



# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

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## HEALTHY AND HAPPY LIVING FOR CANADIANS

Addressing the National Intercollegiate Hockey Playoffs Dinner in Kingston on March 16, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. J. Waldo Monteith, called attention to the fact that the title of the legislation establishing the Federal Fitness and Amateur Sport Programme, "An Act to Encourage Fitness and Amateur Sport", emphasized the word "encourage". "Our main purpose," he said, "is simply to assist in setting up the shots so that the people of Canada themselves may score the goals." Mr. Monteith's speech continued as follows in part:

"...The second thing I should like to note is the position of the word 'fitness'. It is not by accident that it comes first in the title of the Act; it has been first in our thinking. Unfortunately, in most of the publicity given the Programme, the order seems to have been reversed.

"Assistance to sport, and especially to national and international competition, receives the publicity. Let none of us ever forget that the peaks cannot be reached without a broad base provided by participation right across the country.

"We do not have the broad population base of the U.S. and Russia and some other nations; but we can produce our share of potential champions if our activities are wide enough to find and encourage them...

"But at the same time we must remember that a national or international championship is not the only goal. Our Programme must encourage healthy, happy, active living in all age groups of the popula-

tion. Somehow we must break through the barriers presented by the increasingly easy way of Western life, and what Kingsley Amis so aptly referred to in his novel *Lucky Jim* as our 'prefabricated amusements'.

### NON-COMPETITIVE SPORT

"I will spare you a sermon on this subject. But you will understand why, with these problems in mind, we have aimed for balance in our Programme. We give games their due, but what might be called the non-competitive sports are also receiving a fair share of our attention.

"Canoeing, camping, hiking, sailing, hostelling and the like are all a part of our way of life. We must learn to use and to conserve our heritage of forest, lake and mountain and to use it well, within the uses that nature intended, as well as mastering man-made games.

"Our Fitness and Amateur Sport Act came into effect as recently as January 1962. In co-operation with the provinces, we are still working our way towards full use of the maximum annual allocation of \$5 million provided under the Act, with \$2 million earmarked for the coming fiscal year.

"Through the National Advisory Council appointed under the Act, I receive the best possible advice on all the aspects of the many fields covered by the Programme. Included among these ladies and gentlemen are directors of schools of physical education, officials of national and international sports bodies, sportswriters, and persons who have been active in various community projects.

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"The Council's discussions can be heated on occasion, as you might imagine, but its commendations have been sound and well considered. Its work is supported by committees involving the provinces, dealing with such matters as research development and scholarships and bursaries.

"Within this framework, we have developed three main channels in our Programme - grants directly from Ottawa, grants to the provinces, and services provided directly by my Department.

#### NATIONAL GRANTS

"Under the first heading, we have already helped many national organizations to strengthen and extend their services. Grants to the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association and the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union come within this category. We have also helped to make possible such projects as the Canadian National Exhibition's Fitness Festival last September, and others that brought the cause of fitness to the fore.

"Grants are made to the Canadian Olympic Association to assist Canadian participation in the Olympic, British Empire and Commonwealth, and Pan-American Games. Also, national organizations such as the Canadian Amateur Ski Association, the Canadian Figure Skating Association, the Canadian Wheelmen and many other groups have received assistance to send athletes abroad and organize competitions at home.

#### RESEARCH EMPHASIZED

"The Federal Government is increasing the emphasis on research. Grants for this purpose, to universities and professional organizations, are designed to increase our knowledge of what constitutes fitness for many different activities, and how it can be attained most effectively. The work supported in this field will be of great interest to those of you who are studying the sciences, embracing as it does a wide variety of work in the biological and physical sciences. I was, myself, extremely surprised to find that one of our closest advisers on research is also employed on space research and considers his work on both programmes to be closely related.

#### GRANTS TO PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES

"One half of all funds provided under the Act are made available to the provinces, on a project and matching basis, for the development of fitness and amateur sport activities at the provincial and local levels. Projects here have covered a wide range, indicating the very real need that is felt to assist expansion of opportunities for all sectors of the population to indulge in active recreational pursuits.

"Such pursuits are by no means as easy for most people to follow as they were before the tremendous growth of our cities, and this fact presents challenges also to the town planner if our potentialities for recreation are to be fully realized. I am

optimistic about the job we can do, as I think a real fear has developed across the country of the dangers inherent in a way of life completely lacking in real physical activity.

