

### NEW APPOINTMENT

The Department of External Affairs has announced the appointment of Mr. Evan W.T. Gill, the present High Commissioner for Canada to Ghana, as an Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs to replace Mr. W.D. Matthews who died recently.

Mr. Gill joined the Department of External Affairs in 1950. He served as Counsellor at Canada House, London, during 1950-51 and became Head of the Personnel Division in the Department in November, 1951. He was appointed High Commissioner for Canada to the Union of South Africa in July, 1954. In March, 1957 he was appointed Canada's first High Commissioner to Ghana.

It is expected that Mr. Gill will take up his new duties some time in May. The appointment of his successor in Accra will be announced later.

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### NRC SCHOLARSHIPS

The National Research Council of Canada has granted 399 scholarships for 1959-60, with a total value of \$844,600.

Three hundred and forty-one of these scholarships are for graduate work at Canadian universities. These include 148 bursaries valued at \$1800 each and 193 studentships worth \$2200 each.

Awards for study abroad include 33 special scholarships worth \$2200 each. These are to be held in the following countries: 18 in the United Kingdom, 14 in the United States, and one in France.

Twenty-five postdoctorate overseas fellowships, valued at \$3500 for married and \$2700 for single fellows, have been granted for work in the following countries: 19 in the United Kingdom, five in France, and one in the Netherlands.

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### TOURIST LODGE IN ARCTIC

The first sport fishing lodge in Canada's Arctic will open on July 2. Situated on Ward Inlet, south of Frobisher Bay, Chartic Lodge will provide anglers with luxurious accommodation and fishing for Arctic char, a giant-size cousin of brook trout, weighing up to 20 pounds and more.

The \$80,000 establishment will accommodate 12 guests each week, providing all the facilities and services of lodges in first class tourist resort regions.

Cost of a week's stay at the lodge has been set at \$1,500, which includes return transportation by air from Montreal, meals, accommodation, boats and Eskimo guides. Flights to the new lodge will leave on Saturdays, returning to Montreal the following Sunday.

### TRAVEL EXPENDITURES

Expenditures in Canada by travellers from the United States and other countries were 3.0 per cent smaller in 1958 than the preceding year's all-time peak, but travel expenditures of Canadians in other countries climbed 3.6 per cent to a new high, according to first estimates of 1958 international travel expenditures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For the eighth successive year, Canadian travellers spent more in other countries than foreign travellers did in Canada.

Foreign visitors to Canada spent an estimated \$352,000,000 in 1958 as compared to \$363,000,000 in the preceding year, while Canadian travel expenditures abroad totalled \$544,000,000 as compared with \$525,000,000. The resulting debit balance on travel account with all countries rose to \$192,000,000 from \$162,000,000 in 1957.

United States residents travelling in Canada reduced their spendings 5 per cent to \$309,000,000 from the preceding year's record \$325,000,000 but Canadians travelling in the United States spent some 2 per cent during the year at a record \$411,000,000 versus \$403,000,000. The resulting debit balance on travel account (seventh in a series), thus rose to \$102,000,000 from \$78,000,000 in 1957.

Visitors from overseas countries spent a record total of \$43,000,000 on travel in Canada in 1958 as compared with \$38,000,000 in the preceding year, and Canadian overseas travel expenditures also rose to a new peak of \$133,000,000 from \$122,000,000 in 1957. This resulted in the debit balance on travel account with these countries to a record \$90,000,000 as compared with \$84,000,000 in 1957.

The greater part of the decrease in receipts from travel in Canada by residents of the United States can be traced to the non-automobile classifications. On the basis of preliminary data it would appear that expenditures made by non-automobile classifications amounted to \$137,500,000, \$14,000,000 less than the 1957 figure.

The rise in expenditures of Canadians travelling in the United States was almost evenly distributed between the automobile and non-automobile categories. Canadians returning by automobile spent \$216,000,000 in other countries during 1958, an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 or some 2 per cent more than in the preceding year.

Purchases declared under the \$100 customs exemption privilege for Canadians returning from the United States were practically unchanged from the preceding year with declared values amounting to \$73,900,000 as compared with \$74,100,000 in 1957. Purchases of merchandise in overseas countries, however, advanced about \$1,600,000 when compared with 1957.

A new record was reached in the volume of travel between Canada and other countries

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