

meeting. He mentioned the period of economic adjustment through which we were passing. He drew attention to the sharp economic set-back in the United States. He pointed out the adverse effects on Canada as a major world supplier of minerals and forest products. But he indicated his optimism based on the traditional enterprise of Canadian businessmen as a stabilizing factor and on the government measures aimed at stimulating the economy. His optimism of a year ago was fully justified. We are now viewing steadily rising economic activity in Canada, in the United States and throughout the world. We have seen our export trade make a good recovery during the last few months with a prospect now of establishing a record for the year. We are observing signs of increasing activity every month on the domestic scene...."

* * * *

CHEMICALS INDUSTRIES

Factory value of products shipped by Canada's chemicals and allied products industries reached a new peak in 1958, rising 8 per cent to \$1,300,797,000 from the preceding year's \$1,203,411,000, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports in an advance statement. Records were also set in the number of employees at 55,927 (54,708 in 1957), salaries and wages at \$238,978,000 (\$222,044,000), and cost of materials and supplies at \$594,375,000 (\$565,746,000).

Among the 14 individual industries comprising the chemicals and allied products group, largest proportionate increase in factory value of shipments (19.8 per cent) was recorded by heavy chemicals. Soaps and washing compounds was next with an increase of 11.0 per cent, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations 10.1 per cent, polishes and dressings 9.3 per cent, paints and varnishes 9.0 per cent, adhesives 8.8 per cent, toilet preparations 7.7 per cent, fertilizers 7.6 per cent, primary plastics 7.5 per cent, compressed gases 7.4 per cent, and miscellaneous chemicals 1.0 per cent. Only three industries -- coal tar distillation, inks, and vegetable oils -- showed declines in the factory value of shipments as compared with 1957.

Factories located in Ontario accounted for well over one-half the national total in 1958 with factory shipments valued at \$761,060,000 versus \$702,384,000 in 1957, followed by Quebec with \$389,837,000 versus \$365,900,000, British Columbia (including the Northwest Territories) \$66,572,000 versus \$58,686,000, and Alberta \$48,514,000 versus \$42,956,000.

Imports by the chemicals and allied products group of industries were valued at \$290,400,000 in 1958 as compared with \$293,800,000 in the preceding year, and exports were valued at \$197,100,000 as compared with \$195,300,000.

ICAO MEETING

Brigadier C.S. Booth, Assistant Deputy Minister of the Department of Transport, is leading the ten-man delegation to the twelfth annual meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization which opened in San Diego, California, on June 16, and will continue for a month.

The other members of the delegation are Mr. J.R. Belcher, senior Canadian Representative to ICAO; Dr. T.G. How, Mr. R.J. Crossley and Mr. P.K. Casey of the Department of Transport; Mr. A.S. McDonald, Mr. J.P. Houle and Mr. R. Azzie of the Air Transport Board; Mr. K. Maclellan of the Department of External Affairs, and Mr. R.C. Monk of the Department of Finance.

This is the first major assembly of ICAO to be held since the meeting in Caracas in 1956. A lengthy agenda will deal with the many problems associated with the development and growth of international aviation. The advent of jet aircraft will lead to a review of ICAO's policy and programme for the provision of air navigation facilities and services.

One of the major problems to be solved arises from the fact that many of the participating countries have neither the financial resources nor the technical personnel to provide the necessary facilities and services. A programme to reduce delays associated with customs, immigration and other regulations will also be considered.

Canada has been a member of the ICAO Council since its inception and will be a candidate for re-election. At the meeting, twenty-one members will be elected for another three-year term to the permanent Council which sits at the headquarters of ICAO in Montreal.

* * * *

SOCIAL CREDIT RETURNED

The Social Credit Government of Premier Manning was returned with a sweeping majority in Alberta's provincial election on June 18, with 56 per cent of the popular vote. The final results were: Social Credit 61, Liberals 1, Progressive-Conservatives 1, Coalition 1, Ind. Social Credit 1. The leaders of all the opposition parties were defeated.

* * * *

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR P.M.

A Bill was approved on June 16 in the House of Commons to establish Harrington Lake Lodge in the Gatineau Hills near Ottawa as an official country residence for Canadian prime ministers.

The property, which includes a spacious house and some 13 acres surrounding it, is in the heart of the 75,000 acre Gatineau National Park.

The house will be available for the use of the Prime Minister in the summer months and for entertaining distinguished visitors.