



CANADA

# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION · DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS · OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 19 No. 9

February 26, 1964

## CONTENTS

Speech from the Throne .....	1	New Canadian Envoy to France .....	3
An Eskimo Handbook .....	2	Adult Education, 1960-61 .....	4
ADA Fosters New Industry .....	2	Performing Arts Centre Site .....	4
Student Health Fund .....	2	Record NHB Year .....	4
Indian Carvings on the Market .....	3	Finnish Envoy Received .....	4
Final Wheat Payment, 1962-63 .....	3		

## SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Addressing the members of the House of Commons and the Senate on the occasion of the opening of the second session of the Twenty-Sixth Parliament on February 18, the Governor General said, in part:

...My Government will attempt to make its full contribution to the maintenance of peace and the improvement of international relations; to the strengthening of our national unity through a co-operative federalism....

We are looking forward to the visit this autumn of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth. The presence of the Queen of Canada will mark for our country the historic occasion of the interprovincial conferences on confederation; it will also re-emphasize the importance we attach to the Commonwealth, through which so much can be done to advance understanding and co-operation in this increasingly interdependent world.

We recently had great pleasure in welcoming to Ottawa the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary of the United Kingdom, with whom many matters of mutual concern were fruitfully discussed.

Since the close of the last session of Parliament, my Prime Minister has visited France and the United States. His friendly discussions with the President of the Republic of France will help to encourage an increasingly intimate relationship between France and Canada.

The unique partnership of Canada and the United States was symbolized in the signing by the President and the Prime Minister of an agreement by which the two countries become, for the first time joint owners of property in what is to be the Roosevelt-Campobello International Park....

A protocol signed during the Prime Minister's visit to Washington will make the Columbia River

Treaty a basis for developments of great advantage to both countries....

...At home there has been a heartening expansion of the economy. Employment has increased at an accelerated rate and the number of Canadians seeking work has fallen....

A measure will be placed before you to establish a comprehensive system of contributory pensions.

You will be asked to authorize, after consultation with the provinces, arrangements whereby university students requiring such assistance will be able to secure loans without payment of interest during the years of study.

...A measure will be placed before you to provide for a minister responsible for rural development, in order that my Government may carry further its policy of giving increased attention to the needs of agriculture in both Eastern and Western Canada....

A measure will be placed before you to establish a 12-mile limit for the use of Canadian fisheries....

You will be asked to consider measures to strengthen the position of periodicals published in Canada.

A measure to provide for the redistribution of electoral districts will be placed before you.

My Government intends to institute an inquiry to advise on the best practicable way to set enforceable limits to expenditures in election campaigns.

A measure to establish an age of retirement from the Senate will be placed before you.

You will be asked to consider amendments to the Citizenship Act which will ensure full equality of rights for all Canadian citizens wherever they were born....



## AN ESKIMO HANDBOOK

Sturdily bound for rugged travel on Eskimo sleds, the Q-Book (Q for *Qaujivaallirutissat*, meaning "something that will let you know more") has come off the press after some two years of work. It will be distributed to families throughout the north.

"The Q-Book is the latest in a continuing programme of Eskimo language publications," says Northern Affairs Minister Laing. "This information-packed volume will do much to reduce the hazards of Arctic living. In an isolated settlement a simple hunting accident can be fatal without a knowledge of first aid; a community without an understanding of health rules can be wiped out by sharing the infected flesh of a walrus; a motor-boat engine will fail without adequate care and maintenance.

Eskimos read avidly anything in their own language; the new publication will help them to meet problems and emergencies when no other help is at hand."

The Q-Book reflects a new way of life for the Eskimos, who now require some means of talking and writing about such unfamiliar things as "wills", "cheques", and spark-plugs". "Eskimos never made a will before, because this is not an Eskimo custom," writes the translator Elijah Erkloo in a leading article. "But now Eskimos are getting more jobs and earning money, and some of them have money in the bank. White men only give a dead man's money to someone who has the paper which says it is all right to do so." The Q-Book editor, Phyllis Harrison, observes that the only way the problem of translating into Eskimo many of the white-men's words can be met is by explaining how a carburetor works, how yellow fever differs from measles or what a tax is."

The Q-Book is written in Eskimo and English. The Eskimo text is presented in two scripts syllabics, in common use in the Eastern Arctic, and a new orthography in Roman letters, which is about to be introduced as part of a literacy programme.

A series of drawings and charcoal sketches provides striking full-page illustrations. Photographs of Eskimo carvings and reproductions of Eskimo prints give the publication a distinctively Arctic character.

