

CANADA'S VIEWS ON MIDDLE EAST

(Continued from P. 2)

Nations Emergency Force, after the withdrawal of Israeli forces, to be stationed at some point in the Gulf of Tiran to assist in the establishment and maintenance of peaceful conditions in that area. In this connection, Mr. President, may I quote, because I think that this paragraph is important and I agree with it, what Mr. Lodge said yesterday:

"We believe that it is essential that units of the United Nations Emergency Force be stationed at the Straits of Tiran in order to achieve there the separation of Egyptian and Israeli land and sea forces. This separa-

tion is essential until it is clear that the non-exercise of any claimed belligerent rights has established in practice the peaceful conditions which must govern navigation in waters having such an international interest. All of this would, of course, be without prejudice to any ultimate determination which may be made of any legal questions concerning the Gulf of Aqaba."

"I hope, Mr. President, that the agreed solution can be reached along these lines. The alternative to non-agreement is so threatening to peace and security that we are bound to put forward every effort with sincerity and determination and goodwill to reach an honourable, peaceful and agreed settlement."

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There were substantial increases from 1955-56 to 1956-57 in the number of students in the various faculties and colleges of full-time students at the beginning of December 1956 was estimated at 78,100, an increase of 2.1 per cent over the preceding year's estimated total of 76,500, according to an advance release of figures to be contained in a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report scheduled for release next month. While enrolment has fluctuated over the years, the current 1956-57 figure is approaching the peak of 83,450 set in the 1947-48 session, and is well above the post-war low of 63,041 in 1952-53. All the major categories of students in the increased enrolment of full-time students in Quebec totalled 25,700 from 23,800 in the 1955-56 session, an increase of 23,800 from 22,500 in the 1954-55 session, and in the Atlantic provinces 300 from 17,800 and in the Atlantic provinces to 8,400 from 7,700.

There were substantial increases from 1955-56 to 1956-57 in enrolment in education, secretarial, science, commerce and business administration, engineering, and arts and sciences. Decreases were evident in dental and allied arts, physical and health education, library science, dentistry, music, nursing, occupational, and pharmacy, and social sciences. Enrolment in pharmacy decreased for the fourth consecutive year (from 1,367 in 1952-53 to 1,145 in 1956-57) and in veterinary science for the third consecutive year (from 405 in 1955-56 to 356 in 1956-57). Enrolment in behaviour science, and in education in general, also showed a decrease in 1956-57.

MARTIAL MUSICALS. Canada's Regular Army today boasts more fine bands than ever before in its peacetime history. And the news is that the recent formation of the new military (grass and reed) bands that will be the Army's Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Army's 12 full-fledged military bandy five pipe bands, two rifle and drum and 28 drum and pipe bands, 53 rifle and drum bands, and 12 military bands are some of the highly qualified musicians, some of them having been recruited in the musicological countries of northern Europe and the United Kingdom.

Production in 1956 by provinces was as follows (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 7,409 dozen (7,535 dozen in the preceding year); Nova Scotia, 47,522 (46,727); New Brunswick, 9,608 (9,351); Quebec, 61,609 (57,460); Ontario, 146,581 (144,893); Manitoba, 37,810 (34,058); Saskatchewan, 39,806 (37,481); Alberta, 49,987 (48,027); and British Columbia, 31,933 (29,778).

EGG PRODUCTION BY PROVINCE. Production of eggs in Canada in 1956 to an estimated 401,611,000 dozen from 383,210,000 in 1955, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. December's output increased 8.4 per cent to 39,078,000 dozen from 36,058,000. Production was higher in the year and in the month for all provinces except Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick in both periods, and Ontario in the month. Production in the month of December in 1956 by provinces was as follows (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 7,409 dozen (7,535 dozen in the preceding year); Nova Scotia, 47,522 (46,727); New Brunswick, 9,608 (9,351); Quebec, 61,609 (57,460); Ontario, 146,581 (144,893); Manitoba, 37,810 (34,058); Saskatchewan, 39,806 (37,481); Alberta, 49,987 (48,027); and British Columbia, 31,933 (29,778).

THE CANADIAN TRAVEL BUREAU reports that all across Canada tourist accommodation was on the rise in 1956, with new hotels and motor courts springing up in most of the ten provinces. In Ontario alone new construction included 127 hotels, 28 cabin camps, 12 lodges, two runs and 80 cottages. Alberta added ten new hotels, comprising

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