

HISTORIC AIRCRAFT RETIRED

The aircraft that made history with the first dawn-to-dusk flight from Montreal to Vancouver is being retired. The CF-CCT, a Department of Transport Lockheed 12A, made its record-breaking flight on July 30, 1937.

In service continuously from that year, and believed to hold the record for the longest operational period of any aircraft in Canada, the sturdy Lockheed is being withdrawn for lack of spare parts.

On its day of glory, the CF-CCT left Montreal at 4.20 a.m. and arrived at Sea Island Airport, Vancouver, at 6.29 p.m., local time, with 14 hours, five minutes, of flying time. Refuelling stops were made at Gilles, Ontario, Sioux Lookout, Ontario, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Regina, Saskatchewan, and Lethbridge, Alberta.

On board to mark the event were the Right Honourable, C.D. Howe, Minister of Transport; Commander C.P. Edwards, Deputy Minister of Transport, (air); and H.J. Symington, K.C., first president of Trans-Canada Air Lines. The pilots were J.H. Tudhope, who died in 1957, and J.D. Hunter, now superintendent of DOT flight operations.

Following the dawn-to-dusk flight, the plane was assigned to airways duty in the Edmonton region, as was Pilot Hunter, who flew the Lockheed throughout the next 15 years. It was used to carry out the initial calibrations of Canada's first cross-country radio ranges, to develop the northwest staging route to Alaska during war years and to fly the Mackenzie River route to Norman Wells in the early forties.

In 1956 the CF-CCT was transferred to the Moncton region. It is from there that it will make its last flight to Ottawa, and an honoured place in the National Aviation Museum at Uplands Airport.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

Canada's current-account deficit in goods and services with other countries amounted to \$243 million in the first quarter of 1963, smaller by \$90 million than that for the same period last year.

The balance on merchandise trade contributed \$69 million to the improvement, moving from a small deficit to a surplus of \$62 million, with a significant rise in the value of exports, in particular to overseas countries, and a small rise in the value of imports. The deficit from non-merchandise transactions fell \$21 million to \$305 million, mainly reflecting a reduction of \$17 million in the net deficit on travel account. Over three-fifths of the current-account deficit in the first quarter of 1963 originated in net payments of interest and dividends.

Capital in long-term forms continued to come into Canada on a large scale. While the total in the first quarter was close to that of the fourth quarter of 1962, there were substantial changes in the composition. Direct-investment inflows were sharply reduced from the earlier period, when takeovers played a prominent role, and the regular and accelerated repayments to Canada on intergovernmental loans which contributed in the fourth quarter did not recur. Portfolio-investment inflows, on the other

hand, were up sharply, with increased new-bond sales outside Canada and smaller repayments of outstanding debt. There were outflows of capital in short-term forms, and official holdings of gold and foreign exchange were also increased.

NEW AGRICULTURE HEADQUARTERS

Agriculture Minister Harry W. Hays and Public Works Minister Jean-Paul Deschatelets have announced jointly that the new Department of Agriculture headquarters building to be erected at the Experimental Farm in Ottawa will be named in honour of Sir John Carling, who was Minister of Agriculture from 1885 to 1892 in the administration of Sir John A. Macdonald. He was responsible for the founding of the Dominion Experimental Farms system. It is considered appropriate that his name should be given to an important public building near Carling Avenue, which was also named in his honour.

The new building will consist of a 12-storey centre block with two-storey wings at each end. It will provide 245,000 square feet of office space and will permit the consolidation of elements of the Department of Agriculture now located in ten separate buildings in Ottawa. The cost is expected to be \$11 million.

A LIFE OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Sir John Carling, Canada's seventh Minister of Agriculture, had a long and distinguished record of public service. Born in London, Ontario, in 1828, he was at various times a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, a Member of Parliament, and a member of the Canadian Senate. During his political career, he held several Cabinet appointments. From 1882 to 1885, he was Postmaster General and, from 1885 to 1892, Minister of Agriculture.

It was during the latter period, when agriculture was becoming increasingly important to the young nation, that he was largely responsible for launching the extensive programme of agriculture research that had its inception with the founding of the Experimental Farms system.

Five Farm Stations were established at that time, one at Ottawa for Ontario and Quebec, to serve as the central station. It was an important development in the growth of the extensive research programme now carried on by the Department.

During Sir John's term as Minister of Agriculture, the Department also expanded its veterinary branch and began work on the control of contagious diseases of livestock. His appointment of a dairy commissioner and organization of a dairy branch helped to put the Canadian dairy industry on a sound footing.

MAY SEAWAY TRAFFIC

Cargo traffic upbound and downbound on the St. Lawrence Seaway between Montreal and Lake Ontario increased 15 per cent, and on the Welland Canal over 2 per cent, for the navigation period up to the end of May this year, compared with 1962, the St. Lawrence Seaway entities announced recently.

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