

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN ling 505, 805, have been provided it

INFORMATION DIVISION . DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS . OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 20 No. 16

CONTENTS

fol

the

the

em'

hift

ions

t be

ace

it of

vasi

omo

been

t for

t for

ging

e the

gni-

ions

tion

g as

find

the the

rk at

esent

mber

g the

steps

eally

April 21, 1965

	D 29J
Canada Renlies to Appeal on Vietnam	
Low-Income Housing Experiment	
Stratford Pehearsals Start	
Grants to Recreation Leaders	2
River Harbour Commission	
Famed Air Trophy Retired	3

for sports and recreation, received \$32,000; Or this

Citizenship in Canada	3
	3
New Type of Park Exhibit	1
Non-Agricultural Productivity	4
Ministers to Fisheries Meet	4
Northern Water and Sewage Service	4

LOW-INCOME, HOUSENG FEERSHENE

CANADA REPLIES TO APPEAL ON VIETNAM

On April 20, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, released the text of the Canadian Government's reply to the 17-nation appeal, received on April 1, for a negotiated settlement in Vietnam. The reply is as follows:

... The Canadian Government welcomes the spirit in which this appeal has been launched and commends the sponsoring nations for their initiative, which reflects the anxiety of all responsible nations of the world over the deepening crisis in Vietnam and their concern for a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

In a statement to the House of Commons on April 1, the Secretary of State for External Affairs stated that there was much in the appeal with which the Canadian Government could agree. In particular, Canada shares with the sponsoring powers the belief that only through negotiations looking to a peaceful solution can the conflict in Vietnam be terminated; and Canada supports the call of the 17 powers for negotiations as soon as possible without either side imposing any preconditions.

CANADA AS AN ICSC MEMBER

The Canadian Government's view of the nature of the situation in Vietnam is, of course, based on Canada's membership in the ICSC, which provides an opportunity to examine at first hand the various lactors contributing to this unstable situation. The conclusions to which Canada has come on the basis of this experience have most recently been put before the international community in the Commission's special reports of June 2, 1962, and February 13, 1965, and in various statements on behalf of the Canadian Government by the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for External Affairs. While the appeal notes that there may be differences in appraising the various elements in the existing situation in Vietnam, there can be no doubt about the importance which Canada attaches to a renewed effort to solve the problems manifested in the Vietnam situation by negotiations undertaken in a genuine determination to achieve a mutually acceptable, just and durable settlement.

U.S. OFFER OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE

The Canadian Government has noted the willingness expressed by the President of the United States on April 7 to enter into unconditional discussions looking to a peaceful solution. This offer is of great significance, and will no doubt be as gratifying to the sponsors of the appeal as it has been to the Canadian Government. This offer, and suggestions for a vast regional economic development scheme for Southeast Asia, provide grounds for hope that progress may be made towards solving outstanding problems in a peaceful and constructive context.

Discussions or negotiations, however, require a willingness of both sides to participate. The Canadian Government earnestly hopes, therefore, that all the other interested governments will respond affirmatively to the appeal as a demonstration of their concern for peace, and that they will not hesitate to take up the offer of unconditional discussions made by the President of the United States. The Canadian Government also hopes that the sponsors of the appeal will not be discouraged by indications of preliminary unsympathetic responses from some quarters and will continue their efforts to impress on those concerned the need for a beginning to be made on talks without preconditions. To such an effort, the Canadian Government gladly lends its support.

LOW-INCOME HOUSING EXPERIMENT

A Canadian experiment in providing modern housing for low-income families in sparsely-settled regions was launched on April 21 as a joint programme of the Federal Government and the government of the Province of Saskatchewan. The agreement was announced in Ottawa by Prime Minister Pearson and Mr. J.R. Nicholson, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, who is responsible to Parliament for the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and in Regina by Premier Thatcher.

