

ment, and 12 per cent of foodstuffs. Canada supplied goods valued at \$938,000 in 1959, though this figure is three times that for the previous year. As in Ghana, shipments of flour accounted for most of the increase. Automobiles and parts were the only other major items of export from this country.

Since new liberalization measures were effected in 1959, all but a short list of items may now be imported into Nigeria from dollar countries under open general licence. Imports are increasing in range and volume as the economy expands and standards of living rise. The demand for luxury items is likely to be limited for some time, but there is a growing market for foodstuffs and other staple consumer goods, building materials, all types of machinery and equipment, pharmaceuticals, passenger cars and miscellaneous manufactures. Price is an important factor in this market.

By providing a "show window", in which prospective purchasers can view and examine Canadian products, it is expected that many items produced in this country can be introduced in West Africa, and the efforts of trade commissioners to establish connections for Canadian firms thus supported.

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#### MEIGHEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

One of Canada's great political figures during the time when this nation was emerging as a power on the international scene will be honoured by the Canada Post Office with a special commemorative stamp to be issued April 19, 1961. The blue-coloured five-cent stamp will honour the late Arthur Meighen, who served as Prime Minister of Canada from July 1920 to December 1921 and from June 1926 to September 1926.

The design for this stamp in the Prime Minister Series was prepared by the Canadian Bank Note Company, Limited, and the engraving was based on the best likeness. Thirty-two million stamps will be printed.

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#### MORE REFUGEES TO CANADA

It has been announced by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Mrs. Ellen L. Fairclough, that a third group of about 114 tubercular refugees, from camps in Austria, Germany and Italy, will arrive in Canada by Canadian Pacific Airlines on February 23, March 2 and March 9. The movement is part of the special immigration programme undertaken by Canada as one of its contributions to World Refugee Year. The group will consist of sponsored and unsponsored refugees, both single and married. Each family will contain one or more members suffering from T.B.

As in the past, provincial authorities have agreed to provide hospitalization and treatment facilities at provincial expense. The Federal Government will bear the costs of transportation, accommodation and maintenance

of dependents until the families are established.

The refugees will be distributed as follows: Prince Edward Island--(2); Nova Scotia--(5); New Brunswick--(5); Quebec--(15); Ontario--(40); Manitoba--(5); Alberta--(20); Saskatchewan--(10); British Columbia--(12).

In co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Department of Citizenship and Immigration is making every effort to ensure that full advantage is taken of the facilities for TB treatment provided by the provincial authorities.

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#### ALL-TIME CARGO RECORD

Figures released on February 14 by the National Harbours Board indicate a record high for cargo tonnage shipped through Canada's national harbours in 1960. This was an increase of 7 per cent over the 1959 cargo-tonnage figures. Also establishing a record was the tonnage of vessels arriving at the ports, while the number of ships that called was down. The National Harbours Board figures show up clearly the world swing towards larger ships that has been gathering momentum since the end of the war.

The National Harbours Board administers the harbours of Halifax, Saint John, Chicoutimi, Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal, Churchill and Vancouver, as well as grain elevators at Prescott and Port Colborne. Cargo tonnages during 1960 were up at all of these harbours except Halifax, Chicoutimi and Churchill. The greatest gain over 1959 was registered by the Port of Saint John, whose cargo tonnage rose by 82 per cent.

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#### O'KEEFE CENTRE ART EXHIBIT

On February 13, the first in a new series of art exhibitions opened in the main lounge of the O'Keefe Centre for the Performing Arts. It features the work of four Canadian artists -- John Bechtel, Toni Onley, Jack Reppen and R. York Wilson--and will hang until March 18.

In this new venture, Hugh P. Walker, Managing Director of O'Keefe Centre, has been fortunate in gaining the help of a small committee whose names are synonymous with art--Mr. A.J. Casson, Chairman of the Council, Ontario College of Art, Mrs. Samuel J. Zacks, prominent Toronto art connoisseur, and Dr. T. Heinrich, Director of the Royal Ontario Museum. The function of the committee is to select suitable and varied types of art for display in the theatre lounge. The displays, which will normally last for about five weeks, will not necessarily be restricted to paintings and may include sculpture, water colours, graphic arts, etc. It is also expected that some of the exhibitions will include works of artists from outside Canada. The purpose, said Mr. Walker, is to attract people who do not normally visit art galleries.