

MACDONNELL TO DJAKARTA

The Secretary of State for External Affairs has announced the appointment of Mr. R.M. Macdonnell as Canadian Ambassador to Indonesia. Mr. Macdonnell succeeds Mr. J.P. Sigvaldason, recently appointed Ambassador to Norway and Iceland. He will take up his duties in Djakarta early in October.

Mr. Macdonnell, who was born in Vernon, British Columbia, in May 1909 and studied at the Universities of Manitoba and Oxford, joined the Department of External Affairs in 1934. He served in Washington and Kuibyshev, returning to Ottawa in 1943, where he was External Affairs member of the Permanent Joint Board on Defence until 1947. Mr. Macdonnell was Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Canadian Legation in Prague from 1947 to 1949, and in 1950 was appointed Minister at the Canadian Embassy in Paris. In 1952 he returned to Ottawa to become an Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

In 1954, Mr. Macdonnell was appointed Canadian Commissioner on the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Cambodia, and served in an interim capacity as the first Canadian Commissioner in Vietnam. He was appointed Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs in 1955 and Ambassador to Egypt and Minister to Lebanon in 1957. Returning to Ottawa in 1958, Mr. Macdonnell served as Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. In 1959 he accepted a five-year appointment as Secretary-General of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal.

CANADA — U.S. TRAVEL

Vehicular traffic entering Canada from the United States in January increased 12.7 per cent, to 1,083,800 from 961,300 in January last year. Entries of foreign vehicles advanced 13.1 per cent in the month, to 456,400 from 403,600, and returning Canadian vehicles rose 12.5 per cent, to 627,400 from 557,700.

Persons entering Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat, numbered 191,900 in January, a substantial (35.0 per cent) increase from last year's corresponding total of 142,100. The number of non-residents entering Canada by long-distance common carrier advanced by 40.7 per cent in the month, to 80,600 from 57,300 while the number of Canadians returning from the United States rose by 31.3 per cent, to 111,300 from 84,800.

MILITARY SCHOOLS GO BILINGUAL

Starting with the academic year 1965-66, all English-speaking cadets at Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, will be required, during their third year, to pass at least one course given in French. French-speaking cadets will be required to pass similar courses in English.

Since the founding of RMC in 1876, special attention has been given to the teaching of French. With the establishment of the Canadian Services Colleges after the Second World War, French was made a compulsory subject for all cadets in the first two years of the four-year university course.

LATEST TEACHING METHODS

The most up-to-date classroom and language-laboratory techniques are now employed at Canada's three military colleges. At Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean, Saint-Jean, Quebec, French and English are used on alternate fortnights as the "language of the day". At Royal Roads, Victoria, British Columbia, there is a special "French table" at meal-time, and at Royal Military Collège there is a separate "French" dining room where only French is spoken.

During the third and fourth years at RMC, courses are provided in which English-speaking cadets spend a three-week period in Quebec City. There, under the direct supervision and instruction of the RMC French department, they are housed with French-speaking families, giving them the opportunity not only to improve their conversational French but to obtain an appreciation of French-Canadian culture by direct contact.

GOLD PRODUCTION

The production of gold declined 11.2 per cent in February, to 279,778 troy ounces from 315,012 in February last year, and 10.4 per cent in the January-February period, to 536,559 troy ounces from 654,881 a year ago. The month's output was smaller than a year earlier in all producing regions except the Atlantic Provinces, and was as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 666 troy ounces (607 in February 1963); Quebec, 56,020 (72,349); Ontario, 178,598 (188,113); Prairie Provinces, 7,906 (9,005); British Columbia, 9,199 (13,938); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 27,389 (31,000).