

year's corresponding period. Deaths in June increased to 11,770 from 10,349. Only Newfoundland and Alberta reported fewer in the six-month period this year than last with decreases of 3.8 per cent and 1.7 per cent, respectively. Increases were: Prince Edward Island, 14.8 per cent; Nova Scotia, 13.0 per cent; Manitoba, 11.3 per cent; New Brunswick, 10.1 per cent; Quebec, 8.2 per cent; Ontario, 6.5 per cent; British Columbia, 6.0 per cent; and Saskatchewan, 5.7 per cent.

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CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(Continued from P. 2)

that whatever benefits or discoveries are attained in the furtherance of its purposes will be available for the benefit of mankind.

"May I, in performing my official responsibilities in declaring this Congress open, express the hope that out of the deliberations which take place will come not only benefit to mankind in the field of medicine, but as well to contribute to other fields of human activity and international relations..."

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THE ROYAL TOUR

Fully recovered from a slight indisposition that cancelled two days of her programme in the North, the Queen resumed her Royal tour with a visit to Edmonton, the capital of Alberta.

A civic reception was held in Edmonton on the morning of July 21, after which the Queen visited the Legislative Buildings where a buffet luncheon was served in the garden. The Royal train left Edmonton early in the afternoon with several brief stops en route to Saskatoon in the Province of Saskatchewan.

In Saskatoon, founded in 1881 by the head of a temperance society, the Queen visited the Western Development Museum where she witnessed a unique demonstration of pioneer farm equipment once used to open up the western plains. On the afternoon of July 22, Her Majesty again resumed the swing by train across the broad Canadian prairie. The population of the small towns along the route swelled to five times the normal size as Canadians gathered to welcome the Queen of Canada during the brief stops made by the Royal train.

On the following morning, July 23, the Royal party arrived at Regina, the capital of the grain growing province, where almost the entire population turned out to greet Her

Majesty during her five hour stay. The Queen toured the city, watched a display of ethnic dancing and attended a luncheon given by the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan.

The progress of the Royal train eastward across Saskatchewan into the Province of Manitoba was again marked by brief and informal "whistle stops" at small prairie towns along the route.

On Friday, July 24, Her Majesty arrived in Winnipeg, capital of Manitoba and gateway between east and west in Canada.

In a historic ceremony in Winnipeg the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company presented Her Majesty with two magnificent elk heads and two black beaver pelts, thus following the terms of the Company's Charter, which decreed in 1670 that this nominal rent must be paid each time the reigning Sovereign set foot in the Company's territories. While in Winnipeg the Queen accepted a scroll commemorating the \$100,000 Trust Fund set up in her name to provide bursaries for students at the University of Manitoba. A display of folk dancing was climaxed by the presentation of simple gifts to Her Majesty, each symbolic of the ethnic groups which have settled in Manitoba.

On Saturday, July 25, the Queen left Winnipeg by air for Sudbury, Ontario, where she donned miners' gear for an extensive tour of the International Nickel Company's Frood Mine. Two hours later, the Royal couple left Sudbury for Trenton. From Trenton they travelled by car to Port Hope, driving at a slow rate of speed through main sections of small Ontario towns along the way to *Batterwood House*, summer home of the Governor-General of Canada, where they had a weekend rest. Her Majesty will fly to Fredericton on July 28 to begin her tour of the Maritimes and will leave for home by air from Halifax on August 1.

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CANADA REPRESENTED

Dr. O.E. Ault, Director of the Economic and Technical Assistance Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, and Mr. G.G.E. Steele, Director of the Programme Analysis Division, Treasury Board represented Canada at a conference on Administrative Organization and Economic Development arranged by the Royal Institute of Public Administration. The conference, under the chairmanship of Professor D.T. Jack, C.B.E., was held at Pembroke College, Cambridge, England from July 13 to July 24, 1959. All Commonwealth countries were invited to participate.