The project is designed to help Métis (persons of mixed blood) and enfranchised Indians now living in sub-standard conditions in northern Saskatchewan. New homes will be brought within their reach by

loans and subsidies.

FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The province will sponsor co-operatives that will build and own the houses, and will make a capital grant of \$500 a home. Co-operatives will be required to provide matching amounts of \$500 in cash or the labour equivalent. The remaining capital (it is estimated that the homes will cost about \$4,500 each) will be lent by the two governments, 75 per cent by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and 25 per cent by the government of Saskatchewan. The loans will be for 15 years or such longer period as may be agreed on.

What the occupant has to pay for his new home will depend on the family's income. The requirement will be to make monthly payments of principal, interest and taxes up to 25 per cent of the income of the member of the co-operative occupying the home. If there is a deficit, if the total monthly payment required to finance the home exceeds this 25 per cent, the federal and provincial governments will make up the difference. The Federal Government will provide 75 per cent of the subsidy and the provincial

government the remainder.

STRATFORD REHEARSALS START

The new Canadian flag was unfurled above the Stratford Festival Theatre for the first time on April 19. It was flying with the yellow-and-black Shakespeare banner when, at 10 a.m., the cannon that signals the beginning of every performance boomed for the first time in 1965.

At that same hour, 28 players reported onstage to start rehearsing for the June 14 opening of the Festival's thirteenth season. The first item of business was a reading of "Henry IV", under the direction of Stuart Burge, who had just arrived from England. The company this year will number 50 at

full strength.

The Festival Company will be in residence for 24 weeks this year - eight weeks of rehearsal and 16 of playing "Henry IV" (Henry IV, Part 1), "Falstaff" (Henry IV, Part 2) and "Julius Caesar". Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard" will be added to the repertory on July 26, and will run until September 10.

GRANTS TO RECREATION LEADERS

Aid for leadership training in a number of recreational fields was announced recently by Miss Judy LaMarsh, the Minister of National Health and Welfare. Grants totalling \$65,805 have been provided to six national agencies under the Fitness and Amateur Sport programme. N. H. B.

FRENCH-LANGUAGE GROUPS

L'Association canadienne des centres de loisirs, an association representing 107 French-speaking centres for sports and recreation, received \$32,000. Of this total, \$12,000 goes towards the cost of a training clinic for 142 leaders from five provinces, to be held at St. Agathe des Monts, Quebec. A seminar for 177 directors of recreation centres, to be held at Rivière-du-Loup, will be assisted by a \$20,000 grant.

Les Guides catholiques du Canada were granted \$13,250 to conduct four leadership-training camps for 274 Girl Guide and Brownie leaders. These training camps will operate during the summer in Edmonton, Ottawa, Montreal and Moncton.

ENGLISH-LANGUAGE GROUPS

The Young Women's Christian Association of Canada received \$6,930 to help finance a special project to improve the co-ordination of training methods and to develop a national fitness programme for women.

Two grants were also announced for further training of adult leaders of boys' organizations. The Boys' Clubs of Canada received \$8,000 to help provide courses in regional centres for professional and volunteer workers. The Boy Scouts of Canada received \$3,425 to carry out a fitness and leadership promotion programme for its members.

A grant of \$2,200 was awarded to the Parks and Recreation Association of Canada, to help finance a leadership seminar on amateur sports facilities

and programming.

All grants were recommended by the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport. Assistance for leadership training and amateur-sports promotion under the national programme in the fiscal year that ended on March 31 totalled \$417,337. During the same period, grants for national or international sports competitions totalled \$258,595.

RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION

Mr. J.W. Pickersgill, the Minister of Transport, recently announced the establishment of the Fraser River Harbour Commission, three members of which will be appointed by the Federal Government and the remaining two by the ten municipalities bordering the Fraser River within the harbour limits.

The new body succeeds the New Westminstel Harbour Commissioners, incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1913, which comprised two federal appointees and one member appointed by the City of New Westminster. The new basis of appointment is intended to give effect to the greatly expanded interest in the harbour that has developed since the earlier Commission was established.

