

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, His Excellency Koca Popovic, recently completed a two-day official visit to Ottawa, where he had been the guest of the Government of Canada. During the visit, conversations had been held between Mr. Popovic and the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, on international problems of mutual interest. They had agreed that special attention should be directed to disarmament as one of the major issues now facing the world, and had discussed a number of other important questions confronting the United Nations.

The exchanges of views between the two foreign ministers were conducted in a friendly and informal atmosphere. There has been a steady growth in recent years in consultation between Canadian and Yugoslav officials, particularly in connection with United Nations affairs, and these discussions at foreign minister level are a natural development from this improvement in relations. Both ministers expressed the hope that this visit would lead to further useful co-operation between their countries on international questions of mutual concern.

Apart from the periods specifically set aside for official discussions, various social engagements were arranged for Mr. Popovic, including an official dinner given by the Government of Canada on March 27, at which Mr. Howard Green was host, a luncheon on March 28 given by the Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Mark Drouin, who visited Yugoslavia last summer, a dinner tendered by the Yugoslav Foreign Minister on March 28 in Mr. Green's honour, and the Yugoslav Ambassador's reception the same evening. During the visit Mr. Popovic was also conducted round the capital and given a guided tour of the laboratories of the National Research Council.

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PETROLEUM AND GAS PRODUCTION

Production of crude petroleum in the year 1960 rose 3.8 per cent to 191,841,815 barrels from 184,778,497 in the preceding year; output in December was down to 16,422,366 barrels from 17,112,612 in the corresponding 1959 month. The year's output was larger than in 1959 in all producing areas except New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia. The 1960 totals were: New Brunswick, 14,146 barrels (14,479 in 1959); Ontario, 1,004,710 (1,001,580); Manitoba, 4,764,045 (5,056,075); Saskatchewan, 51,867,633 (47,442,498); Alberta, 132,872,071 (129,967,312); British Columbia, 863,965 (866,234); and the Northwest Territories, 455,245 (430,319).

The output of natural gas in 1960 climbed 24.6 per cent to 520,020,389 MCF from 417,334,527 MCF in 1959; December output was up to

60,322,439 MCF from 46,801,144 MCF a year earlier. The year's production was larger than a twelvemonth earlier in all regions except New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories. The 1960 totals were; New Brunswick, 98,701 MCF (117,502 MCF in 1959); Ontario, 17,122,333 (16,839,236); Saskatchewan, 33,485,100 (33,612,966); Alberta, 383,682,304 (297,568,926); British Columbia, 85,592,166 (69,128,708); and the Northwest Territories, 39,785 (67,189).

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SALUTE TO NATO

Prime Minister Diefenbaker issued the following statement on NATO Day, April 4:

"Today marks the twelfth anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty. Once again we can recall with some pride that Canada was a founder member of the alliance and continues to participate fully with other members in developing it as a major instrument of co-operation in important military and non-military fields in the interests of world peace and security.

"As was mentioned last year on this occasion, we must expect NATO to develop and adjust to the problems with which we wish it to deal. It cannot, therefore, be static nor can the essence and value of its work be defined without a full appreciation of the complexity of the threat - political, economic and psychological, as well as military - which continues to develop for the free world. Suffice then to emphasize again that NATO's progress in these fields continues slowly but surely to develop a sense of co-operation and interdependence among governments and peoples of the member states.

"It seems to me natural and essential that this sense of co-operation and interdependence should be encouraged to develop. We should bear in mind constantly that our efforts through NATO to defend and to explain what we believe in are entirely consistent with our efforts to share with the other member countries of the United Nations in the preservation of world peace on the basis of the principles enshrined in the charter of the United Nations."

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WHEAT FOR VIETNAM

Agreement has been reached with the Government of South Vietnam for the provision of \$100,000-worth of Canadian wheat flour under Canada's Colombo Plan programme. The Government of Vietnam has undertaken to set aside funds in Vietnamese currency in an amount equivalent to the grant, to be used in Vietnam for economic development purposes to be agreed between the two governments.

The present grant raises to \$400,000 the total of Canadian foodstuffs which has been available to South Vietnam under Canada's Colombo Plan programme.