

"On June 25, 1950, the United Nations faced its greatest challenge: the aggression launched against the Republic of Korea. The challenge has been met by the United Nations in the spirit of the Charter. By resisting and ending aggression in Korea, the United Nations has reduced the chance of successful aggression elsewhere.

"In nearly three years of hard fighting, under bitter conditions, the forces under the United Nations command - mainly from the Republic of Korea and the United States of America - have carried out their task with courage and determination.

"The armistice will end the fighting in Korea. As such it is the first step toward a peaceful settlement in that area.

"The next step is to call the United Nations General Assembly back into session to prepare the way for calling the political conference, recommended in the armistice terms. There are a number of decisions that will have to be made by the Assembly before this political conference can meet. There is also the need for further United Nations action to aid the Korean people in the restoration and reconstruction of their devastated land.

AUGUST 17

"Therefore, as President of the Assembly and in accordance with the Assembly's resolution of last April 18, I am informing the member governments tonight that the Assembly will reconvene at United Nations Headquarters on Monday, August 17, to take up these Korean questions.

"The signing of the armistice is the end of one chapter of bloodshed and fighting. But it is only the beginning of a new and difficult one - the making of peace.

"This new chapter can not be completed successfully in Korea unless the armistice terms are faithfully and scrupulously observed by all concerned.

"If this is done, we can move on to the next stage, toward political settlement and reconstruction in a free, democratic and united Korea - a goal which the Korean people have fought so valiantly to reach. Such a settlement could in its turn lead to a solution of outstanding issues in the whole of the Far East.

"The magnitude of the effort already made for peace and unification in Korea is the measure of the task which lies ahead. We shall succeed in that task only if we follow the course laid down by our Charter and maintain the spirit of joint endeavour that has carried us to this point on the long and hard road to peace."

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Total production in Canada of broad woven synthetic fabrics in 1950 increased to 119, - 300,000 yards from 113,400,000 in 1949, and almost double 1940's yardage of 63,500,000.

AIR ROUTES TO MEXICO: The Minister of Transport, Mr. Chevrier, announced on July 27 that a bilateral air agreement between Mexico and Canada had been concluded providing for the opening of direct air routes between both eastern and western Canada and Mexico City on a reciprocal basis.

The agreement was made effective by exchange of diplomatic notes in Mexico City following negotiations with the Mexican authorities by the Chairman of the Air Transport Board, Mr. John R. Baldwin. It provides for the establishment of a route to be operated by a Canadian airline from Vancouver to Mexico City and onward to Lima, Peru and Sao Paulo, Brazil, and for a route to be operated by a Canadian airline from Montreal or Toronto direct or via Tampa to Monterey and Mexico City.

The route from Vancouver will be operated by Canadian Pacific Air Lines and the route from Montreal or Toronto will be operated by Trans-Canada Air Lines. It is hoped that both these services will be in operation before the end of the present year.

MEXICAN AIRLINE

In return a Mexican airline will be authorized to operate from Mexico to Vancouver and onward to points in the north Pacific which may subsequently be agreed between the two Governments and a Mexican airline will be authorized to operate from Mexico through Toronto to Montreal.

The Minister indicated that while no immediate plans existed for operation of a Mexican airline to Vancouver, it was understood that the Mexican Government hoped within the next two or three years to be able to institute a Mexican air service as far as Montreal under the agreement. This would be welcomed by the Canadian authorities.

The Minister further stated that the Chairman of the Canadian Delegation had paid tribute to the high degree of co-operation received from the Mexican authorities in the course of the negotiations, which had made it possible for the two Governments to come to agreement rapidly and with little difficulty.

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CROP PROGRESS EXCELLENT: Above-normal temperatures have prevailed over the greater part of the Prairies during the week ending July 25 and crops though still late, have generally made excellent progress. Moisture supplies were considered adequate except in areas of western Saskatchewan and eastern Alberta where rain was required to prevent deterioration of crops. An excellent crop of fall rye was approaching maturity in all three Provinces. Severe hail storms occurred with the heaviest losses being reported from Alberta. Traces of stem rust were reported from southern Manitoba but development had been slow.