

Ambassadorial appointment for Speaker of the House

The Prime Minister has announced that, with the agreement of the Leader of the Opposition, the former Speaker of the House of Commons, Lucien Lamoureux had been appointed Canadian Ambassador to Belgium and Luxembourg effective July 8. Mr. Trudeau said that he had considered it inappropriate to make such an appointment just prior to the general election without the approval of the Leader of the Official Opposition.

Mr. Lamoureux will also be a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. The appointment of Speakers to the Privy Council upon the completion of their term of office has been a Canadian tradition since 1891.

Other diplomatic appointments

The Department of External Affairs has announced the following postings which will take effect in the coming months:

Léopold Henri Amyot, Director, Federal-Provincial Co-ordination Division, Department of External Affairs, will become Ambassador to Lebanon, Iraq and Jordan, succeeding Jacques Gignac, who will become Ambassador to Tunisia.

Marc Baudouin, Vice-President, Special Programs, Canadian International Development Agency, will become the first resident Canadian Ambassador to Morocco.

Robert Parke Cameron, Director General, Bureau of Defence and Arms Control Affairs, Department of External Affairs, will become Ambassador to Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Romania, succeeding R.L. Rogers, who will return to Ottawa.

Merrill Gusten Clark, Director General, Foreign Service, Department of Manpower and Immigration, will become Commissioner in Hong Kong, succeeding R.L. Wales, who has returned to Ottawa.

Wilmer James Collett, Minister (Commercial) at the Embassy, Rome, will become Consul General in Chicago, succeeding J. Timmerman, who is returning to Ottawa.

André Joseph Gilles Couvrette, Director, Middle Eastern Division, Department of External Affairs, will become Ambassador to Senegal. He will be succeeding R. Grenier, who will

be returning to Ottawa.

Pierre Dumas, Consul General at Bordeaux, France, will become Ambassador to Czechoslovakia and Hungary, succeeding M.H. Wershof, who is retiring from the Department of External Affairs.

Jacques Gignac, Ambassador in Beirut, Lebanon, will become Ambassador to Tunisia, succeeding Henri Gaudefroy, who is retiring from the Canadian International Development Agency.

Donald Hunter Gilchrist, General Director, Office of International Special Projects, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, will become Consul General at Los Angeles, succeeding Mr. J.G. McEntyre, who has returned to Ottawa.

Clive Edward Glover, Counsellor at the High Commission, London, will become High Commissioner to New Zealand, Tonga, and Western Samoa, succeeding Mr. J.A. Dougan, who is returning to Ottawa.

Peter Arthur Edward Johnston, Minister at the Embassy, Tokyo, will become Ambassador to Indonesia, succeeding W.T. Delworth, who will return to Ottawa.

Henry Alan Lawless, Correspondence Secretary in the Prime Minister's Office, will become Consul General at Bordeaux, succeeding Pierre Dumas, who is to be Ambassador in Prague.

Keith William MacLellan, Director, United States of America Division, Department of External Affairs, will become Ambassador to Pakistan and Afghanistan, succeeding J.G. Hadwen, who is returning to Ottawa.

Angus James Matheson, Counsellor at the Permanent Mission to the United Nations, New York, will become High Commissioner in Trinidad and Tobago, succeeding D.C. Reece, whose next posting will be announced later.

Jean Marcel Touchette, Director, Western European Division, Department of External Affairs, will become Ambassador to Egypt, succeeding D. Stansfield, whose next posting will be announced later.

Kenneth Bryce Williamson, Minister at the Embassy, Washington, will become Ambassador to Turkey, succeeding G.F.G. Hughes, who is returning to Ottawa.

Canadian oil exports in 1973

The total volume of oil licensed for export in Canada during 1973 amounted to 358,725,845 barrels.

Exports of crude oil and equivalent were first licensed under the Energy Board Act in March 1973. In the petroleum products group, exports of middle distillates and motor gasoline first required licences on June 15, 1973 and exports of heavy fuel oil on October 17 of the same year. In March of this year, the National Energy Board estimated that licences for the export of oil would cover a total quantity of 413,023,000 barrels during 12 months in 1974.

These and other figures on oil licensed for export during 1973 appear in a report made public recently by National Energy Board chairman Marshall A. Crowe.

The Board issued 659 licences in 1973 for the export of oil and petroleum products: a total of 242 licences were issued for the export of crude oil and condensate, while 417 were awarded for the export of petroleum products. The products consisted of heavy fuel oil, middle distillates (e.g. heating oil, diesel fuel) and motor gasoline.

The Energy Board report provides particulars on all licensed exports of crude oil and condensate. A total volume of 343,115,943 barrels of crude oil and condensate was licensed for export to the United States during 1973.

Imperial Oil the leader

The largest exporter of crude oil and condensate under licences granted in 1973 was Imperial Oil Limited, with 65,675,491 barrels licensed for export from March to December. The second largest was Mobil Oil Canada Limited with 40,907,830 barrels licensed for export during the same ten months.

Licensed exports of heavy fuel oil, all destined to the United States, amounted to 9,151,500 barrels in 1973 while, for the same year, licensed exports of middle distillates totalled 3,948,560 barrels and licensed exports of motor gasoline reached 2,509,842 barrels.

Most of the exports of middle distillates were destined to the United States, with 363,071 barrels going to France. Motor gasoline was exported