

through appropriate training at public expense, will be an element of merit in the selection of university graduates recruited for administrative trainee positions where the need for bilingualism exists, as is already being done in the case of candidates for foreign service positions.

(b) In those centres where a need exists for reasonable proficiency in both languages, procedures will progressively be established for the filling of executive and administrative positions, so that by about 1970 in the case of appointment from outside the service, and by about 1975 in the case of promotions from within, bilingual proficiency or willingness to acquire it, will normally be a requirement for the positions in such centres.

(c) These procedures will not cover at this time the technical, professional and scientific positions in the civil service, nor the armed forces, nor federal Crown agencies, as these categories present special problems. The appropriate departmental and agency authorities are, therefore, being asked to submit a long-term programme of effective action in their respective areas of responsibility which takes these special problems and particular difficulties into account.

2. A special pool of positions will be established in the national capital to be used to facilitate the recruitment, and to accelerate the development of candidates of high potential who are proficient in both languages.

#### II. *In respect of senior executive officers*

A special programme for improving bilingualism among senior executive officers serving in the national capital will be undertaken. It is envisaged that each year some 20 English-speaking civil servants from the most senior categories, plus their families, will spend a 12-month period in a mainly French-speaking city, while some 10 French-speaking civil servants and their families will spend a similar period in a mainly English-speaking city, to study the other official language and gain an understanding of the cultural values of the group they are visiting.

#### III. *In respect of bilingual clerical and secretarial positions*

It has been agreed in principle that a higher rate of pay will be paid in future in respect of clerical and secretarial positions in which there is the requirement for a knowledge of both languages and where both are used in the performance of duties, providing the incumbents of such positions meet standards of competence established by the Civil Service Commission.

#### IV. *General measures*

1. The present programme of language training will be strengthened and expanded to make the most effective contribution to the development of proficiency in both languages in the public service in those centres where the need for proficiency exists.

2. The Federal Government will undertake discussions with the Ontario and Quebec Governments concerning the early establishment of a secondary school in the Ottawa area in which the

language of instruction will be French, in order to meet the requirements of those who wish to provide their children with secondary education in French, and concerning other joint measures that would directly or indirectly contribute to the improvement of the bicultural character of the civil service in the national capital.

3. A special secretariat on bilingualism is being established within the Privy Council Office under my direction. Working in close consultation and co-operation with the Civil Service Commission, the Treasury Board and all deputy ministers and heads of agencies, it will be responsible for ensuring the co-ordinated and progressive implementation of the Government's policy and programme regarding bilingualism in the public service....

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### DIPLOMATIC MISSION FOR KENYA

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, announced recently that the Canadian Government would open a resident diplomatic mission in Kenya early in 1967. This will serve to strengthen the friendly relations that have existed between Canada and Kenya since the latter achieved independence in 1963. Diplomatic relations were first established between Canada and Kenya early in 1964 through the dual accreditation of the Canadian High Commissioner in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

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### NEW NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK

Fort Mississauga, a storied outpost commanding the mouth of the Niagara River, is to be developed as one of Canada's national historic parks early in the 1970s.

In announcing the plan, the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mr. Arthur Laing, said: "For several years the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada has strongly recommended the development of this site. Not only did Fort Mississauga play a significant role in the War of 1812, but it is an outstanding example of a most interesting type of military structure". The fort, of star-shaped design, includes a unique, square bomb-proof tower.

The plan calls for the full restoration and re-furnishing of the square tower and for substantial shore protection to combat erosion.

#### HISTORIC LANDSCAPING

The area outside the fort was once a site for military encampment and the location is, therefore, ideally suited for the Historic Parks System's major exhibit concerning the techniques of military encampment. It is proposed to develop a compound featuring a fully-operational military camp; several historical periods will be explored in order to enable changing the tent displays on a seasonal basis.