

of flue-cured tobacco but, because of its large population, it still has to import 25 to 30 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco a year to meet requirements.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has been endeavouring to introduce Japan to Canadian flue-cured tobacco, and has generated a good deal of interest. The purpose of the recent mission was to acquaint Japanese officials with the Canadian flue-cured tobacco industry and the availability, quality and method of marketing of Canadian Tobacco.

The tour included a visit to the tobacco-growing areas of Southern Ontario, where the mission witnessed a tobacco auction and saw various aspects of the tobacco processing and manufacturing industry. In Ottawa the group held meetings with officials of the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Department of Agriculture.

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### SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES

Transactions in Canadian and foreign portfolio securities between Canada and other countries during the third quarter of 1963 resulted in a net sales balance of \$27 million — the lowest capital inflow from these transactions over the past six quarters. This substantial decline in net capital inflows compared to inflows during recent quarters can be ascribed mainly to a sharp reduction in the proceeds of new issues of Canadian securities sold to non-residents to the lowest level since their quarter of last year. There were receipts of only \$98 million, compared to foreign-capital inflows from this source of \$391 million, \$410 million and \$386 million in previous quarters. These totals included amounts delivered under contracts entered into in earlier periods.

Retirements of Canadian securities held by non-residents, which were abnormally large in the second quarter, amounted to just \$33 million in the third, the smallest outflow on this account in the last two years.

### QUARTERLY TRADE

Trade in outstanding Canadian and foreign securities over the quarter again led to net outflows of capital to each of the regional groups, totalling \$38 million, a larger purchase balance than for any quarter over the past year. Repatriation of \$34 million in Canadian securities was augmented by \$4 million acquisitions of foreign securities.

Over the nine months of 1963 there was a net capital inflow of \$569 million arising from transactions between Canada and all countries in portfolio securities, which compares with a net sales balance of just \$18 million for the corresponding period last year.

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### VISIT OF REFUGEE COMMISSIONER

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Félix Schnyder, paid a courtesy visit to Ottawa on December 2 and 3. Canada is one of the main supporters of the refugee programme and the High Commissioner, who assumed his present

duties in 1961, had made similar visits in 1961 and 1962 to exchange views with Canadian officials on the work of his Office, on various international refugee problems, and on the contribution Canada can make towards their solution.

In recent years Canada has contributed \$290,000 annually to the budget of the Office; since 1951 these annual contributions have amounted to more than \$3 million. Canada is also a member of the Executive Committee, which provides guidance to the High Commissioner in the fulfillment of his duties.

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### SENEGAL ENVOY INSTALLED

On November 28, His Excellency Ousmane Soce Diop presented to the Governor General his letter of credence as Ambassador of Senegal. Mr. Marcel Cadieux, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. Esmond Butler, Secretary to the Governor General, were in attendance on Governor-General Vanier on this occasion.

Mr. Diop was born in 1911 in Rufisque, Senegal. He received his university education in France. He is a veterinarian by profession. Mr. Diop was elected to the French Council of the Republic in 1948, and served until 1952. He subsequently held important positions in Senegal until his appointment in 1960 as Ambassador to the United States of America and Permanent Representative to the United Nations. Mr. Diop is also a Deputy in the Senegal National Assembly. He will reside in Washington, D.C.

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### POPULAR GEOLOGY SETS

A new look has been given the Geological Survey of Canada's popular rock and mineral sets. Starting December 1, these specially-selected collections of rock and mineral specimens will be available to the Canadian public in packages that will not only be more practical but will be far more attractive than their predecessors.

In the new packages, specimens are covered by a thin film of transparent plastic and compressed snugly onto the inside bottom of the mailing carton. Instructions on how to remove individual specimens and designate or label them are printed on the inside of the carton. Specimens are numbered and a key to their identity accompanies each collection.

Open and spread flat, the carton with the collection firmly secured may be hung on the wall or displayed in a variety of ways without disturbing the specimens. In the present packages, which are to be discontinued after December 31, specimens are numbered and packed loose in a mailing carton filled with vermiculite.

There are 36 specimens in the mineral sets and 35 in the rock sets. In the past year orders for both sets totalled more than 8,000, representing some eight tons of rocks and minerals.

The Geological Survey has collected, prepared and distributed the sets as a public service for more than 30 years. The \$2.00 charge for each set is less than the cost of collection, preparation and packaging.