#### DIRECT FEDERAL SERVICES

"I come now to the third major sector of the Programme - the direct services provided through the Department of National Health and Welfare. These are very considerable indeed. As well as providing guidance in less direct forms, my Department takes an active role in the preparation of informational material such as films, manuals of instruction and other instructional aids of a technical nature.

"In addition to the preparation of films on figure-skating and other subjects, we have been involved in such projects as preparation of a manual on how to construct swimming pools and a track-and-field reference manual. We also hope to develop even closer contacts with the construction of recreational and sports facilities through the Municipal Winter Works Programme. Federal assistance of \$5.5 million was given to this type of construction through the Department of Labour last year.

#### OTHER PROJECTS

"There are other projects of importance which I will only touch on here. In co-operation with a number of other Federal Departments we are assisting the Calgary Olympic Development Association in its plans to obtain the 1968 Winter Olympic Games for Banff. We are also helping the City of Winnipeg in its application for the 1967 Pan-American Games.

"I do not think it is too much to say that the Fitness and Amateur Sport Programme has had a large part to play in bringing Canada the kind of international sports recognition that makes the holding of such Games a possibility. If we are successful in obtaining the 1968 Winter Olympics and the 1967 Pan-American Games, it will be a very great achievement indeed, and these two events, together with the Montreal World Fair, will be effective ornaments of Canada's Centennial Celebration in 1967.

#### AID TO UNIVERSITIES

"These are some of the many different aspects of the Programme I would like to describe to you in detail if time permitted. However, I will content myself by concluding with a word on our work in two areas in which you have a special interest, aid to universities and to university training, and aid to hockey. As many of you know, the Federal Government made an \$18,000 grant early this year to the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union, to assist in meeting the costs of developing and promoting international sport at the national level....

"It is important in attaining the Programme's major objective of encouraging leadership training that we air the work of the universities in every possible way. For this reason, you, who are training to be our country's leaders of tomorrow, have a special claim on its support.

(Continued on P. 6)

## PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT

Mr. Wallace McCutcheon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently announced the results of his Department's annual survey of capital-spending intentions for 1963. These results are contained in the report "Private and Public Investment in Canada - Outlook 1963".

Capital expenditure plans for all sectors of the economy, as outlined in this report, involve outlays in 1963 of \$9,088 million. Such a capital programme would be the largest on record, exceeding the previous peak of \$8,738 million of 1962 by four per cent.

### BUILDING

Expenditures for new construction are expected to total \$6,060 million, an increase of four per cent over the \$5,842 million spent for this purpose in 1962. Within the total, outlays for non-residential construction are likely to rise by more than five per cent, while house-building activity may continue at about the same rate as last year. Outlays for machinery and equipment are expected to total \$3,028 million, five per cent more than the \$2,896 million spent last year.

### BUSINESS INVESTMENT

A higher level of business investment is expected to account for \$260 million of the \$350 million increase anticipated in total capital expenditures. Increased outlays for new electric-power generation and gas-distribution facilities provide an important part of the additional strength expected in 1963. Such expenditures will increase by about 30 per cent. Capital spending for new manufacturing plant and equipment is also expected to show a further significant increase in the current year. Higher levels of expenditures in the paper, chemical and equipment-

producing industries account for much of the increased strength in this sector. Present plans also call for a stepped-up capital programme in the transportation and communications industries. The only areas of business investment where intentions suggest a lower level of spending in 1963 are the mining industry and office buildings.

Capital outlays for new government facilities and for non-profit institutions are also expected to be higher in 1963, though the rate of increase will be much less than that of last year. Increased expenditures of universities and hospitals, and for provincial and municipal government improvements account for the increase.

### PROVINCIAL INTENTIONS

In addition to investment plans for the country as a whole, the report provides information on capital-spending intentions in the provinces and the major metropolitan areas. The greatest variations from the 1962 capital programme occur in British Columbia and Newfoundland. In British Columbia, an increase of 21 per cent is expected, with sharply-increased outlays for new power facilities and additional pulp-and-paper making capacity. In Newfoundland, lower levels of expenditures for the Labrador iron-ore developments will result in a decline of 26 per cent in capital spending. Changes in the other provinces are expected to be moderate, ranging from a 12 percent increase in Manitoba to a two percent decline in Prince Edward Island.

