VISIT OF FINNISH PRESIDENT

Prime Minister Diefenbaker recently announced details of the state visit to Canada of the President of Finland, Dr. Urho Kaleva Kekkonen. The President will arrive in Montreal October 10, accompanied by Mrs. Kekkonen, Foreign Minister Dr. Ahti Karjalainen, Mr. Max Jakobson, Assistant Director in the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Pauli Soisalo, personal physician to the President, and Major Urpo Levo, Aide-de-Camp. Mr. Artturi Lehtinen, Ambassador of Finland to Canada, and Mrs. Lehtinen will join the President's suite, and Mr. Harrison Cleveland, Canadian Ambassador to Finland, will accompany the President to Canada.

The Presidential party will arrive in Ottawa on October 11. At the airport, the President and Mrs. Kekkonen will be greeted by Governor-General and Madame Vanier and Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker. After a formal welcome, including a 21-gun salute and the inspection of a guard of honour, President and Mrs. Kekkonen will drive to Rideau Hall, where they will be the personal guests of the Governor General and Madame Vanier. In the evening they will be honoured at a state dinner and reception.

VISIT TO PARLIAMENT

Next day the President and the Foreign Minister will confer with the Prime Minister of Canada and the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard C. Green. Mrs. Kekkonen will visit the National Gallery. President Kekkonen will lay a wreath on the War Memorial. Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker will entertain President and Mrs. Kekkonen at lunch, and it is expected that the President will visit Parliament in the afternoon. In the evening the President and Mrs. Kekkonen will give a dinner at the Finnish Embassy in honour of Governor-General and Madame Vanier.

On Friday October 13 the President will travel from Ottawa to Sudbury to visit the installations of the International Nickel Company and will then go on to Port Arthur to meet the Finnish community. He will receive an honorary degree from Waterloo Lutheran University on October 14 and spend the night in Toronto.

After attending a special Lutheran church service in Toronto Sunday morning October 15, the Presidential party will drive to Niagara Falls, where they will be the guest of the Ontario Hydro Commission at lunch and visit the hydro installations.

The visit ends on the morning of October 16, when the President leaves for Washington.

ARCTIC WILDLIFE SURVEY

The first aerial Survey of wildlife in Canada's northernmost territory, the Queen Elizabeth Islands, has just been completed by biologists of the Canadian Wildlife Service, it was announced recently by Northern Affairs Minister Dinsdale. Mr. Dinsdale said that the purpose of the two-month survey had been to obtain data on the numbers and distribution of wild birds and mammals. "The information obtained during 500 flying hours over about 45,000 miles of flight lines", he said, "will be of great value to research

biologists and will be important to future economic consideration in the relocation of Eskimo communities".

The biologists recorded data on musk-oxen, caribou, wolves, foxes, Arctic hares, and water-fowl, as well as such sea-going mammals as polar bears and seals. An important discovery was that there are more Peary's caribou on the Islands than anyone had realized. This caribou is almost white in colour and is about two-thirds the size of a mainland variety.

The aircraft were flown at about 1000 feet over snow-covered terrain, where the animals could be easily seen, but a height of 500 feet was necessary for sightings over bare ground. Bad weather delayed the survey in July but with the help of good weather in August, it was completed on schedule.

Fuel and supplies were flown to the various Arctic weather stations by the Royal Canadian Air Force; the specially equipped aircarft of Bradley Air Services then distributed them to smaller supply points along the survey flight lines.

The aircraft were quipped with large-diameter low-pressure tires. The balloon-tires, which enable landings on very rough ground, are 35 inches in diameter and are inflated to a pressure of four pounds, in contrast to the 17-pound pressure of the normal ten-inch tires.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Canada's seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production for July declined by 0.5 per cent from June, reflecting a 3.3 per cent drop in mining output, which was partly offset by a slight increase in the output of electric power and gas utilities. The level of manufacturing production was unchanged.

During the interim period;

Within mining, output of metals dropped by 2 per cent during the month, largely the result of reduced uranium output. A decline in output of crude petroleum brought the fuel-mining index down by 4 per cent. Output in non-metal mining was also off by 7 per cent, owing to reduced asbestos mining.

MANUFACTURING

Non-durable goods output remained unchanged, reflecting mixed movements. Gains of 2 per cent were recorded in foods and beverages, clothing, and printing and publishing, 3 per cent in textiles, and 6 per cent in rubber products. These gains were offset by a 14 per cent decline in tobacco products, and a 17 per cent drop in petroleum-refining activity. Leather products and chemicals changed only marginally.

The durable-goods manufacturing index was also unchanged during the month, in spite of production gains of 1 per cent both in transportation equipment and electrical apparatus and supplies, as well as a 4 per cent advance in wood products. Both non-ferrous metal products and non-metallic mineral products declined by 3 per cent, while iron and steel products, in spite of a 2 per cent drop in primary steel, showed no change.