

## SPACE TREATY IN FORCE

Mr. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, has announced the deposition on October 10, by the Canadian Government with the Governments of Britain, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union of identical instruments of ratification for the United Nations treaty on "Principles Governing Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies". This action has now brought this important outer space treaty into force.

As a member of the United Nations Ad Hoc Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Canada was active in the negotiations in Geneva and New York that culminated last year in the adoption by the General Assembly of the text of the treaty. On January 27, Canada was one of the first of more than 80 countries to sign the treaty and the early deposit of the instrument of ratification re-emphasizes the importance the Canadian Government attaches to the treaty.

### PURPOSE OF TREATY

This treaty is intended to ensure that outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, will be explored and used only for peaceful purposes and

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### POPULATION FIGURES

Canada's population at July 1 was estimated at 20,441,000, an increase of 426,000, or 2.1 per cent, since the census of June 1, 1966.

Among the provinces, the largest numerical growth has been in Ontario (206,000, or 3.0 per cent) and Quebec (92,000, or 1.6 per cent). British Columbia gained 78,000, or 4.2 per cent, the highest rate of increase, while Alberta gained 30,000, or 2.1 per cent. The Atlantic Provinces as a group showed a gain of 14,000 or 0.7 per cent.

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### MR. WINTERS IN TOKYO

Trade Minister Robert Winters left Canada recently to hold trade talks with the Japanese Government in Tokyo. "Japan is already one of our three biggest markets," Mr. Winters said, "but I believe we have just begun to develop our export potential in this great Pacific Rim nation."

Ways and means of expanding Canadian-Japanese trade as a whole, and Japanese purchases of Canadian wheat in particular, will be discussed at the meetings. In a general review of trade relations between the two countries, Mr. Winters and the Japanese Ministers will discuss joint interests and initiatives toward the further development of international trade co-operation.

Trade between Canada and Japan totalled nearly \$650 million in 1966, and is expected to surpass that record this year. Canada, rich in resources,

that there be no rational appropriation of such bodies. Signatories to the treaty undertake not to place in orbit round the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any weapons of mass destruction, install such weapons on celestial bodies or station them in outer space in any other manner. The establishment of military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing of any type of weapons and the conduct of military manoeuvres on celestial bodies are also forbidden by the treaty. These terms incorporate the main ideas expressed in the United Nations Declaration on Legal Principles Governing Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space of 1963. In this respect, the treaty represents a very significant step forward in the achievement of multilateral arms control arrangements.

Since the treaty represents the codification and formalization of international law principles and because of the active role of Canada in the spheres of space and international law, and moreover, because of the importance of the treaty in developing laws for outer space, it is particularly appropriate for Canada to be among the first countries to formally accept the treaty principles.

already ranks as a major supplier of industrial materials to the highly-developed manufacturing industries of Japan, while Japan supplies an increasing variety of Canada's imports. Mr. Winters stated that the Kennedy Round should add strength to future expansion of this trade.

As the Minister responsible for Government participation in Expo 67 and for Canadian participation in world exhibitions held by other nations, Mr. Winters will be reviewing progress on the site of the next international exhibition, Expo 70, to be held in Osaka, Japan. Canada was the first country to announce its participation in the Osaka world's fair.

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### AID TO THAI UNIVERSITY

An aid scheme, under which professors and technicians from the University of Manitoba are helping to develop the new Khon Kaen university in northeastern Thailand, will continue for a further two years, Mr. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, announced recently.

When the \$802,000-external aid project is completed the Canadian Government will have helped to establish faculties of agriculture and engineering in an area of Thailand in which this kind of higher education was badly needed. The faculties are now in operation, with Thai students entering their third year, but needs have not yet been fully met. The academic training of counterpart university staff, who