

### SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE MISSION

Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently met members of the South African Trade Mission who were visiting Canada in an effort to stimulate two-way trade and to arouse interest in South African investment opportunities. The mission had previously visited six Latin American countries and the United States.

Members of the mission were: Dr. H.J. van Eck, Managing-Director of the Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa, Limited; Mr. John Berry, Managing-Director of African Cables Limited; Mr. Phillip Frame, Chairman and Managing-Director of the Consolidated Textile Mills Limited; and Mr. J.L. Pretorius, Co-ordinator of Government Purchases, Department of Commerce and Industries.

#### CANADA - S.A. TRADE

Mr. Hees said that Canada had been represented in South Africa for nearly 60 years, a commercial agent having been appointed in Cape Town in 1902, and the first trade commissioner in 1907. Trade relations between the two countries had expanded substantially, and an additional office of the Trade Commissioner Service was subsequently established in Johannesburg to assist Canadian firms in promoting the sale of their products in the northern section of the Union. Canada erected a pavilion in 1958 at the Rand Easter Show, in Johannesburg, where more than a hundred firms displayed a wide variety of consumer goods, industrial equipment and forest products.

Canadian exports to South Africa in 1960 had a value of \$52.7 million, and consisted of automobiles and parts, newsprint, lumber, wheat, aluminum, leather, drugs, chemicals, canned fish and a wide range of other commodities. Canadian purchases from South Africa last year had a value of \$11.5 million, the more important items being sugar, wool, peanuts and peanut oil, oranges, wine and diamonds.

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### OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Canada is making real progress in carrying out its expanding programme of oceanographic research. This was the common denominator of the reports given at the annual meeting, held recently in Ottawa, of the Canadian Committee on Oceanography, which co-ordinates and directs Canada's work in oceanography and represents it internationally in this field of scientific endeavour.

The Committee comprises representatives of the various Federal Government agencies interested in oceanographic research - the Royal Canadian Navy, the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Fisheries Research Board, the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, the Defence Research Board, the Meteorological Branch and the Marine Services of the Department of Transport, and the National Research Council - and of universities interested in this field of work - the University of British Columbia and Dalhousie

University, Halifax (both of which have Institutes of Oceanography), and the University of Toronto (through the Great Lakes Institute).

#### RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The most important accomplishments for the 1960-1961 period were: the establishment of the East Coast Working Group on Oceanography, which brought together all organizations and agencies interested in the problems of Canada's East Coast waters; the re-organization of the Working Group on Ice in Navigable Waters to handle ice research and ice problems in Eastern and Arctic waters and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and St. Lawrence Seaway and Great Lakes; the establishment of the Institute of Oceanography at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, to assist in the training of scientific personnel to carry out Canadian research in oceanography; the setting under way of a programme of limnological research on the Great Lakes by the Great Lakes Institute; the appointment of a Director of Oceanographic Research, Dr. W.M. Cameron, in the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, and of a Director of Maritime Research, P.W. Nasmyth, in the Defence Research Board.

Of marked importance were the development of the Oceanographic Information Services on the East and West Coasts to give special services to the Royal Canadian Navy and the RCAF, the move of the Atlantic Oceanographic Group of the Fisheries Research Board to Halifax, where, on completion of the new Bedford Institute of Oceanography, it will be the unit concerned with fisheries oceanography, the further development of the polar continental shelf project, and developments within the Department of Transport to further marine meteorology and those studies directed toward ice problems and the design of ships. These included the setting under way of an intense programme dealing with ice problems relating to increased navigation on Canada's East Coast and in Arctic waters arising from the growing pace of resource development, particularly along the north shore of the St. Lawrence River and of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

#### SHORTAGE OF RESEARCHERS

A major problem in the carrying out of Canada's research programme--the acute shortage of oceanographers--is being met mainly by the training of graduate physicists, chemists, mathematicians, etc., at the Institutes of Oceanography at the University of British Columbia, at Dalhousie University in Nova Scotia and at the Great Lakes Institute, as well as by the Committee's East and West Coast Working Groups in Oceanography, reports showed.

Canada's increasingly active role in international oceanographic activities was noted in Canadian participation in various international programmes including the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission and the International Commission for North Atlantic Fisheries. Canada was represented at meetings of these organizations at Vancouver and Bergen, Norway, respectively, and at the Intergovernmental Conference on Oceanography in Copenhagen;