

CANADA AT THE UNITED NATIONS

DR. CHISHOLM'S APPOINTMENT: Dr. Brock Chisholm, Executive Secretary of the World Health Organization Interim Commission, was elected First Director-General of the Permanent Organization July 21 at the Plenary Session of the World Health Assembly in Geneva.

Dr. Chisholm thanked the delegates and observers attending the Assembly for the great confidence which he said must be shared with the Secretariat, the U.N. Press Bureau, reported.

At the same meeting Sir Aly Tewfik Shousha Pasha, Egypt, was presented as Chairman of the Executive Board. The Executive Board is composed of the following members: Dr. G.M. Redshaw, Australia; Dr. G.H. De Paula Souza, Brazil; Dr. N. Evstaviev, Byelorussian SSR; Dr. S.F. Chellappah, Ceylon; Dr. W.W. Yung, China; Professor J. Parisot, France; Colonel C. Mani, India; Dr. M.H. Hafezi, Iran; Dr. J. Zozaya, Mexico; Dr. C. Van Den Berg, Netherlands; Dr. K. Evang, Norway; Dr. B. Kozusznik, Poland; Dr. A.J. Van Der Spuy, Union of South Africa; Dr. N.A. Vinogradov, USSR; Dr. M. Mackenzie, United Kingdom; Dr. Van Zile Hyde, United States; Dr. A. Stampar, Yugoslavia, plus the Chairman.

Dr. Chisholm, the new Director-General, is a well-known Canadian psychiatrist. As Chief Technical and Administrative Officer of W.H.O., he will appoint the staff of the W.H.O. Secretariat and inform regional officers of matters involving their respective areas.

Born in Oakville, Ontario, in 1896, Dr. Chisholm served in World War I, received his degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Toronto in 1924, and then went to England to specialize in psychiatry. From 1925-31 he engaged in general medical practice

at Oakville, after which he served on the staff of the Institute of Human Relations at Yale University. Later he was associated with Queen's Square Hospital and Mandsley Hospital in London.

In 1934 Dr. Chisholm returned to Canada and practiced psychological medicine in Toronto until 1940. During World War II he became commandant of the Northern Area, M.D., then Director General of Medical Services, with the rank of Major General, a post he held from September, 1942 to November, 1944. He was then appointed Deputy Minister of Health and held that position until July, 1946, when he was elected Executive Secretary of the W.H.O. Interim Commission.

He has been President of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene; Chairman of the Health Committee, Canadian Youth Commission; and Chairman of the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board. He is also a Counselor for the Menninger Foundation and Associate Editor of Psychiatry Magazine, as well as author of many technical articles.

DRAFT AGREEMENT: The Economic and Social Councils Committee on negotiations with inter-governmental agencies on July 21 met with the IRO negotiations committee and concluded a draft agreement subject to the ECOSOC approval. It will also require the General Assembly approval and IRO General Council approval after the IRO is fully established. The IRO would then constitute the 10th specialized agency, brought into relationship with the United Nations.

Canadian Ambassador, L.D. Wilgress, conducted the negotiations for the IRO Preparatory Committee and Walter Kotschnig for ECOSOC.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS: The rise in the volume of international transactions in securities which commenced in March continued in April and May, the May figure amounting to \$44,800,000, an increase of 57 per cent over the lowest volume of the year reported in February. Both sales and purchases in May advanced over the preceding month, but the rate of advance of purchases was greater than that of sales, with the result that the purchase balance of \$1,400,000 in April increased to \$5,800,000 in May. Transactions with all countries in the first five months of 1948 resulted in a purchase balance of \$12,400,000, almost twice as large as the corresponding figure in the preceding year.

Trade with the United States showed increased activity in both bonds and stocks. Transactions in bonds were 11 per cent higher in May than in April, and transactions in stocks were 16 per cent higher. Trade in bonds valued at \$13,400,000 produced a purchase balance of \$2,400,000, and stock transactions

totalling \$29,800,000 resulted in a purchase balance of \$2,600,000.

Repurchases of Canadian stocks continued to be the principal feature of transactions between Canada and the United Kingdom. The trade for the month resulted in a purchase balance of \$700,000, the highest purchase balance reported so far this year. Transactions with other countries dropped to the lowest level since November 1945. Sales and purchases were of about equal value, resulting in no change in the net position.

STEEL INGOTS: Production of steel ingots in June amounted to 249,700 tons, a decrease of 10.7 per cent from the all-time monthly peak of 279,700 tons, but 8.3 per cent higher than the June 1947 figure of 230,600 tons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. During the first six months of this year, 1,537,000 tons were produced as compared with 1,441,000 in the similar period of 1947.