2

FA hig

Wor bee by the tha mo

Na tha Av Da

10

fo to S

FAMED AIR TROPHY RETIRED

The Trans-Canada (McKee) Trophy, Canada's highest aviation award, has been retired after being won by 36 Canadians since 1927. The Trophy has been awarded annually for outstanding achievements by an individual in Canadian aviation. However, since the awarding committee felt that team efforts, rather than individual contributions, today accounted for most aviation advances in Canada, the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Paul Hellyer recently decided that the trophy should be enshrined at the National Aviation Museum, Ottawa.

The famous award was donated by Mr. James Daizell McKee of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., who flew with Squadron Leader Earl Godfrey of the Royal Canadian Air Force on the first cross-Canada

seaplane flight in September 1926.

HISTORIC FLIGHT

The two men took nine days to make the flight, logging 35 hours and eight minutes of air-time against strong headwinds and dense smoke from forest fires over parts of British Columbia. They took off from Montreal and flew by way of Ottawa, Sudbury, Sioux Lookout, Grand Rapids, the North Saskatchewan River, Fort Albert, Edmonton and the Yellowhead Pass to Jericho Beach, Vancouver.

On his return to Pittsburg, Mr. McKee had the Trans-Canada Trophy designed. He presented it in 1927 to the Minister of National Defence, setting out the terms under which it was to be awarded.

Among those to win the McKee Trophy were famous early bush-pilots like H.A. (Doc) Oakes, the first winner; C.H. (Punch) Dickens; and W.R. (Pop) May. The late Honourable J.A.D. McCurdy, first man to fly in Canada, was a Trans-Canada winner, as was Jan Zurakowski, famed test pilot of A.V. Roe, the man who first flew the Avro "Arrow".

CITIZENSHIP IN CANADA

Out of a total of 2,844,263 foreign-born persons in Canada at the time of the 1961 census, 1,788,445, or 63 per cent, reported Canadian citizenship. Residents of Canada owing allegiance to other countries numbered 1,055,818 and constituted just Over 5 per cent of the total population and 37 per cent of the foreign-born. It is worth noting that 602,377, or roughly three-fifths, of the non-Canadian citizens of Canada at the last census were persons who had immigrated during the previous five years. Only a few of these would have acquired the necessary period of residence in Canada to have applied for Canadian citizenship by the date of the 1961 census.

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN Among the non-Canadian citizens, 306,690, or 30 Per cent, were citizens of other Commonwealth countries, mostly from the British Isles, 173,337, or 16 Per cent, were Italian nationals, 126,241, or 12 Per cent, citizens of Germany, 88,312, or over 8

per cent, U.S. citizens, and 80,096, or 8 per cent, had come from the Netherlands. European countries as a group, excluding the British Isles, accounted for 603,195, or 57 per cent, of all non-Canadian

citizens in Canada in June 1961.

Since a little over half the post-war immigrants at the last census were resident in Ontario, it was not unexpected to learn that 562,994, or 53 per cent, of all non-Canadian citizens in Canada on June 1, 1961, were living in this province, followed by 17.2 per cent in Quebec and 12.4 per cent in British Columbia. Similarly, since post-war immigrants were largely urban dwellers, 86.4 per cent of non-Canadians were resident in urban areas, and about 70 per cent in metropolitan areas of 100,000 population and over alone. most important indicator * * * sessing the perform-

NEW TYPE OF PARK EXHIBIT

The first of a series of "nature centres" designed to add to the enjoyment of visitors in Canada's national parks will be built this year in Point Pelee National Park, Ontario, Resources Minister Arthur Laing announced recently. "These centres will open the visitor's eye to the many natural wonders in the its production. Productivity parks," Mr. Laing said.

