

tions between Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany. Officials of the German Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, of the Federal Government and of the Province of Quebec, who had participated in the negotiations, were present at the signing, together with representatives of the Trans-Canada Alliance of German Canadians.

"There will be continuing talks between our two countries to ensure that difficulties do not arise in the implementation of the convention," Mr. Munro said.

WHEAT SALE TO BRAZIL

A contract for the sale of 400,000 metric tons (14.7 million bushels) of wheat by the Canadian Wheat Board to the Brazilian Wheat Board was recently announced by Mr. Otto E. Lang, the Minister responsible for the CWB.

The consignment of No. 4 Manitoba Northern wheat, valued at some \$27 million, is to be shipped in the period from May to September from ports on the St. Lawrence River.

This contract is part of the long-term agreement announced last May in which Brazil agreed to purchase from Canada 900,000 to a million metric tons of wheat over a four-year period. Canada shipped 300,000 tons of wheat to Brazil in the first year of this agreement.

"These sales would not have been possible without the revised and expanded credit facilities which the Government has made available to improve the competitive position of Canadian wheat in developing countries," Mr. Lang said.

AIR CADET WEEK

The week of April 18 to 24, which was the thirtieth anniversary of the Air Cadet League of Canada, was observed as National Air Cadet Week and, throughout Canada, 375 Air Cadet Squadrons held church parades, open house and "father-and-son" banquets.

The main purpose of Air Cadet Week is to acquaint the public with the work of the League in providing aviation- and citizenship-training for more than 30,000 cadets across Canada. In some communities, sponsoring committees of the League also campaigned for funds during the special week.

Since the movement was founded in 1941, over 300,000 young Canadians have received air cadet training; 155,000 have attended summer camps; some 7,800 have been taught to fly; 1,422 top cadets have made goodwill exchange trips abroad; and some 4,320 cadets have attended leadership courses.

The aim of the League is to build better Canadian citizens by encouraging boys to invest their spare time in activities that will be of future benefit both to themselves and to their home communities.

GRANT TO ICAO

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, and the Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Dr. Assad Kotaite, recently signed an exchange of notes formalizing the terms of an agreement under which the Canadian Government would make an annual grant of \$1.1 million to the Organization to help meet the costs of new headquarters premises in Montreal. The ICAO is expected to conclude an agreement at an early date with International Aviation Square Incorporated of Montreal for leased accommodation in a development to be constructed on Sherbrooke Street in Montreal.

The ICAO has made its headquarters in Montreal since it was established in 1947 as the United Nations Specialized Agency in international civil aviation.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS UP

Commitments and disbursements of Canadian Government funds for international development increased significantly in calendar year 1970, Paul Gérin-Lajoie, President of the Canadian International Development Agency, announced recently.

Disbursements rose to \$361,391,000 in 1970, over 37 percent higher than the 1970 total of \$263,374,000. This follows the pattern of significant increases in disbursements that developed in the fiscal year 1969-70.

Commitments made in 1970 rose by almost 20 percent to \$468,246,000 from \$387,268,000 in 1969. The commitment of funds occurs when monies are earmarked for a development project following ministerial or Cabinet approval.

The commitment may be for a project that will be completed within the fiscal year or for a longer term project that may require the disbursement of funds over a period of years.

The disbursement of bilateral loans was almost double that for 1969, while grant-aid funds increased by over 34 percent. Assistance to non-governmental organizations continued to rise and funds disbursed for international emergency relief rose sharply to support the major operations conducted by Canada after the natural disasters in Peru and Pakistan last year. The increase in food-aid disbursements is owing partly to the timing of shipments and to the additional food aid approved during 1970. Both the commitment and disbursement of multilateral assistance increased. However, the total aid figure showed a smaller increase from 1969 to 1970 than did the total bilateral increase. This resulted from the fact that advances to international financial institutions in 1969 included payment of a major pledge carried over from 1968 in addition to the regular 1969 advances.