

TERRITORIAL BANK OF CUBA TO BE LIQUIDATED

The Department of External Affairs recently released the text of an announcement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cuba, giving notice of the liquidation of the Territorial Bank of Cuba. The following is a translation:

The Commission designated by the President of the National Bank of Cuba to liquidate, pursuant to Special Provision No. 6 of Law No. 930 of February 23, 1961, all private banks of any kind which, because they were in technical state of bankruptcy or insolvency, were subject on October 31, 1960, to intervention or other precautionary measures adopted by the National Bank of Cuba or the Deposit Insurance Fund, which banks include Banco Territorial de Cuba, S.A., whose administration, for the purpose of its final liquidation, has been entrusted to this Commission, hereby issued the following notice:

On the date of issuance of this notice, the activities of the said bank are to be suspended, and its creditors of all kinds must submit their claims within 90 calendar days of March 15, 1966, after which any legal action shall be considered to have lapsed, and all rights the claimants may have shall be regarded as waived.

Holders of obligations, mortgage bonds, and coupons that have matured must deposit with the provincial offices of the National Bank of Cuba in the district in which they are domiciled, within 90 calendar days of March 15, 1966, whatever securities they hold for consideration by the Liquidating Commission. The provincial offices shall supply the official form for submitting such securities. Payment of interest on each and every obligation and bond issued by Banco Territorial de Cuba, S.A., shall be suspended as of December 31, 1965, as a result of its liquidation.

The Liquidating Commission has its office at Central Office of the National Bank of Cuba, located at 402 Cuba Street, Havana.

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GOLD COIN FOR CENTENNIAL

The first gold coin to be issued by the Royal Canadian Mint in more than half a century will be distributed in 1967 in a special set of Canadian coins to commemorate the centennial year.

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Finance, announced recently that orders would be received by the Mint up to September 1967 for the special presentation sets, which would be delivered early in January 1967.

The \$20-gold coin, about the size of the present 25-cent piece, will be sold only as part of the complete set of coins, which will include one of each of the six newly-designed coins to be issued for circulation in the centennial year. The seven coins will be packaged in a leather presentation case approximately five inches square and bearing the

Canadian coat-of-arms on the cover. The price of the set will be \$40. One side of the \$20-gold coin will show a portrait of the Queen, and the reverse side a design of the traditional coat-of-arms. It will be the first gold coin issued by Canada since 1914, when gold coins of \$5 and \$10 were minted. The other six coins in the set, in denominations from one cent to a dollar, will carry, on their reverse sides, the new wildlife series designed by Alex Colville of Sackville, New Brunswick.

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CANADA-JAPAN MINISTERIAL MEETING

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, announced recently that the fourth meeting of the Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee would be held in Ottawa on October 5 and 6. The agenda and other details of the meeting will be worked out jointly by the Governments of Canada and Japan.

The Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee was established during the visit to Ottawa of the Prime Minister of Japan in June 1961, when it was agreed by the Canadian and Japanese Prime Ministers that, in view of the increasing importance of Canadian-Japanese relations, ministers of the two Governments should meet from time to time to exchange views on matters of common interest, particularly in the economic sphere, and to familiarize themselves with the problems of both countries. The Ministerial Committee is not intended to be a negotiating board.

Three meetings of the Committee have been held: in Tokyo in January 1963, in Ottawa in September 1963 and again in Tokyo in September 1964.

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NRC SCHOLARSHIPS

The National Research Council has granted 1,705 scholarships for 1966-67, with a total value of \$4,564,000. The number of scholarships granted represents an increase of 38.5 per cent over that for 1965-66, while their value is up by 42.6 per cent.

Of the total, 1,431 scholarships are for graduate work at Canadian universities; they include 505 bursaries worth \$2,500 each and 926 studentships worth \$3,000 each.

STUDY ABROAD

Awards for study outside Canada include 179 special scholarships worth \$3,000 each (\$3,000 in U.S. funds if tenable in the United States). The awards are for Ph.D. studies in the U.S., Britain, France, Australia, Belgium, Germany and Israel.

Ninety-five postdoctorate overseas fellowships, valued at \$5,500 for married and \$4,500 for single fellows, have been granted for work in 12 countries.

The Council has also awarded 24 NATO science scholarships and fellowships for 1966-67, with a total value of \$120,000. These awards, for study