

## THE BROTHERHOOD OF MEN

The following statement has been issued by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, in observance of Brotherhood Week, February 21-28:

Our efforts to build a more peaceful and more securely ordered world depend, in the final analysis, on better human relations. That, as I see it, is the message which Brotherhood Week is designed to recall to our minds each year.

The idea of brotherhood recognizes the equality of all men regardless of their race, colour or creed. It enjoins respect for human rights and human dignity. But it also calls for a more positive approach to human understanding. For hatred and prejudice, suspicion and intolerance are essentially born of ignorance about our fellow men, about their feelings and their aspirations.

### NO ROOM FOR NON COMMUNICATION

In our contracting world, there is less excuse than there has been at any previous time in our history for a failure in human communication. Not only are we beginning to know more about one another, but we are becoming more aware of the identity of our interests as world citizens. We are coming to recognize that world peace and world prosperity, which are the twin objectives for which all of us are working, are indivisible.

But there is a further aspect to the conception of brotherhood, and that is the responsibility we have, each and every one of us, towards our fellow men. We have recognized this responsibility within the context of our communities and national societies and we are now reaching the stage where this recognition is being increasingly reflected on the international plane. I look upon international co-operation as a natural extension of the idea of brotherhood.

I believe that, as Canadians, we have a special part to play in advancing this broader conception of brotherhood. The qualities of understanding and tolerance which are inherent in that conception are qualities that have been and will continue to be instrumental in helping us to enlarge the dimensions of our national life. It is in this spirit that I would warmly endorse the observance of Brotherhood Week and ask all Canadians to support it in word and in deed.

\*\*\*\*

### THE NEW FLAG AT SEA

The national flag of Canada may be flown henceforth as the proper national colors for all purposes by vessels coming under the Canada Shipping Act, it was recently announced by Transport Minister J.W. Pickersgill.

Ships of the Canadian Coast Guard and other vessels in the government service that had previously flown the Blue Ensign by authority of royal warrants have been flying the new flag since noon on February. Privately-owned vessels may do the same.

It will be proper to use the new design as a "courtesy flag". Foreign vessels visiting Canadian ports customarily fly such a flag at the foremast.

## MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

The gross current revenue and expenditure of municipal governments in Canada continued to rise moderately in 1963 and 1964, according to the annual report entitled "Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments, Revenue and Expenditure, Preliminary 1963, Estimates 1964", issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Total gross current expenditures rose from \$2,268,910,000 in 1963 to \$2,418,265,000 in 1964, owing chiefly to increased expenditures on education, protection services and debt charges. The greater expenditures on services were provided for largely by higher taxation revenue.

Estimates of gross debenture debt at December 31, amounting to \$5,456,689,000 and \$5,891,478,000 for 1963 and 1964 respectively, indicate a continuation of increases experienced in previous years.

\*\*\*\*

### VETERANS LOWER ENSIGN

At noon on February 15, the Canadian Red Ensign was retired with honour at Canadian hospitals operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and at Vimy Park in France, and the new national flag was raised with appropriate ceremony.

While the ceremony varied from place to place, it everywhere included participation by the Canadian Armed Forces and by local leaders of major veteran's associations and attendance by veterans themselves, by patients where possible, and by the general public.

#### CEREMONY AT VIMY

At the Vimy ceremony, Mr. George Ignatieff, Canadian Ambassador to the North Atlantic Council, represented the Government of Canada; Mr. R.E. MacBeath, First Vice-President of the Royal Canadian Legion, and Mr. J.C. Lundberg, President of the Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans in Canada and a Vice-Chairman of the National Council of Veterans Associations in Canada, represented Canadian veterans; and a military contingent composed of detachments from Canada's NATO forces, 4 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group and 1 Air Division, was in attendance.

Following the inauguration of the new flag, the retired Ensigns were deposited in appropriate places in the DVA institutions, usually the chapels of the hospitals. At Vimy, the Ensign was placed in the visitors' room of the federal building.

\*\*\*\*

### COAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

The production of coal rose 6.7 per cent in 1964, to 11,288,666 tons from the preceding year's 10,575,694, while landed imports declined slightly (0.6 per cent), to 14,653,517 tons from 14,740,448. December's output advanced to 1,212,566 tons from 1,099,924, while landed imports declined to 514,161 tons from 617,818.

Area figures for 1964 show that New Brunswick's output rose to 997,873 tons from 886,336 the preceding year, Saskatchewan's to 1,994,039 tons from 1,873,556, Alberta's to 2,962,486 from 2,289,943, and British Columbia's to 1,041,313 from 970,915. Nova Scotia's production fell to 4,292,955 tons from 4,554,944.