

DIPLOMATS CHANGE POSTS

The Prime Minister has announced the appointment of Mr. Jules Léger, Canadian Ambassador in Paris, as Under-Secretary of State, effective November 15.

Mr. Trudeau said that the appointment of Mr. Léger, with his long experience in the public service, would give support to the Secretary of State in his efforts to develop new policies and programmes in accordance with the Government's priorities and plans. He paid tribute to the work of the former Under-Secretary of State, Mr. G.G.E. Steele.

Mr. Léger joined the Department of External Affairs in 1940 and served in Canadian diplomatic posts in Santiago and London from 1943-49. After his return to Ottawa in 1949, he served in the Office of the Prime Minister until August 1950. He was appointed Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs in 1951, and in 1953 became Ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Léger returned to Ottawa in 1954 and was appointed Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. In 1958 he was appointed Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the North Atlantic Council and the Organization for European Economic Co-operation in Paris. In May 1962, he was named Ambassador to Italy and in April 1964, Ambassador to France where he has been serving since that time.

MR. BEAULIEU TO FRANCE

The new Ambassador to France will be Mr. Paul Beaulieu, at present Associate Canadian Permanent Representative and Ambassador to the United Nations.

Mr. Beaulieu, who joined the Department of External Affairs in 1940, has served in Washington, Paris, Boston and London. In 1958, he was appointed Ambassador to Lebanon, and concurrently Ambassador to Iraq, and was later appointed Ambassador to Brazil. Mr. Beaulieu has been Associate Permanent Representative and Ambassador to the UN since June 1967.

PROGRESS ON INDIAN RESERVES

In the four months ending July 31, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development spent \$3,789,393 on improvements to Indian reserves.

Of the total, \$3,114,786 went to assist Indians in building homes in their communities. There were 1,267 houses under construction and completed in the period. Last year, 2,005 houses were completed.

The Indian housing programme also covers the construction of roads; 40.5 miles were completed in the period covered by the report, at a cost of \$217,197.

Under the programme, the Department will assist in bringing electrical services to 2,500 Indian homes during the current fiscal year and will provide pressurized water to 1,207 homes.

Expenditures were highest in Saskatchewan, (\$1,133,050). Other administrative regions and costs

were: Atlantic Provinces, \$105,590; Quebec, \$283,615; Ontario, \$613,814; Manitoba, \$884,705; Alberta, \$265,957 and British Columbia and the Yukon, \$542,662.

The programme is part of a \$112-million investment in reserve communities intended to help Indians to improve their living conditions. The Department gives assistance of up to \$7,000 for each new housing unit. In most reserve communities, the bulk of the labour is provided by the Indian people who thus gain both income and improved housing.

STUDY OF IMMIGRANT PROBLEMS

Manpower and Immigration Minister Allan J. MacEachen has announced that his Department will conduct a long-term study of the problems faced by immigrants in their first years in Canada. The main areas of study will be the movement in Canada and in industry of immigrant workers, their experiences in a working environment and their ability to adapt to Canadian ways. The results will help the Department develop better methods of guiding immigrants in adapting to life in Canada.

"We receive and welcome immigrants, we assist them in adjusting to a new environment, and we encourage them to take advantage of and contribute to the economic growth and cultural development of the country. There is no question that they make such a contribution," Mr. MacEachen declared. "However, although we have a substantial bank of knowledge, we need more definitive and detailed information upon which decisions can be arrived at and improvement of services made. Success of the study will depend to a great degree on the response and co-operation of the immigrants in the sample, and on the maintenance of contact with them."

A cross-section of 10,000 immigrants will be selected each year, for three years, and surveyed at specific intervals during a three-year period, scheduled to begin in January 1969. A control group of 5,000 native Canadians will be selected and surveyed for comparative study.

ATLANTIC SALMON STATION

The world's largest station for rearing Atlantic salmon was opened recently by Mr. Jack Davis, the federal Minister of Fisheries, and Mr. H. Graham Crocker, Chairman of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission. The station, which was constructed by the Electric Power Commission at a cost of \$3.5 million, was officially turned over to the Department of Fisheries by Mr. Crocker representing the government of New Brunswick and the EPC.

The Mactaquac Fish Culture Station is situated on the St. John River just below the site of the Mactaquac hydroelectric development about 13 miles from Fredericton.

Construction of the 600,000-kilowatt Mactaquac power dam will interfere with the natural migration of the salmon both ways on the St. John River. Mr.