

MR. CADIEUX TO WASHINGTON

Prime Minister Trudeau recently announced the appointment of Mr. Marcel Cadieux, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs since 1964, as Canadian Ambassador to the United States.

Since joining the Department of External Affairs in 1941, Mr. Cadieux has served in London and Brussels. He was an adviser to the Canadian delegation to the Paris Peace Conference in 1946. In 1951, he attended the first course of the NATO Defence College in Paris before his appointment as Counsellor to the Canadian delegation to the North Atlantic Council when it was established on a permanent basis in Paris in 1952. Upon Canada's agreement, in 1954, to serve with India and Poland on the commissions set up by the Geneva Conference, Mr. Cadieux became the senior political adviser to the Canadian Commissioner, International Supervisory Commission, Vietnam. In December 1956, he was appointed Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs and Legal Adviser, and in July 1960 he became Deputy Under-Secretary and Legal Adviser.

Mr. Cadieux led the Canadian delegation to the eleventh session of the General Conference of UNESCO. In 1961, the General Assembly of the United Nations elected him to serve for five years as a member of the International Law Commission. He was elected as a member in his own right, the first Canadian ever so elected.

Mr. Cadieux was recently awarded the Vanier Gold Medal for 1969 by the Institute of Public Administration of Canada and the Award for Outstanding Achievement in the Public Service of Canada.

NEW USSEA

Mr. A.E. Ritchie, the present Canadian Ambassador to the United States, will replace Mr. Cadieux as USSEA. He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1944 and, in 1946, resigned to become special assistant to the Secretary-General in charge of Economic Affairs United Nations, New York. From 1947 to 1948 Mr. Ritchie was special assistant to the executive secretary of the United Nations Preparatory Committee and of the Conference on Trade and Employment. He rejoined the Department of External Affairs in 1948 and served in London. In 1959, he became Assistant Under-Secretary of State until 1964, when he became Deputy Under-Secretary of State. He was appointed Canadian Ambassador to Washington in 1966.

OTHER NEW APPOINTMENTS

The Prime Minister also announced the following senior appointments in the Public Service:

Mr. Paul Tremblay will become Associate Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs in the new year. He is at present Canadian Ambassador to Belgium.

Mr. John MacDonald will become Deputy Minister of Public Works in January. Mr. MacDonald, Deputy

Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, succeeds Mr. Lucien Lalonde, who is resigning for health reasons.

Mr. Basil Robinson will become Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in March. He is now Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Mr. Sylvain Cloutier will become Deputy Minister of National Revenue (Taxation) in March. Mr. Cloutier, Deputy Secretary of the Treasury Board, succeeds Mr. David Sheppard, who has retired after 38 years of public service.

Mr. Jean Boucher became Deputy Minister of Supply on January 1. Mr. Boucher, formerly Director of the Canada Council, succeeds Gordon Hunter, who became Master of the Mint on January 1. Mr. Peter Dwyer, formerly associate Director of the Canada Council, became Director of the Canada Council on January 1.

Mr. Robert Bryce, will become Economic Adviser to the Prime Minister on the Constitution. The Prime Minister announced several months ago that Mr. Bryce had asked to be relieved of his duties as Deputy Minister of Finance on his sixtieth birthday in February.

Mr. Norman MacMillan has been reappointed a Director and Chairman of the Board of the Canadian National Railways for a further term of three years from January 1.

Mr. Lloyd Barber will become Indian Claims Commissioner, effective immediately. He is Vice President (Administrative) of the University of Saskatchewan.

HOUSING STARTS RECORD

Canada's housing industry set a new record in 1969 for the number of dwelling units started. Eleven-month totals show that more than 200,000 dwellings had been begun in both urban and rural areas of Canada by the end of 1969.

Preliminary figures released by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation show that 12,443 dwellings were started in urban Canada during November 1969.

In making the announcement, H.W. Hignett, president of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, said: "While significantly less than starts during the same month last year, the November 1969 activity brings total starts for the year to 158,010 dwelling units for urban centers of 10,000 population or more. When housebuilding activity in rural and smaller centers is added total starts for 1969 will exceed 200,000 units. This compares with the previous record housebuilding year of 1968 when 196,878 units were started."

Compared to last year's figure, the easing in November affected all types of urban dwelling, with starts of single-detached dwellings down by 30.5 per cent (from 5,660 to 3,933) and apartments and all other multiple structures by 36.5 per cent (from 13,397 to 8,510).