

meetings between the United States representatives and those of Canada and Mexico in the afternoon. There were, in addition, a number of informal discussions. At the tripartite meeting, Secretary of State Dulles reported on his recent trip to Asia and President Eisenhower, Prime Minister St. Laurent and President Cortines reviewed recent developments in international affairs, with particular reference to problems of the Far East and the Middle East, current policies of the Soviet Union, problems arising out of the emergence of new States in Asia and Africa, and economic assistance to materially under-developed countries. Following these general discussions President Eisenhower conferred separately with Prime Minister St. Laurent about bilateral questions such as those relating to the use of water power on rivers crossing the international boundary, Canadian-American trade relations, the proposed 20 per cent advertising tax on Canadian editions of United States magazines, and other questions of mutual concern.

As suggested above, the meetings at White Sulphur Springs were largely of an informal and friendly character. As a United Press correspondent put it, "the conference accomplished its objective of creating a bond of friendship between the leaders of the three nations" and that the "friendship would aid in solving any future differences".



Ottawa Resident Awarded NATO Fellowship

THE North Atlantic Treaty Information Service announced on April 4 that Dr. Stephen Alexander Czako of Ottawa has been awarded a NATO fellowship for research and study during 1956 and 1957. Dr. Czako, who was born in Budapest, Hungary, in 1899, received a doctorate in political science in Budapest in 1921 and a diploma in international law from Harvard University in 1929. An employee of the Department of Justice in Ottawa since 1949, he is part-time professor in the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Ottawa.

The NATO scholarship programme, initiated under Article 2 of the North Atlantic Treaty, is designed to promote the study of historical, political, constitutional, legal, social, cultural, linguistic, economic and strategic problems which will reveal the common heritage and historical experience of the Atlantic countries, as well as the present needs and future development of the North Atlantic area considered as a community. This is the first year in which the programme has been in operation.