Mr. McCutcheon said that the further increase planned in capital spending for 1963 reflected the continued confidence of businessmen in the market outlook. In addition, the larger capital programme gives promise of another active year in construction and equipment-producing industries.

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## HEAVY-WATER PLANT FOR CANADA

Mr. Gordon Churchill, Chairman of the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research, has announced that the Government is prepared to consider detailed proposals for the construction in Canada of a plant for the production of heavy water. Atomic Energy of Canada Limited has invited Canadian companies that have already expressed an interest in establishing such a plant to submit detailed proposals.

The Government has not undertaken to accept the most advantageous proposal, or any proposal as yet, but has indicated that proposals might be based on the assumption that it would underwrite the sale of up to 1,000 tons of heavy water at a delivery rate of approximately 200 tons *per annum* over a five-year period beginning in 1965-66.

### TECHNICAL NOTE

In nuclear-power stations, such as the Nuclear Power Demonstration Station near Rolphton, Ontario, which began producing electricity last June, heavy water is used as a "moderator" to slow down

neutrons given off when uranium atoms split. Heavy water will be used in the Douglas Point Nuclear Power Station now under construction near Kincardine, Ontario. India has announced it will build a station similar to the Douglas Point Nuclear Power Station if satisfactory arrangements can be made with Canada.

In the Canadian nuclear-power stations, heavy water is also used to transfer the heat generated in the reactors to the steam generators.

The Nuclear Power Demonstration Station uses a total of 80 tons of heavy water and the Douglas Point Nuclear Power Station will use 200 tons.

The uranium fuel in these plants is surrounded by heavy water. When uranium atoms split and give off neutrons, the heavy water slows them down to a speed at which they will split other uranium atoms and thus make possible the continuous release of heat. The heat is used to make steam which drives the turbine generator that produces electricity.

Whereas ordinary water consists of hydrogen and oxygen, heavy water consists of a heavy form of hydrogen (called "deuterium") and oxygen. Heavy water, which is about 10 per cent heavier than

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ordinary water, was discovered 30 years ago in the United States. About one part in 7,000 parts of natural water is heavy water. The heavy water is separated out by process plants that use a large amount of power. Canada now buys heavy water from the United States.

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## REGIONAL PRICE INDEXES

Consumer price indexes in January and February rose in five of the ten regional cities, fell in three and remained unchanged in two. Food indexes were up in six cities (increases ranging from 0.1 per cent in Edmonton-Calgary to 1.7 per cent in St. John's), lower in two, and unchanged in two. Housing indexes were up in three, down in two and unchanged in five cities. Clothing indexes rose in two cities, fell in four and were unchanged in four. Transportation indexes were up in six cities, down in three and unchanged in one. Health-and-personel-care indexes were higher in five and lower in five cities. Recreation-and-reading indexes were unchanged in seven cities, down in two and up in one. Tobacco-and-alcohol indexes were higher in three cities and unchanged in seven.

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## WORKS SELDOM SEEN ON EXHIBIT

An exhibition of works rarely seen at the National Gallery of Canada marks the semi-centenary of the ratification of the National Gallery Act passed in 1913. Among the works included in the display, entitled "Seldom Seen", are a few that have never been exhibited, as well as many old favourites that have not been exhibited for some years.

The largest work in this selection, and one of the Gallery's earliest acquisitions, is *Time, Death and Judgment* (8' x 5'5½"), which was presented by the artist, G.F. Watts, a famous English figure painter, on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1887. This work is a replica of the picture in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. A large early work by Nicolas Poussin, *Augustus and Cleopatra*, was purchased for the National Gallery in 1953 by Sir Anthony Blunt, director of the Courtauld Institute in the University of London. This picture has never been exhibited at the National Gallery owing to limitations of space. A fifteenth century canvas, *The Dormition of the Virgin*, by an anonymous German painter, was acquired in 1951. This work, painted about 1480, shows the Virgin and a group of Apostles. It has never been exhibited at the Gallery because of necessary restorations. A well-known example of Pre-Raphaelite painting, Dante Gabriel Rossetti's *Salutatio Beatrixis*, painted in 1859, was acquired in 1957 and has also been undergoing a lengthy process of restoration.

