NEW CABINET MINISTERS

Recommendations made to the Governor General for the appointment of five new Cabinet Ministers and changes in the portfolios of five others are outlined in the following extract from a statement made by Prime Minister L.B. Pearson on December 17, 1965:

I saw His Excellency, the Governor General, last night and I recommended to him the appointment of five new Cabinet Ministers and changes in the portfolios of five others. His Excellency accepted these recommendations.

The new Ministers will be:

- The Honourable Robert Winters, Member of Parliament for York West.
- Mr. Jean Marchand, Member of Parliament for Quebec West.
- Mr. John J. Greene, Member of Parliament for Renfrew South.
- Mr. Jean-Pierre Côté, Member of Parliament for Longueuil.
- Mr. John Turner, Member of Parliament for St. Lawrence-St. George....

Including the above, the changes which I have recommended to the Governor General in the Ministry are as follows:

The Honourable Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Finance.

- The Honourable Arthur Laing, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, to become Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Affairs.
- The Honourable Allan MacEachen, Minister of National Health and Welfare.

The Honourable Judy LaMarsh, Secretary of State.

The Honourable J.R. Nicholson, Minister of Labour and Minister responsible for Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

The Honourable Maurice Sauvé, Minister of Forestry, to become Minister of Rural Development and Forestry.

The Honourable E.J. Benson, Minister of National Revenue, to become also President of the Treasury Board.

The Honourable Jean Luc Pépin, Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, to become Minister of Resources and Energy.

Mr. Jean Marchand, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, to become Minister of Manpower.
Mr. John J. Greene, Minister of Agriculture.
Mr. Jean-Pierre Côté, Postmaster General.
Mr. John Turner, Minister without Portfolio.
Early in the new year, the Honourable Robert Winters
will be appointed Minister of Trade and Commerce....

epossible financial and other support for the UN peaceleeping effort in Cyrpus.

RAINY RIVER POLLUTION CONTROL RABIOUR

The Governments of Canada and the United States announced on December 13 their approval of the recommendations of the International Joint Commission for the control of pollution in the boundary waters of Rainy River, Ontario. The recommendations were contained in a report dated February 24, 1965, in response to a request of the two governments, dated May 30, 1959, for an investigation into pollution in Rainy River and Lake of the Woods, which is situated on the international boundary and lies partly in Ontario, Manitoba and the State of Minnesota. The Commission found Lake of the Woods to be in satisfactory condition.

WATER-QUALITY OBJECTIVES

The Commission recommended the adoption of specified water-quality objectives as the criteria of success in maintaining the waters of Rainy River in accordance with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, which provides that boundary waters and waters flowing across the boundary shall not be polluted on either side to the injury of health or property on the other. The Commission also recommended that the appropriate authorities require the industries and municipalities concerned to start as soon as possible, to a definite schedule, on the construction of pollution-abatement facilities necessary to the achieve and maintain the stated objectives. In approving the recommendations, the two governments authorized the Commission to establish continuing supervision over water quality in Rainy River.

In his letter of approval, the acting Secretary of State for External Affairs stated that the Commission's report was a significant contribution to knowledge of water-pollution control. The Commission was assured that action was being taken by the responsible authorities concerned to implement the recommendations.

On his arrival in L **** * couly, from the NATO

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

According to a report from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, federal departments, corporations and agencies employed a civilian staff in excess of 357,000 at the end of August. The payroll for the month totalled \$153 million, virtually the same as in July, but up by \$9.9 million (7 per cent) from August last year. The cumulative payroll for the first eight months of 1965 amounted to \$1.2 billion, greater by 6 per cent, compared to a year ago.

The number of employees in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies, increased slightly to 144,600, while the total payroll decreased \$0.4 million to \$68.2 million. The cumulative payroll for the period January 1 to August 31 was \$515.8 million, compared to \$479.9 million a year earlier.

Departmental branches, services and corporations employed 212,700 persons at the end of August; this was slightly more than in July and almost 4,700 (2 per cent) above the figure for August 1964. The total payroll of \$58.1 million was slightly above July's figure and \$5.3 million (7 per cent) above that for a year ago. The January 1 to August 31 payroll amounted to \$658.6 million, up by 4 per cent from \$630.4 million in the comparable 1964 period. The payroll totalled \$417.8 million in the first five months of this fiscal year, higher by 5 per cent compared to the preceding year's corresponding figure of \$396.8 million.