize that our interests may well be different. We have, however, kept in close contact with the Japanese Government as our plans developed and have listened carefully to what they had to say. We shall continue to do so, and we hope that they understand the reasoning which has led us to this step....

CONCLUSION

Let me, in conclusion, take a brief look ahead at Asia and the Pacific as a whole. I foresee a Pacific area where what are presently the more economically developed countries - the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand - will continue to expand trade among themselves and will also co-operate with the developing countries to encourage greater trade, investment and aid. Much of this will occur in the private sector, but in so far as Canada is concerned, where government action is appropriate, we intend to adopt a constructive approach which reflects our role as a Pacific nation. We have in Canada a long tradition of interest in the Pacific. The rapid economic development of Asia and the Pacific, the increasing understanding of its importance to world peace and stability and the greater awareness of Asia's contribution to the world's culture and civilization - all of these are combining to ensure a more active Canadian attention to this great area so that new links will be forged to add to the old ones for the greater benefit of all of us. And in this we look forward to the continued and increasing co-operation with Japan symbolized by the ministerial meetings which have brought my colleagues and me to Japan today.