

out will depend on ice conditions prevailing at the time.

MUSTER OF SHIPS

Taking part in the Arctic operations will be the Coast Guard's full ice-breakers "John A. Macdonald", "d'Iberville", "Labrador", "Wolfe", "Montcalm", "N.B. McLean" and "Camsell", the ice-breaking buoy vessel "Simon Fraser", the depot ship "Narwhal", and the special Arctic service vessel "C.D.-Howe", sometimes called the "passenger ship of the Arctic". Shallow-draft supply vessels going north will be "Auk", "Eider", "Gannet", "Raven", "Puffin" and "Skua", and the smaller landing craft "Mink" and "Marmot". Seven or eight chartered tankers and dry-cargo ships will go north in the convoys.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Economic activity continued to advance in the first quarter of 1964, when the gross national product reached \$45.5 billion, at seasonally-adjusted annual rates, nearly 3 percent higher than in the preceding period. The gross national product, excluding accrued net farm income, showed a more rapid pace of expansion of over 4 per cent. The gross national product, the overall measure, assumes an average crop in 1964 in contrast to the record crop harvested last year; this assumption in itself accounts for a \$300-million drop in the value of crop production. The estimates are based on acreage intentions and ten-year average yields. Seasonally-adjusted quarterly data are obtained for the crop by dividing the annual crop estimate by four. For the gross national product as a whole, prices were up slightly but the major part of the gain represents an increment to the nation's production.

NON-FARM SECTOR

The gain in the non-farm gross national product is the twelfth successive quarterly increase and much the largest recorded during the course of the current expansion. The main impetus to the advance came from fixed investment, which in turn obtained part of its momentum from two special factors: the Federal Government's programme of winter house-building incentives and anticipatory spending in advance of the scheduled April 1 rise in sales taxes on certain classes of investment goods. House-building made a particularly important contribution to total investment outlays, reflecting the large carry-over of uncompleted houses and the high rate of housing starts in January and February of this year; the value of residential construction put in place in the first quarter was about 25 per cent higher than in the preceding period. At the same time outlays for plant and equipment rose significantly. The expansionary influences emanating from the investment sector were strongly reinforced by the consumer sector, where the first-quarter gain was the largest since the first quarter of 1959. However, consumer spending did not rise as much as income available for spending.

CANADA'S NEW YORK AIR TERMINAL

Air Canada (still known to many as Trans-Canada Air Lines) is extensively renovating and expanding its terminal facilities at New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport. Some 6,000 square feet of air-conditioned space is being added to the existing 3,500 square feet in which Air Canada facilities are currently located. Completion of the renovated facilities, immediately adjacent to the existing area, is expected by August 1.

All passenger-handling functions will move into the new air-conditioned area, while operations will expand into the existing space. There will be seven passenger check-in positions and four ticketing and information stations, a waiting-room and private nursery for passengers with infants and children, a passenger-service area and an enlarged baggage-claim area. Boarding and "de-planing" passengers will have direct access through the Air Canada terminal to and from ground transportation.

The Canadian carrier has been attempting for a number of years to relocate its New York terminal, but negotiations with U.S. carriers and the New York Port Authority have met with little success. The more than \$150,000 renovation and expansion project will ensure Air Canada passengers of comfortable and functional facilities at New York almost immediately, though the line is still investigating the possibility of acquiring space in one of the two new terminals to be constructed at the airport by 1967.

APPEAL FOR DOCTORS ABROAD

An appeal for 30 doctors, both specialists and general practitioners, and 25 nurses, to serve in various developing countries has been made by the Secretary of State for External Affairs. The appeal was made in the form of a letter to the Canadian Medical Association read to the group's ninety-seventh annual meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. Martin said that Canada's External Aid Office had received urgent requests for doctors and nurses from Nyasaland, Tanganyika, Tunisia, Cameroun, Malaysia and some Caribbean countries. In these developing areas the ratio of physicians to population is sometimes as low as 1 to 60,000.

Mr. Martin noted that, during the last four years, the number of Canadians serving abroad under Canada's official aid programmes had increased fourfold. In 1963, for example, there had been some 340 Canadians in advisory and teaching positions in 30 countries. Mr. Martin observed that he had announced in the House of Commons that the Canadian Government would expand its development assistance programmes substantially in 1964.

"To my mind the most important element of our programmes is technical assistance, that is, the service abroad of Canadians from all professions and training in Canada of students from developing countries," declared Mr. Martin. "This is the human element in international co-operation."