## OLD FAVOURITES

The pictures in this group, most of which have been hung side by side, include some of the earliest purchases by Eric Brown, the Gallery's first director: *The Morning Prayer*, by Glyn Philpot; *The Con-*

*noisseur*, by George Henry; *Joy of Summer*, by William Strang; *In Suffolk*, by Sir Arnesby Brown; and *The Green Feather*, by Dame Laura Knight. Frank Brangwyn is represented by his work *Charity*. Another popular pointing is *Actaea, the Nymph of the Shore*, by Frederick, Lord Leighton.

## ANCIENT SCULPTURE

Two Assyrian bas-reliefs acquired in 1922, *Two Bowmen* and *A Priest of Assur Before Sacred Tree*, date from about 880 B.C. The former is a fragment showing the heads and shoulders of two bearded men. The latter shows a winged man kneeling before a tree. There is a cuneiform inscription on the lower edge.

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## MUSEUM GETS VIKING SWORD

A Viking sword was placed on display at the Canadian War Museum, Ottawa, on March 15. The long-bladed weapon, dating from the middle of the ninth century, was presented by General Odd Bull, Chief of Staff of the Royal Norwegian Air Force, to the Canadian Minister of National Defence, as a gesture of appreciation for help rendered by the Canadian Services to the Norwegian Services.

The sword has added significance for Canadian viewers since evidence of what may be a Viking settlement was discovered in 1961 in northern Newfoundland. Mr. Helge Ingstad, Norwegian scientist and explorer who discovered the remains of what he believes to be a village of Norse-Greenland type at Lance-aux-Meadows, ten miles west of Cape Bauld, Newfoundland, claims that the settlement dates back to 500 years before the voyages of Columbus.

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## RCAF WINS FIRE AWARDS

The Royal Canadian Air Force, which won the Grand Award of the National Fire Protection Association (Military Division) for three years running (1958-1960), has taken three first-place shields and 14 certificates of merit for its fire-safety and education performance during 1962. First-place shields were won by RCAF Stations Beaverbank, Nova Scotia, Grostenquin, France, and Trenton, Ontario. Certificates of merit were won by the stations at Summerside, Prince Edward Island; Uplands, Ont.; St. Hubert, Québec; Nanao, Alberta; Goose Bay, Labrador; Calgary, Alta.; Vancouver, British Columbia; Penhold, Alta; St. Sylvestre, P.Q.; Holberg, B.C.; Falconbridge, Ont.; Moisie, P.Q.; Senneterre, P.Q., and Dawson Creek, B.C.

RCAF units are grouped in three classes — small, medium and large. A first-place shield represents supremacy in fire safety and education in each class. A certificate of merit indicates that the station placed either second or third in its particular class, or deserved honourable mention.

The Royal Canadian Navy won the Grand Award of the National Fire Protection Association (Military Division), emblematic of supremacy among the three military forces.

### RCOC TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY

One of the Canadian Army's oldest corps celebrates its Diamond Jubilee this year. The Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps will be 60 years old on July 1. Because the date conflicts with Dominion Day celebrations, the Corps will celebrate its birthday mainly during the week-end of June 21 to 23.

Highlight of the celebrations will be "open-house" activities at all major RCOC installations across Canada on June 22. Other activities will include dinners, dances and church parades. Wherever possible, the Queen's representative will be invited to take the salute at combined parades of the Regular Army and the Militia, since Queen Elizabeth II is Colonel-in-Chief of the Corps. All activities will include the Regular Army, the Militia and members of the RCOC Association.

The birthday celebrations will be world-wide, as RCOC soldiers are serving in Germany, Egypt, the Congo, Indochina, the United States and Britain.

In the early days of Canada, the supply job for the Militia was done by a "Canadian Stores Department". The present Corps was formed on July 1, 1903, with the name "The Ordnance Stores Corps".

Montreal will be the focal point of the birthday celebrations, as Longue Pointe Garrison is considered the "home station" for the RCOC. Located there are the RCOC School, the Corps band, the Corps Museum and the Corps Officers' Mess.

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### ADMISSION TO UNIVERSITY, 1962

During the past five years, Canada's universities and colleges of intermediate size have been raising their admission standards, bringing them nearer to those of the larger universities.

Except for the study of medicine and dentistry, it was possible in 1962 (as in 1961) for all qualified applicants to gain admission to university, though not in all cases to the university first on their list of preferences. Ten of the 36 university "families" offering courses in arts, pure science and related fields had to deny admission to some fully-qualified applicants for entry to these courses in 1962. Six of the ten are small residential institutions.

