A GREAT CANADIAN SOLDIER PASSES

The following tribute to General A.G.L. McNaughton by Prime Minister L.B. Pearson was released on July 11:

I am greatly saddened by the death of General McNaughton after a career of service to his country, in war and peace, of the greatest distinction extending over 60 years.

The value to his country of those services was equalled only by the courage and unselfishness which he always showed in performing them.

Perhaps, on the military side, he will be best known as the Commander of the First Canadian Army overseas, and the magnificent way in which he prepared that army for the part it was to play in the liberation of Europe.

After the war, when he had earned so richly rest and retirement, his activities, if anything, increased. Among other things, he represented Canada very ably at the UN, when we were first elected to the Security Council at New York. He also served with distinction for many years as Chairman of the Canadian Section of the International Joint Commission.

He was active and vigorous in public affairs, especially in promoting what he considered to be right policies in the preservation and development of our natural resources, right up to his death. In a very real sense he died in action and he would never have had it any other way.

My friendship with General McNaughton, which I shall always cherish, goes back for many years.

He was a warm-hearted, whole-souled and highminded gentleman. There was nothing mean or small about him — much that was brave and good and wise.

Canada has lost one of its most distinguished sons.

I send my deepest sympathy to Mrs. McNaughton and the members of the family.

CANADA-U.S. PENSIONS

A delegation of nine, administrators of the Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan visited Washington, D.C. recently to discuss with American officials reciprocal arrangements between the Canadian plans and the United States Social Security programme.

This, the first meeting on this subject, was, of course, exploratory. The complexities involved necessitate continuing negotiations to ensure that the rights of people moving from one country to the other will be fully protected.

Among the topics discussed were recognition of the Canadian pension programmes and the United States Social Security Act, so that payment of benefits by the U.S. might be made to beneficiaries living in Canada, ensuring that coverage be continued for people who work in both countries, and the Possibility of allowing contributors to combine their contributory periods in both countries for the purposes of receiving benefit.

CARAVANS FOR CENTENNIAL

A convoy, stretching a mile long, of giant tractortrailers, rumbled in and out of Ottawa valley communities the second week of June. For a few days the local citizenry were kept guessing about their manoeuvres which resembled a big military test exercise. People soon found the answer in area newspaper stories about the first test runs by a prototype "centennial caravan".

Eight enormous tractor-trailers – the largest vehicles ever to be used extensively on North American roads – had travelled all the way to Ottawa from Calgary, where the vans were made, for the Centennial Commission by the Alberta Trailer Company. They represented the first of eight caravan units that will visit more than 700 Canadian communities in centennial year 1967. They will carry exhibits of Canadiana – similar to those of the Confederation Train that will visit more than 80 cities from coast to coast.

SHOW ON WHEELS

When a caravan arrives at a community in 1967, a trained crew in two hours, will park the vans, unhook the tractors, link the vans with walking ramps and bridges and erect exterior exhibits. The result - a complete show set on site ready for a colourful centennial community fair.

SUCCESSFUL TESTS

The tests at Ottawa and districts were successful. The huge vehicles were able to squeeze round tight corners, through underpasses and under wires. Timing was set at two hours for set-up and one and a half to two hours for dismantling. Work continues from now to next summer on finishing touches for the exhibits, gay exterior decoration of the eight caravan units, hiring and training of 88 drivers and many other details for the transcontinental runs.

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HOUSING BUREAU FOR EXPO '67

It has been estimated that ten million people will visit the 1967 World Exhibition in Montreal. Of these, 25 per cent will be from the Montreal area, another 25 per cent will stay with friends or relatives in the city, but five million others will require accommodation sometime during the six-month period of Expo.

To ensure that there will be beds for all visitors, Expo has developed its own housing bureau, a free service called "Logexpo". "Logexpo" is already receiving more than 200 requests a day for accommodation, and is filling them at the rate of 100 a day. Most requests have come from Canada, many from the United States, some from Europe, the West Indies, and some from as far afield as Australia and India.

Many types of accommodation are available; hotels, motels, rooming-houses, apartments, apartment-hotels, rooms in private homes, beds in the dormitories of colleges, convents, universities, and other institutions, as well as camping and trailer sites.