

TO VISIT CANADA: The Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, has accepted the invitation to visit this country, which was extended to him earlier this year by Prime Minister St. Laurent and will be in Ottawa from the late evening of Friday, December 21 to Sunday, December 23.

His Excellency the Governor General, the Rt.-Hon. Vincent Massey, C.H., has invited the Prime Minister of India to be his guest at Government House. Mr. Nehru's daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the Secretary-General of the Ministry of External Affairs, Mr. N.R. Pillai, and Mr. M.O. Mathai, Mr. Nehru's personal secretary, also will stay at Government House.

The Governor General will entertain at dinner in the Prime Minister's honour on Saturday, December 22, and on the same day the Prime Minister of Canada will be host at luncheon at 24 Sussex Street. Prior to the departure of Mr. Nehru and his party for London on December 23, the High Commissioner for India, Dr. M.A. Rauf, will hold a reception in Mr. Nehru's honour.

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CD HEALTH CONFERENCE: Forty-five medical and dental practitioners from across Canada conferred at the Canadian Civil Defence College at Arrnprior, Ontario from November 19 to 23 to consider the multiple health problems arising from the possibility of atomic attack in event of a national emergency.

The Canadian doctors, who were given an outline of Canada's Civil Defence preparedness by F.F. Worthington, Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator, were selected by municipal and provincial governments, by industry and by professional organizations across the country. Medical and dental officers from the Armed Forces and other physicians selected by the Federal Government also attended.

Subjects covered during the week's conference included the probable effects of atomic, chemical and biological weapons on the North American continent; contamination by radioactive material; biological warfare defence; psychological and psychiatric problems in catastrophe situations; the supply of medical and technical material in the event of a national emergency; and the roles of medical and dental practitioners, pharmacists, professional nurses and ancillary medical personnel in Civil Defence.

A selected group of speakers gave particular attention to the care and treatment of mass casualties, covering such specialist subjects as thermal injuries in atomic warfare, wounds and fractures, hospital management, public health problems and anaesthesia and analgesia in mass casualty management. One of the highlights of the course was an actual demonstration of an advanced treatment centre using realistically simulated casualties to add authenticity to the presentation.

CAPITAL INFLOW: Transactions in Canadian securities during the third quarter of 1956 led to a capital inflow of \$245,000,000, bringing the nine-month total to a record \$554,000,000. The quarterly inflows in both the second and third quarters were exceeded only in the third quarter of 1950. The movement included \$69,000,000 from the net sale of Canadian stocks and bonds and \$200,000,000 from the sale to non-residents of new issues less \$24,000,000 of Canadian securities owned by non-residents which were retired.

Net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian stocks reached a new high of \$77,000,000 in the third quarter, rising by \$15,000,000 over the previous record established in the second quarter. While the balance of \$25,000,000 with the United States was some \$10,000,000 below the second-quarter total, the balance with the United Kingdom more than doubled, reaching an impressive \$34,000,000. Transactions with other overseas countries also led to a sharply increased inflow of \$18,000,000.

Net sales for nine months totalled \$171,000,000, comprising \$84,000,000 to the United States, \$52,000,000 to the United Kingdom, and \$35,000,000 to other countries. Trading in other outstanding Canadian securities, mainly bonds and debentures, led to net repurchases during the quarter of \$8,000,000, net sales of \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to the United Kingdom and to other overseas countries having partly offset net repurchases of \$16,000,000 from the United States.

The net capital inflow from trade in all outstanding securities during September was \$23,500,000 compared with \$27,700,000 in August and \$9,700,000 in September last year. In the January-September period there was a sales balance of \$199,300,000 as compared with a purchase balance of \$37,100,000 a year earlier.

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BIG BUSINESS: Visiting big game hunters spend an average of seven days in Alberta at an all-inclusive estimated cost of \$300 weekly, provincial authorities state. Receipts from licence fees last year totalled \$13,750 and about \$45,000 was spent by big game hunters in the province.

Big game hunters invest more money in equipment than their fellow sportsmen. Most spend about \$250 on rifles and accessories, and some invest much more. A few have been known to buy a small truck and even deep freeze units as a direct result of their hunting trips.

It is believed 85,000 tourist and resident hunters took to Alberta's mountains, fields and marshes in the autumn of 1956. Since 1951 there has been a phenomenal 50 per cent increase in the number of game and bird hunting licences issued in the province.