He added that the nature centres would be radically different from the old-fashioned nature museums. "These used to be merely large collections of stuffed and labelled specimens" he recalled. "In our nature centres, nothing will be displayed indoors that you can see outside in its natural setting. But maps, charts, photographs and models will help you understand what you see outside."

EDUCATIONAL DISPLAYS Some exhibits will show how natural forces shaped the physical features of the parks - the cliffs and beaches, lakes and mountains. Others will explain why certain plants and animals are found there, and how they live together in natural balance.

Some nature centres may be staffed all year round by one or more naturalists, with seasonal assistants each summer. These will answer visitors' questions, conduct hikes, present evening film programmes and give special talks on the natural history of the parks. "We hope that schools will take full advantage of this wonderful opportunity," Mr. Laing said.

POINT PELEE PARK

Point Pelee national Park, jutting into Lake Erie, a favorite haunt of naturalists, is on the main "flyway" of myriad migrating birds and butterflies. It is the home of many species of plants and wildlife rare elsewhere in Canada. Among these are the bluetailed skink (a lizard), the yellow-breasted chat (a songbird) and the prickly-pear cactus.

The Point Pelee centre will be located beside a nature trail in the southern part of the park. Opening off a glass-walled rotunda will be an exhibition hall and another wing housing a library, office and work-

shop. A theatre will be added later.

NON-AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY MOST AND ASSESSMENT

Productivity in the commercial non-agricultural industries of Canada has increased steadily since 1947, according to a report recently released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The report, which covers the period 1947-63, indicates that the output of employed persons has gone up by almost 40 per cent, or at an average rate of 2.3 per cent a year. Because of the gradual decrease in the length of the work week, the increase of man-hour output was higher at 56 per cent for the period covered, or at an average rate of 3.0 per cent a year.

Walter E. Duffett, Dominion Statistician, said that the new report was the first in a series on productivity studies to be conducted by the Bureau. He described productivity measures as one of the most important indicators in assessing the perform-

ance of the economy.

DEFINITION THE COMMENT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE In the 50-page report, entitled "Indexes of Output Per Person Employed and Per Man-Hour, Commercial Non-agricultural Industries, Canada, 1947-63", productivity is defined as a measure that shows the relation between output and the labour input used in its production. Productivity is a broad conception, the report says, which takes into account many aspects of the relation between output and the resources used in its production. It reflects such factors as the impact of technological change, the amount of capital available, managerial performance, and the degree of capacity utilization, as well as the skill and effort of the labour force. recovered to manage" (abilities over negotiant bask return

MINISTERS TO FISHERIES MEET

Two Cabinet Ministers will deliver addresses next month at the North American Fisheries Conference which will be held in Washington from April 30 to May 5.

Trade Minister Sharp will speak on the theme "all the world's a market" at the May 4 session and Fisheries Minister H.J. Robichaud will address a

lunch meeting on May 5,

The conference is sponsored by the National Fisheries Institute, Inc., Washington, Camara Nacional de la Industria Pesquera, Mexico, and the Fisheries Council of Canada, Ottawa.

The Transfer of Piles * * * * TO TO US YOU TO THE

NORTHERN WATER AND SEWAGE SERVICE

Some 140 families at Inuvik in the Northwest Territories will benefit from new regulations covering water and sewage services in areas not served by utilidors. Commissioner B.G. Si vertz said Inuvik was the first community affected by a new policy, announced at the February session of the Northwest Territories Council, which calls for the provision of safe water and sewage services in all northern centres. "Our programme is to take on two or three communities each year," he said.

Inuvik householders with minimal plumbing chemical toilet and sink may pay \$5.00 a month to have 90 gallons of water delivered to their homes three times a week. Those who do not want this service, or who cannot afford it, can obtain water

from conveniently located points.

Sewage will be removed three times a week from every home.

* Doing Demont St. 200 was been born by the Paris and

Notice start Bamabiethaw of of Treast washeles from