

FRANCE-CANADA HARMONY RE-PLEDGED

The following is the text of a joint communiqué issued at the close of the talks between the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, and the Foreign Minister of France, Mr. Couve de Murville, in Paris on December 13:

In the framework of the consultations arranged between the Canadian and French Governments, the Honorable Paul Martin and Mr. Couve de Murville met on December 13, 1964. They exchanged views on international problems and on questions of mutual interest to their two countries.

The conversations first dealt with international affairs. On the eve of the NATO ministerial meeting, the two ministers reviewed the main questions concerning the organization. They exchanged views on the work of the UN. The situation in Southeast Asia, and particularly the role of the International Control and Supervisory Commissions, was also examined.

Secondly, the two ministers were pleased to see the favourable conditions in which co-operation between Canada and France is developing. They recorded their satisfaction with the understanding reached on the opening of two new Canadian consulates-general in France, one in Marseilles and the other in Bordeaux.

In the economic field, the ministers emphasized the importance of developing trade relations between the two countries and the usefulness in this respect of sending a Canadian economic mission to France, as well as the possibility of arranging a meeting of the Canada-France Joint Committee. They expressed their desire to see an increase in cultural exchanges between Canada and France. They decided to open negotiations shortly on a general agreement in this field.

At the end of this meeting, the two ministers noted with satisfaction the large measure of agreement between them and the spirit of cordiality and mutual understanding that had marked their conversation.

UNIVERSITY SALARIES

Median salaries of full-time teaching staff at 17 universities and colleges in 1964-65 showed higher percentage increases from 1963-64 to 1964-65 than for the two previous years, according to an advance release of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The 1964-65 median for deans was \$17,361 (up 5.7 per cent over that for 1963-64), for professors \$14,163 (5.2 per cent), for associate professors \$10,634 (5.2 per cent), for assistant professors \$8,390 (4.8 per cent), and for lectures and instructors \$6,747 (5.1 per cent). For all full-time teaching staff at the 17 institutions, including a small group of ungraded professors, the 1964-65 median was \$9,668, up 6.2 per cent over 1963-64, 8.7 per cent over 1962-63, and 11.8 over 1961-62.

The increases over 1963-64 were owing mainly to the fact that nine of the 17 institutions had salary-scale floors of at least \$13,000 for full professors, \$9,500 for associate professors, and \$7,500 for assistant professors. In 1963-64, only three institutions had salary-scale floors at these levels.

REGIONAL INCREASES

The median salary for all staff included from institutions in Central Canada was \$9,959 (up 5.4 per cent from 1963-64), in the Western Provinces \$9,766 (7.9 per cent), and in the Atlantic Provinces \$8,419 (6.3 per cent). Although median salaries for institutions in the Atlantic Provinces were still appreciably lower than those for the other two regions, they increased at a greater rate in recent years, being up 20.4 per cent from 1961-62 as against an increase of 12.1 per cent for Central Canada, and 10.0 per cent for the Western Provinces.

FARM LABOUR DISCUSSED

On December 18, a federal-provincial meeting was held in Ottawa to discuss farm-labour matters. The federal Minister of Agriculture and the provincial ministers of agriculture and their deputy ministers attended.

For more than 20 years there have been agreements between the Federal Government and the provinces covering a co-operative programme to ensure the most effective use of farm labour. Under these agreements, the governments have co-operated in the recruitment, placement and movement of farm labour to meet the manpower requirements of agriculture, both in respect to year-round requirements and seasonal requirements. The federal-provincial farm-labour programme, as covered by these agreements, was reviewed at the recent meeting.

MATTERS DISCUSSED

The current labour requirements in agriculture, both on a year-round and seasonal basis, and the sources of agricultural manpower supply were among the main subjects discussed. Others were the role of recruitment and placement services and measures required to improve the attractiveness of farm work — such as hours of work, wages, vacations, living condition, and social-security benefits.

Consideration was also given to the need to raise the level of manpower skills in agriculture through training and upgrading of the agricultural work force.

The provincial ministers were asked during the meeting to consider a new form of federal-provincial agricultural manpower agreement, which, while providing for the recruitment, placement and movement of farm workers to meet the needs of agriculture, would place increased emphasis on research into farm manpower requirements and related matters.

AEC HEALTH AUTHORITIES

Senior officers of the staff of the Surgeon General of the Canadian Forces have been designated as "health authorities" under the Atomic Energy Control Regulations in an amendment recently announced by Mr. C. M. Drury, Minister of Defence Production. A "health authority", the Minister pointed out, is primarily concerned with the health of atomic-energy workers. He is responsible for advising what medical examinations they should receive and recommending whether they should be