

it will continue to be the policy of the Canadian Government to do what it can to encourage the establishment of mutually beneficial contacts between Canada and Communist China and between Communist China and the rest of the international community.

FIRST AMBASSADOR TO ETHIOPIA

Mr. Paul Martin, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, recently announced the appointment of Mr. Michel Gauvin as Canada's first Ambassador to Ethiopia.

Mr. Gauvin, who was born in Quebec City in 1919, joined the Department of External Affairs in March 1947. He was on loan to the Office of the Prime Minister until 1950. He served abroad in Ankara and Lisbon and as adviser to the Canadian Commissioners International Control Commission in Indochina. In January 1958 he was appointed First Secretary in Caracas and, in October 1960, Counsellor in Buenos Aires. In February 1961 Mr. Gauvin was appointed acting Consul General in Leopoldville and Chargé d'Affaires a.i. in June 1962. In 1963-64 he attended the National Defence College, Kingston, Ontario. Mr. Gauvin was sent on special missions, to the Congo in November 1964, in connection with the release of Canadian hostages held in Stanleyville and, in May-June 1965, to the Dominican Republic.

POPULATION FIGURES

According to age estimates of the population released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, children under working age (i.e. under 15) in Canada on June 1 numbered 6,513,800. This was a third of the estimated 19,571,000 total population of Canada on that date. Three-fifths, 59.1 per cent or 11,562,000, were in the working ages 15 to 64, and 7.6 per cent, or 1,494,600, were in the retirement ages, 65 and over.

While the total population had increased 7.3 per cent since the 1961 census, the population under 15 increased by only 5.2 per cent, the working-age population by 8.5 per cent and the retirement-age group by 7.4 per cent. Some of the five-year age groups showed greater variations. The 0 to 4-group increased by only 0.1 per cent as a result of decreasing births during the last few years. The 5 to 9 and 10 to 14-groups increased by 6.5 per cent and 9.9 per cent, respectively. The 15 to 19 age group recorded the greatest rate of increase at 24.2 per cent, or 346,500. The young-adult age group 20 to 24 increased by 193,700 or 16.4 per cent - this increase is being reflected in an increase in marriages to 138,135 in 1964 from 128,475 in 1961. The low birth rates of the 30s are now affecting the age groups 25 to 29 and 30 to 34. Both these groups showed decreases, 2.0 per cent and 4.0 per cent, respectively. The age group 35 to 39 increased by only 0.5 per cent. In the older age groups increases ranged from 5.7 per cent for the 65 to 69 group to 13.5 per cent for the 55 to 59 age group.

PROVINCES

Among the provinces, Newfoundland had the highest proportion of children under working age at 40.4 per cent, and the lowest proportion (53.9 per cent) of population in the working ages and (5.7 per cent) in the retirement ages. British Columbia had the lowest proportion under 15 years of age at 30.8 per cent. However, its proportion in the working ages, at 59.6 per cent, was just below the highest proportions shown by Quebec at 60.0 per cent and Ontario at 59.9 per cent. Prince Edward Island had the highest proportion of persons over 65 years of age with 10.5 per cent, and British Columbia was second with 9.6 per cent.

OBSERVERS AT CONFERENCE

Mr. Paul Martin, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, announced recently that Canada was participating as an observer in the Second Special Inter-American Conference. The conference, which is considering "matters of fundamental importance in strengthening the inter-American system", opened in Rio de Janeiro on November 17 and is expected to last two to three weeks. The Canadian delegation is headed by Mr. A.D. Ross, the Chargé d'Affaires in Rio de Janeiro, assisted by Mr. C.M. Forsyth-Smith, Counsellor in Rio de Janeiro, and Mr. G.C. Langille, Counsellor in Washington.

The Second Special Inter-American Conference was originally planned for May 20 but was postponed to August 4 because of the Dominican crisis, and then to November 17. The Second Special Conference, in effect, replaces the Eleventh Inter-American Conference in which Canada had agreed to participate. This meeting was scheduled to take place in Quito in 1959 but has been postponed ever since.

INTERNATIONAL FISHING CONFERENCE

All phases of deep-sea fishing in the northwest Atlantic will be discussed at a three-day meeting in Montreal next February when naval architects from Canada, the United States and Europe, shipbuilders, government officials and operators of large fishing vessels, take part in the Canadian Atlantic Offshore Fishing Vessel Conference. This meeting, sponsored by the Federal-Provincial Atlantic Fisheries Committee, will take place from February 7 to 9. The Committee is made up of deputy ministers of fisheries of the Federal Government and the governments of the five provinces having Atlantic coasts.

Since Canada's Atlantic deep-sea fishing fleet is expanding rapidly, there is an obvious need for vessel designs suited to the specific requirements of the offshore fisheries. This fact, along with a need for improving living and working conditions for fishermen in the light of the progress being made by land-based industries, has inspired the conference. It will be the first opportunity for representatives of all groups interested in offshore fishing to discuss the problems of deep-sea operations in the northwest Atlantic.