

pavilions and 243 in sponsorship. "I am sure," he said, "you are all aware that the business community was slow in giving support to the Exhibition, but all this has certainly changed and we must now congratulate the business community for its support."

Under a plan recently announced, Canadian communities were offered the opportunity to sponsor the 48 cars of the Expo-Express, the free transit system on the Exhibition site. Each car sponsored will bear the name of the sponsoring city. The Town of Mount Royal, Quebec, and Cornwall, Ontario, were the first communities to subscribe to the plan.

NEW MARINE LABORATORY

A site has been acquired in British Columbia for the development of a major new marine research centre.

The Minister of Fisheries, Mr. H.J. Robichaud, stated recently that the Government of Canada had purchased a waterfront property on Marine Drive in West Vancouver. Representatives of the federal Department of Public Works, of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada and of the previous owners, reached agreement following meetings with the Municipal Council of West Vancouver.

Mr. Robichaud described the plans of the Fisheries Research Board for the new area as "long-range", with an orderly development in the next decade of one of the finest water laboratories in all Canada. Facilities will be made available for research on live fish in fresh and salt water. "It is hoped," the Minister said, "that these facilities will enable the Fisheries Research Board to continue to attract top aquatic scientists to maintain our world leadership in the field."

CREDIT STATISTICS

Balances outstanding on the books of sales-finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small-loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture, appliance and radio stores and chartered-bank home-improvement loans were higher at the end of October than at the same time in 1965. Fully-secured personal loans from chartered banks were down.

Balances outstanding at the end of October were: sales-finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,222 million (\$1,123 million in October 1965); sales-finance companies for commercial goods, \$675 million (\$671 million); small-loan companies, cash loans, \$1,061 million (\$943 million); small-loan companies instalment credit, \$73 million (\$66 million); department stores, \$532 million (\$490 million); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$209 million (\$201 million); chartered-banks fully-secured personal loans, \$522 million (\$532 million); chartered-bank home-improvement loans, \$74 million (\$72 million).

ASPECTS OF CANADIAN AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICIES

(Continued from P. 2)

great wars in Europe, and it was only natural that Canada should also be involved from the beginning in NATO, the first collective defence effort in Europe in peacetime.

There have, of course, been great changes in Europe since the North Atlantic Treaty came into being 18 years ago. In part, owing to the generosity and imagination of the United States, the countries of Western Europe have restored their war-torn economies and have achieved a new prosperity, stability and self-confidence. With increasing prosperity, they have been able to assume an increasing share of the responsibility for their own defence. We welcome this trend, and hope it will continue. Meanwhile, largely owing to the success of NATO itself, the threat of military aggression in Europe has receded and the chances of restoring more normal relations between Eastern and Western Europe have much improved.

REASSESSMENT OF NATO ROLE

There were reasons enough for NATO to undertake a thorough reassessment of its future role when the decision by France to withdraw from NATO's integrated defence arrangements made it urgent that the Organization adjust itself to the changing circumstances. Convinced that France has an important and enduring role to play in the alliance, Canada was particularly anxious to find ways of ensuring that France would continue to be as closely associated as possible with NATO. We are, therefore, gratified that suitable arrangements are being worked out to this end...

It is our earnest hope that the day will come when NATO, as a defensive alliance, will no longer be needed. In the meantime, Canada cannot, any more than the United States, fail to be involved in arrangements for European security. Canada, along with the United States, will have to participate in the general conference on European security which we believe should be held when the time is ripe. Careful preparation will of course be required if such a conference is to be successful.

EAST AND WEST

The trend towards closer relations between Western Europe and the Communist states of Eastern Europe is, we think, a hopeful development. Canada is itself seeking to strengthen its contacts with the countries in Eastern Europe. Last November, I visited Poland and the Soviet Union, where I had useful discussions with the leaders of those countries. My visit was only one of those made by foreign ministers of NATO countries in recent months. Through such visits, and in other ways, we hope that East-West relations will continue to improve.

We also hope that Germany, which lies at the heart of the problem of an eventual European settlement, will share fully in these efforts. We therefore welcome the recent initiatives of the Federal