

## CANADA-WEST INDIES CONFERENCE

The following is a statement issued recently by Prime Minister Pearson on the proposed meeting of the heads of government of Canada and various Commonwealth Caribbean countries, of which, it is hoped, will be "only the beginning of a process of even closer and more productive consultation and practical co-operation between the Commonwealth Caribbean countries and Canada...":

Following my visit to Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago last year, it was decided to hold a meeting of officials to make preparations for the holding of a conference at the level of heads of government. This meeting took place in Kingston, Jamaica, towards the end of January. The representatives of the various Commonwealth Caribbean countries and Canada, who attended that meeting, agreed to recommend that the conference take place July 6-8. I had indicated our willingness to have this conference in Canada, if it was the wish of the other countries concerned, but I had also make it clear that we would be willing to go to the West Indies if that was preferred. The officials' meeting in Kingston agreed, however, to recommend that our offer to hold the conference in Canada be accepted.

The officials' meeting also made recommendations concerning the agenda. It was agreed that discussions might be held under the following broad headings: trade, development aid, transport and communications, migration, other economic questions, international questions of mutual interest, and cultural relations.

I am pleased to report that the Prime Ministers of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and British Guiana have expressed concurrence with the recommendations of the preparatory meeting in Kingston, and that informal indications of agreement have been received from the Governments of Antigua, Barbados, British Honduras, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent. The conference of heads of government of the Commonwealth Caribbean countries and Canada will therefore take place in Ottawa, July 6-8.

This conference will, I hope, be only the beginning of a process of even closer and more productive consultation and practical co-operation between the Commonwealth Caribbean countries and Canada. As such, it will mark a new stage in the special relationship which Canada has traditionally had with the West Indies.

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## BUSY YEAR FOR AIRPORTS

The Department of Transport said recently that, during 1965, Canada's major civil airports were 18 percent busier than in 1964. The DOT's 33 tower-controlled airports recorded 2,688,239 aircraft movements (landings, take-offs and simulated approaches), a rise of 399,735 from the 2,288,504 recorded by the same airports in 1964.

Itinerant movements (excluding local traffic) accounted for over 40 per cent of the total traffic

and, for the second consecutive year, Montreal International Airport ranked first in this category. The five leaders in 1965 were: Montreal International, 107,255; Toronto International, 99,958; Vancouver International, 84,879; Winnipeg International 74,787; Cartierville 73,170.

Montreal reported the greatest number of scheduled flights with 62,540 movements, while Toronto was a close second with 62,263. Vancouver came next with 26,110 followed by Winnipeg with 19,234 and Calgary with 16,222.

## INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

Toronto led in international flights with 33,888 of which 30,856 were trans-border, to and from the United States. Montreal, however, came a close second with 30,978 international movements and maintained a commanding lead in traffic between Canada and countries other than the United States with 7,840. Gander and Toronto followed, with 3,178 and 3,032 movements respectively.

From 1961 to 1965 itinerant movements increased more than 23 per cent from 899,265 to 1,113,507 with almost all the increase occurring in the past two years. Local movements, which have declined each year, are now on the increase with an impressive rise in 1965. This rise, due largely to flying training, has wiped out the accumulated decline and the present 1,482,740 is an increase of 3 per cent over 1,435,247 in 1961. Simulated approaches (instrument practice runs without touching ground) remain 17 per cent lower than in 1961.

For the fourth consecutive year, Cartierville was the busiest airport in total traffic with 295,404 movements. This figure includes local traffic and simulated approaches. Montreal International was second with 211,115; Toronto Island third with 210,662; Winnipeg and Ottawa fourth and fifth with 198,317 and 167,784 movements respectively.

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## ELECTRONICS TRADE MISSION

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organizations. They will visit research establishments, organizations dealing with navigational and aircraft electronics, data processing establishments, manufacturing plants employing electronic equipment and electronics manufacturing and assembling firms.

Over 100 companies in Canada manufacture electronic equipment and components. They employ more than 18,000 people and their annual turnover exceeds \$650 million. About 45 of these firms design and manufacture mobile radio, microwave and multiplexing equipment, radar-equipment transmitters, television and radio-studio equipment, communications equipment, navigational equipment, electronic computers and other electronic products for industrial application. Some 60 companies manufacture almost every type of electronic component and accessory necessary for the manufacture and maintenance of electronic equipment.