

country to inspect Canadian crops, livestock and industrial plant facilities. While incoming missions have not been widely employed in the past, they have been most effective as a method of export trade promotion.

In addition to the substantial business gained, the Trade Missions Programme provides that personal contact which is so essential to trade discussions between Canadian businessmen and potential customers abroad. It directs the attention of the Canadian business community to potential markets abroad and encourages other Canadian businessmen to travel abroad and meet tomorrow's customers.

COMMODITY IMPORTS

Commodity imports into Canada from all countries during the third quarter of 1962 were 9.7 per cent above those in the July-September period of the preceding year and were valued at \$1,549,600,000, according to final returns provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This total was only slightly below the estimate of \$1,561,200,000, published on November 21. Imports thus continued the advance begun in mid-1961, though the rate of increase for the third quarter of 1962 was not as rapid as that for the first half of that year. Part of the increased trade reflects the change in the foreign-exchange value of the Canadian dollar and part the added volume of goods entering the country. Price increases accounted for somewhat more than half of the 9.7 percent rise.

The increases in the third quarter were spread over arrivals from most main areas, except for Britain, imports from which were fractionally below those for the same three months of 1961. The largest advance was the 11.4 percent gain in imports from the United States, though there were noticeable rises in arrivals from the Commonwealth, and "preferential" countries other than Britain, of 9.8 per cent and of 9.1 per cent from other countries, including an 8.4 per cent increase in imports from Western Europe. Monthly import figures in 1962 were higher than for the corresponding month of the preceding year but, while the July 1962 total was 21.7 per cent above that for July 1961, August was 6.4 per cent and September only 1.3 per cent. September imports in 1962 were valued at \$469,022,000, compared to \$463,199,000 in September 1961.

FIRST THREE QUARTERS

Imports for the first nine months of 1962 totalled \$4,696,800,000, an increase of 12.5 per cent over the January-September 1961 figure. Advances were evident from all main areas, except Britain. The principal rise was in imports from the United States, which supplied 69.3 per cent of all imports, compared to 67.3 per cent for the same period of 1961. Britain sent 9.2 per cent as against 10.9 per cent in the first nine months of 1961. The shares pro-

vided by other suppliers remained approximately the same as previously, 4.9 per cent originating in the rest of the Commonwealth and 16.6 per cent in other countries, made up partly by 6.9 per cent from Western Europe, 4.6 from South America and 2.2 from Asia.

All the principal import commodities showed gains when the individual values of arrivals during the first nine months of 1962 were compared with those for January-September 1961.

FEDERAL TRAINING AID

Mr. Michael Starr, Minister of Labour, recently announced a modification in the arrangements for the Federal Government's contribution of 75 per cent towards provincial expenditures on technical and vocational training construction projects under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act. The 75 per cent federal contribution will apply, the Minister stated, to that part of the construction carried out before October 1, 1963, on approved projects for which contracts have been awarded before April 1, 1963. This is similar to a provision made last autumn covering the purchase and installation of equipment in technical and vocational schools.

Mr. Starr said he had held discussions with provincial ministers of education and a number of national organizations interested in the development of technical and vocational education in Canada.

To date, federal approval has been given for new construction on 468 technical and vocational high schools, institutes of technology and trade schools across Canada. These facilities will provide accommodation for 130,000 students. The estimated cost of these projects, additions, alterations and equipment will be in excess of \$457 million, of which the federal contribution totals \$292 million.

CHINESE ENVOY INSTALLED

On February 26, his Excellency Dr. Shuhsi Hsu presented to the Governor General his letter of credence as Ambassador of the Republic of China to Canada. The ceremony took place at Government House, where the Chief of Protocol of the Department of External Affairs, Mr. Henry F. Davis, presented the Ambassador to the Governor General.

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu was accompanied by Mr. Fan Tao-tsan, Counsellor, and Mrs. Jin Pih-jung, Second Secretary.

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu was a member of the International Law Commission from 1948 to 1961 and a member of China's Permanent Mission to the United Nations from 1945 to 1956. He was appointed Ambassador to Peru and Bolivia in 1956. He served as a delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1958, 1960 and 1962.