

## ECONOMIC MEETING IN LONDON

Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced in the House of Commons on April 21 that a meeting of senior economic officials representing Commonwealth governments will be held in London, starting on May 5, to exchange views on general trade and economic subjects. The Canadian Delegation will be led by Mr. K.W. Taylor, the Deputy Minister of Finance.

Mr. Diefenbaker recalled the decision that had been reached at the Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference in Montreal last September regarding Commonwealth consultation on trade and economic matters: "that the existing arrangements should be co-ordinated under the name of a Commonwealth Economic Consultative Council."

The Prime Minister went on to say:

"Since the Montreal Conference there has been an exchange of views regarding the particular Commonwealth bodies of officials that should be incorporated within the framework of the Council. All Commonwealth governments have now agreed that the Council should be regarded as also incorporating meetings of senior Commonwealth economic officials held to prepare for meetings of Ministers, the Commonwealth Liaison Committee, the Commonwealth Economic Committee and meetings of Commonwealth statisticians to consider the balance of payments of the sterling area. The inclusion of other Commonwealth bodies through which economic consultation takes place will be considered from time to time as seems desirable.

"I should emphasize in conclusion that what is being done is to incorporate existing bodies within a new framework rather than to create new bodies...."

\* \* \* \*

## VISIT OF UNESCO CHIEF

Dr. Vittorino Veronese, Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) paid an official visit to Ottawa from April 22 to April 24. He was accompanied by Mr. René Mabeu, one of the three Assistant Directors-General of the Organization.

During the course of his visit Dr. Veronese called on His Excellency, the Governor-General and on the Prime Minister, Mr. John G. Diefenbaker. On April 23 he was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, and the Government of Canada gave a dinner in his honour.

Dr. Veronese was appointed Director-General at the tenth session of the General Conference of UNESCO which took place in Paris in November 1958. His term is for six years. Prior to this appointment he had served for two years as Chairman of the Executive Board and he has been associated with the Organization's activities since 1948.

## MANY FLAGS ENTER SEAWAY

History was made on Saturday morning, April 25, when the St. Lawrence Seaway was opened to navigation. The Canadian icebreakers, the "d'Iberville" and the "Montcalm" led the way. On board were Mr. George Hees, the Minister of Transport, Mr. D.J. Roberts, President of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, and some 270 official guests - Members of Parliament, Senators, Representatives of Boards of Trade and the Press.

The first commercial vessels to enter the Seaway were lake boats of Canadian registry. The ships were dressed for the occasion. With flags flying, whistles blowing and harbour sirens sounding, the "Simcoe", operated by Canada Steamship Lines and the "Prescodoc" operated by N.M. Paterson & Sons were put through the St. Lambert Lock in one operation. Then followed two other inland vessels. Past practice was followed of granting to inland vessels which had wintered and remained in the harbour of Montreal, priority of movement in the order of the time and date of wintering. Thereafter vessels in port, whether inland or ocean, had priority of entry to the seaway in the order in which they had been reported to Montreal harbour authorities as ready to proceed.

The first ocean vessel in line was the "Prins Willem George Frederick" of the Oranje line, Netherlands flag. Vessels next to proceed were "Prins Johan Willem Friso" (Netherlands), "Charles L.D." (French), "Lahnstein" (German), "Lachinedoc" (Canadian), "Manchester Faith" (British), "Prins Willem III" (Netherlands), "Lukesfjell" (Norwegian), "Brichton" (Canadian), "Perth" (British), "Santa Regina" (U.S.A.), "Fairhead" (British), "Clemens Sartori" (German), "Fredborg" (Norwegian), "Toronto City" (British), "Marquette" (French), "Cedarton", "Calgadoc", "Laurendoc", "Coteaudoc", "Labradoc", "Mondoc" and "Thor-doc" (Canadian).

Most of the vessels proceeded first to Toronto, although some were destined for Chicago and Toledo.

The seaway will enable deep-sea ships to go 2,700 miles to the head of the Great Lakes, in the heart of the continent. It will also make it possible for large lake boats, hitherto confined to the Lakes, to go down the river to Montreal.

The Seaway replaces an obsolete canal system which had its origin in the first man-made canal dug in 1700 to get trading canoes past the Lachine Rapids.

\* \* \* \*

## SCHOLARSHIP NAMED FOR QUEEN

The Province of Ontario has announced that its official gift to Her Majesty, the Queen, on the occasion of her visit this summer will be a scholarship fund of \$500,000 named in her