

THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(Continued from P. 4)

- (d) Commissioner's Office in: Federation of West Indies (Port of Spain);
- (e) Consulates General in: Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York; New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle, Manila (Philippines);
- (f) Consulates in: Detroit, Hamburg (Germany), Sao Paulo (Brazil);
- (g) Honorary Consul General in: Reykjavik, Iceland;
- (h) Honorary Vice Consulate in: Portland, Maine;
- (i) Military Mission in: Berlin;
- (j) Canadian Permanent Missions to the; United Nations (New York and Geneva);
- (k) Canadian Permanent Delegations to the: North Atlantic Council and Organization for European Economic Co-operation (Paris);
- (l) Canadian Commissioners: International Supervisory Commissions for Cambodia and Vietnam.

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PRIME MINISTER'S TOUR

The Prime Minister announced August 28 that he will make a globe-circling flight late this year to visit most of the Commonwealth countries.

The good-will mission will be a follow-up to Canadian initiative in calling the Commonwealth Conference on trade and economic affairs which will open in Montreal Sept. 15.

Mr. Diefenbaker, accompanied by his wife and a group of officials, will fly from Canada on the RCAF's C5 aircraft late in October. He will spend the last two days of October and the first four of November in the United Kingdom.

Other stops mentioned in his announcement include Pakistan, India, Ceylon, the Federation of Malaya, Australia and New Zealand. He will arrive back in Canada in December.

The Prime Minister has already clocked close to 100,000 miles in the past 18 months, including about 40,000 miles on his two election campaigns.

In touring the Commonwealth he will be following an example set earlier this year by Britain's Prime Minister Macmillan.

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UNIVERSITY AID

A 50 per cent increase in university grants was announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Donald Fleming, Minister of Finance, August 28. The increase will raise the total disbursement for this year to \$25,600,000.

Since 1957, the grants have been made on the basis of \$1 per capita in each province, which this year would have meant an expendi-

ture of \$17,100,000. Effective this year, the per capita rate will be \$1.50.

Opposition Leader Pearson and CCF House Leader Hazen Argue both welcomed the announcement.

The latest estimate, made on June 1, gave Ontario a population of 5,803,000. On this basis, Ontario universities would share \$8,704,000 or more than one third of the total disbursement. Within the provinces, the grant is allocated by the National Conference of Canadian Universities in proportion to the enrollment of each institution.

In 1951, the grants were initiated at 50 cents per capita. In 1957, when the former Liberal Government increased the grants from 50 cents to \$1 per capita, the Canada Council was set up and given \$50,000,000 for capital grants to the universities. The Council may contribute up to 50 per cent of the cost of any university building. Here again, the amounts granted to the institutions of any one province are apportioned on a population basis.

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NORTHERN NEIGHBOURS TO MEET

The people of the Arctic and the people responsible for the administration of Canada's Arctic affairs are teaming up to find out more about their polar neighbours, the Greenlanders.

This month a visit is being made to Denmark's west coast, where men representing both the Canadian Eskimo population and the administration expect to learn some valuable lessons to relay to their colleagues back home. Ten Eskimos, two officers of the Department of Northern Affairs, and one officer of the Department of National Health and Welfare make up the official party.

The Eskimo represent Canadian Arctic settlements from Aklavik to Frobisher Bay. The party will spend about three weeks visiting a dozen communities on the west coast of Greenland, from Godthaab, the capital, to Godhavn, about 400 miles further north. They are travelling aboard the 2080-ton Dept. of Transport vessel, "Ernest Lapointe", which picked up the party at Frobisher Bay southern Baffin Island.

The idea began back in 1956, after a group of Greenlanders paid a visit to settlements on Baffin Island. It was such a success that the Danish Government asked for a return visit by Canadian Eskimos. In addition to returning the visit of the Greenlanders, the trip will enable a group of carefully selected Canadian Eskimos to see something of the culture and way of life of the Greenland people, and to observe the effects of their transition from primitive living to a modern wage economy. The same sort of transition is taking place in the Canadian Arctic today, but in Greenland the change has gone on longer. Furthermore, the trip will enable Ottawa officials to learn more of how the Danish Government is handling its Arctic business.