MR. BEN-GURION VISITS CANADA

On the conclusion of the visit of the Prime Minister of Israel, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, to Ottawa, the following joint communiqué was issued:

"The Prime Minister of Israel, His Excellency David Ben-Gurion, has concluded a two-day official visit to Ottawa made at the invitation of the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker. The Prime Minister of Israel was accompanied by His Excellency Pinhas Sapir, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and by senior Government officials.

"In their conversations the two Prime Ministers reviewed a wide range of international problems, including the pressing need for controlled world disarmament, the Congo, tension in various areas, and the general situation in the Middle East. They reaffirmed their belief in the important role of the United Nations in helping to maintain peace and security in many troubled areas of the world. They expressed the earnest hope that the organization Would continue to enjoy the support of all its members so that it might fulfill the vital responsibilities which have been entrusted to it.

"Mr. Ben-Gurion outlined his views on Middle Eastern problems and the particular difficulties for his country which have resulted from the failure to reach a peaceful solution of Arab-Israeli differences in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter. At the same time Mr. Ben-Gurion expressed his conviction that peace will ultimately be achieved. Mr. Ben-Gurion expressed the appreciation of the Government and People of Israel for the consistent efforts of Canada's Government and People for peace throughout the world. The two Prime Ministers agreed that an eventual solution to the problem would have to envisage the right of all countries in the area to live in peace and security. Both agreed that a relaxation of tension would improve the prospects of peace in the world, including the Middle East.

"The Prime Ministers agreed on the vital necessity for economic and technical assistance to underdeveloped countries in all parts of the world not only to improve living conditions in these countries but also as an element contributing to the reduction of tensions and to the development of international confidence and stability. Mr. Ben-Gurion took the opportunity to explain the nature and scope of the technical assistance Israel had been able to provide to other countries.

"Mr. Diefenbaker and Mr. Ben-Gurion expressed their deep satisfaction at the friendly relations between Canada and Israel based on the many mutual exchanges between their two peoples and the common democratic systems of government of the two countries. Both expressed confidence that the friendly ties between the two countries would be further strengthened by the exchange of views they had had.

"On May 26, at the conclusion of his visit to Ottawa, Mr. Ben-Gurion left for a two-day visit to Quebec and Montreal."

NEW ENVOY TO BELGRADE

The appointment of Mr. Gordon Gale Crean as Ambassador to Yugoslavia has been announced. Mr. Crean is at present Minister at the Canadian Embassy in Paris. He succeeds Mr. Robert Ford, whose assignment to Cairo as Ambassador has also been announced.

Mr. Crean was born in Toronto on April 29, 1914. After graduating from the University of Toronto in 1936, he continued his studies at Oxford, where he graduated in 1938.

From 1940 to 1945, Mr. Crean served in the British Armed Forces, holding the rank of Lieutenant Colonel at the time of his discharge. Following his release from active service, Mr. Crean joined the Department of External Affairs. He served in Belgrade from 1950 to 1951; in London from 1952 to 1953, when he returned to Ottawa. Since 1958 he has been Minister at the Canadian Embassy in Paris.

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JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

The number of children under 16 years of age brought before the courts on charges of delinquency in 1959 was 11,802, a small increase over the preceding year's 11,766, according to the annual report on juvenile delinquency by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of these, 10,433 were found delinquent, compared with 10,307 in 1958.

The annual report for 1959 reflects not only delinquency but the attitudes and procedures of law enforcement agencies and their organization to deal with delinquency. Data published are for formal appearances in court and do not include informal hearings.

Appearances in court numbered 13,329 (13,134 in 1958), and of these 11,686 (11,391) resulted in a finding of delinquency, 10,420 (10,057) were for boys and 1,266 (1,334) were for girls. Nearly 18 per cent (16 per cent) of those found delinquent in 1959 had appeared in court in previous years. The number of boys placed on probation was 5,841 (5,301 in 1958) and girls 722 (721). There were 1,322 (1,446) boys and 356 (376) girls sent to training schools.

Crimes ranged from breaches of municipal by-laws to murder. The delinquencies under the Criminal Code included 3,462(3,237) thefts, 678(645) thefts of automobiles, 32 (25) robberies, 2,375 (2,239) breakings and enterings, and 143 (297) cases of disorderly conduct.

The police brought 81.8 per cent of the cases before the courts, 3.7 per cent were referred by parents or relations, and the balance of 14.5 per cent by probation officers, schools, social agencies and other sources.

CONSULATE FOR PHILADELPHIA

A Canadian Consulate was opened in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on June 5, headed by Mr. Wiley J. Millyard, an officer of the Trade Commissioner Service. He is assisted by Mr. J.B. McLaren, who has been named Vice-Consul and Assistant Trade Commissioner, and by Mr. J.P. Hutchingame, an officer of the Department of External Affairs, who will also have the rank of Vice-Consul.

The consular territory of the post will include Pennsylvania and Delaware. Its trade territory will embrace Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware.

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