

potential of an area which produces cocoa, coffee and palm oil.

Cameroun, on the West African coast near Nigeria, is an officially bilingual (French and English) country of 5 million residents. It has sent 70 students to Canada for training under aid programmes and has been given the services of 98 Canadian teachers. Under the 1967-68 Canadian aid programme, a total of \$1,120,000 was allocated for technical and capital assistance to Cameroun.

HYDROLOGICAL DECADE STAMP

A 5-cent stamp, to be released by the Canada Post Office on May 8, will commemorate Canada's participation in the International Hydrological Decade 1965-1974, which is being sponsored by the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

The large, horizontal, predominantly-brown stamp was designed by Professor Imre von Mosdossy, a Canadian of Hungarian birth now living in Agincourt, Ontario.

The new issue, in four colours, is 40 mm. by 24 mm. in size. A weighing-rain gauge appears in the centre, flanked on the right by white lettering on a dark-brown background: "International Hydrological Decade", "1965-1974", "Decennie hydrologique internationale" and "Canada". To the left, a small red maple leaf is superimposed on a picture of the world in space. Water and precipitation are in white, the world is coloured blue. The sun and radiating rays in the upper left corner and the denomination at the lower left are white.

Canada is one of 97 member states co-operating in the international study to increase knowledge in the developed countries and to increase the ability of the underdeveloped countries to gain knowledge of their own water resources. Canada has served for four years on a co-ordinating council of 21 member countries.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The sharp contraction to \$425 million in Canada's current-account deficit from transactions in goods and services, which occurred in 1967, was even greater than had been expected. The improvement of over \$700 million in 1967 was the result of a substantial growth of some \$250 million in the merchandise surplus and of an extraordinary improvement of about \$450 million in the non-merchandise balance as the result mainly of Expo 67. The balance ended the year on a strong note which reflected a recovery

in demand for Canadian merchandise exports to the high levels prevailing earlier in the year, as rising import demands within the United States economy replaced demand from overseas countries for wheat and some other Canadian commodities, combined with some decline in domestic demand for imports.

Inflows of capital in long-term forms of \$1,386 million were partly offset by outflows of \$943 million in short-term forms. Canada's official monetary assets increased \$18 million over the year.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

In January, 34,522 births were filed in provincial offices, a rise of 0.9 per cent over the 34,224 registered in January 1967. Five provinces recorded increases.

There were 9,735 marriages registered in January, up 6.8 per cent from the 9,112 registrations of January 1967. Despite this general increase, five provinces reported decreases in the first month of 1968.

In January, 15,659 deaths were registered in provincial offices, compared to 13,615 in the corresponding month in 1967. Seven provinces reported higher death totals than in January last year.

THE PRESERVATION OF CANADA'S WILDLIFE

(Continued from P. 2)

nesting. At the same time, the Indian people have a legitimate complaint that they should have the first claim against the resource by virtue of historic rights, treaty obligation and the fact that what is to many hunters an edible extra on the family table, may be the difference between famine and an adequate diet to the Indian and Eskimo.

If we could be good fellows and say yes to both the outraged Indians and the conservationists, there would be no problem, but we cannot easily do that. What sort of solution we can find that will meet all the conflicts in this thorny and troubled situation, I do not, at this time, know. I have members of my staff who are seeking solutions - some of them quarrel with their fellows about it - but I think we might find some ways of accommodating enough of both sides to make a reasonable and sensible compromise between the need to ensure that there are ducks to hunt and the equally great need to let Indian families feed themselves on what has always been their natural source of food....