In 1962 there were in Canada 46 universities and colleges with degree-conferring powers (exclusive of those granting degrees in theology only). Of these, eight were holding in abeyance some or all of their degree-conferring powers while federated with or affiliated to other universities. Thus there were 38 university "families" -- 24 consisting of a parent institution and one or more federated or affiliated institutions, and 14 consisting of a single unit.

#### ADMISSION STANDARDS

Each university "family" or grouping has a common minimum standard of admission for all its members. Changes made in these minimum standards over the past five years can be summarized as follows: Fifteen of the 38 university groupings have raised the minimum standards required for admission at least once in the past five years; one of these increased requirements twice; three did so

three times. The most common revision has been to set a required average where none had been specified, or to require a higher average than before.

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### STATUS OF CHINESE IMMIGRANTS

Speaking in Ottawa recently, Mr. R.A. Bell, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, said that the greatly simplified procedures for adjusting the status of Chinese immigrants that he had announced in the House of Commons on November 16 had been working well. Chinese immigrants had continued, he added, to come forward to make voluntary statements regarding their status in Canada. Officials of his Department were dealing sympathetically with such cases, Mr. Bell stated.

The Minister reiterated his invitation to all Chinese who had entered Canada illegally before 1960 to take advantage of this simple procedure for adjusting their personal status. "It is obviously a wise course for everyone of those concerned to adjust his status on a truthful basis", Mr. Bell added. "I am taking a keen interest in the adjustment programme, and, once an individual's status can be adjusted, I am, in every instance, writing to him personally".

The Minister also had a word of appreciation for Chinese leaders who had encouraged members of the Chinese communities across Canada to cooperate with his Department.

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### FOREST EXPERTS MEET IN OTTAWA

The North American Forestry Commission, representing Mexico, the United States and Canada, will meet in Ottawa June 17 to 22. The Commission, sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, will be holding its second meeting since its establishment in 1959. The first session took place in Mexico City in 1961. The NAFC's objective is to encourage discussion and co-operation among member countries on common forestry problems.

The agenda of the July meeting will include reports on the meetings of the Working Group on Forest Insects and Diseases and the Working Group on Forest Fire Protection, set up at the 1961 session. Also to be discussed are forest recreation, forest wildlife, progress in the joint study of the forest economic situation of the United States and Canada and the status of technical-assistance programmes in forestry.

Delegates and observers from Canada, the United States and Mexico will attend the sessions at the Forest Products Laboratory of the Department of Forestry, in Ottawa. Several conference tours are planned both in Ontario and Quebec. There will be visits to the forest nursery and plantation of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests at Kemptville, Ontario, the Canadian International Paper Company plant at Gatineau Mills, Quebec, the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada at Pointe Claire, Quebec, and the Petawawa Forest Experiment Station of the Department of Forestry at Chalk River, Ontario.

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"Without forgetting other sectors of the community, then, we must devote specialized attention, through the universities, toward assisting in the training of the men and women studying or employed in physical education and recreational activities, who must provide the technical leadership for an expanding Programme.

"Federal aid is being given through post-graduate scholarships and bursaries to increase the numbers of professionally-trained people in Canada. These awards, which can be used in or outside Canada, assist the whole range of post-graduate study, from work at the master's level up to post-doctoral research.

"Three types of award are available under the Act. These include post-graduate scholarships designed to assist persons already holding a bachelor's degree in physical education or recreation to proceed to the master's or doctoral level. Senior

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research fellowships are designed to help senior professional workers increase their qualifications....

HELP FOR HOCKEY

"Now a word or two about our help to hockey. This great sport has naturally occupied a prominent place in our thinking... One of our principal problems is how we can give the most effective aid to a sport which, financially, is in a relatively good position, but which nevertheless deserves all the support it can be given for development.

"A Committee of the National Advisory Council has been working with the Executive of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association to devise ways in which federal help can be used most effectively. One of the first results of this collaboration is the \$50,000 grant made to the Association to assist in establishing national hockey leadership courses at five universities, selected to cover all regions of Canada, with a view to improving hockey coaching and management. This is, we hope, the beginning of a long and useful collaboration that will be of continuing help to hockey...."