About 60 articles, full of information on health, education, safety, business and industry, care and safety of equipment, country development and community life were contributed by the Department of Northern Affairs, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Northern Health Service of the Department of Health and Welfare.

\*\*\*\*

## ADA FOSTERS NEW INDUSTRY

Mr. C.M. Drury, the Minister of Industry, recently announced that, since the designation in September 1963 of 35 areas of Canada for special assistance, more than 100 enquiries had been received regarding the possibility of establishing new manufacturing facilities in these areas. The nature of these enquiries, which are now being processed by the Area Development Agency, indicates that many of the projects would not have been considered at this

time without the incentives offered to firms to locate new enterprises in designated areas. The applications relate to proposed projects in four provinces.

## QUEBEC DEVELOPMENTS

In his review, Mr. Drury stated that, as a result of the Government's decision to declare a section of New Richmond, Quebec, as a locality contiguous to the designated area of Causapsca, the Bathurst Power and Paper Company Limited had announced its decision to build a large new kraft linerboard mill there. The mill will produce 600 tons of linerboard a day and employ about 300 men. The company intends to use its own timber resources in Quebec, as well as local timber products, and will employ up to 700 men in the timber reserves. The Reynolds Extrusion Sales Company has also announced construction of a large plant at La Malbaie, Quebec, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River. This decision was taken after consultation with the Area Development Agency and Quebec provincial authorities as to the advantages of locating in the designated area of La Malbaie.

## ADVANTAGEOUS CONDITIONS

The Minister said that the Area Development Agency wished to hear from manufacturing concerns interested in the incentive tax measures proposed for designated areas. He mentioned particularly that new enterprises qualifying under the regulations were exempt from federal corporate income taxes for three years. He referred to accelerated capital-cost allowances for new machinery and equipment at the rate of 50 percent straightline a year, and the 20 percent rate a year for new buildings constructed in designated areas. Mr. Drury emphasized that the latter benefit was available not only to new manufacturing firms but also to service and primary industries.

\*\*\*\*

## STUDENT HEALTH FUND

Canadian high-school students have chosen a disfiguring tropical disease as their target in a health-fund drive called SWAY - "Students War Against Yaws". Initiated by the Student Council of Mount Royal High School in the Province of Quebec, the project has been extended and the students of 2,400 Canadian high schools have been invited to participate.

The initial contribution of \$1,443 from 15 high schools was presented to the World Health Organization recently and the campaign for funds will build up to a climax in 1967, Canada's centennial year. The students themselves have decided that this will be their way to add a universal note to the celebration of Canada's Centenary.

Dr. M.G. Candau, Director-General of WHO, in accepting the initial contribution of SWAY, welcomed the development of this fund-raising campaign as "a display of unselfish interest by citizens of this age group in Canada in the health of people in other parts of the world".



## INDIAN CARVINGS ON THE MARKET

Representations of wild creatures — birds, beaver, otter, fish — carved from northern woods and rubbed smooth by the hands of the Indian men and women of Great Whale River in Arctic Quebec, are now appearing in Southern Canada. Each carving reflects in its form and line the carver's knowledge of animals he has trapped for food and fur. With a selection of Eskimo fine crafts from other Arctic communities, the wood carvings will be featured in the display of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources at the Spring Gift Show taking place in Toronto, Ontario, from February 24 to 27.

Indian carvings now on sale are the result of two years work by Northern Affairs staff. They were originally produced as toys, but it is hoped that they will become as well known as other northern fine art products and add to the craft-producing reputation of the residents of this community on the east coast of Hudson Bay.

### AN ART COMES TO LIGHT

The idea for the carving project was conceived when an elderly Indian one day showed a carving he had made to a Northern Affairs project officer. It was rough and dirty when taken from his pocket, but even in that state it had lines that caught the eye. Other members of the community, when asked if they too had carvings, produced an assortment of elongated figurines of beaver, otter and other northern animals. By dint of patience and persistence, the carvers were persuaded that people in the South would be interested in buying their carvings, which could become a new source of income.

In the months that followed, a variety of carvings of fish, birds and animals was produced, observed from nature by Indian trappers and fishermen. While the carvers worked, they were encouraged to criticize one another's work. Further refinements came when a board of three members was elected by the carvers to assess the carvings. The board met once a week, and all carvers brought their work to be assessed and bought or rejected.

In 1963, the membership of the Eskimo Co-operative at Great Whale River was expanded to include the Indian carvers, and all carvings are now purchased through this organization. The board is still active, and a young Indian woman checks and tags all carvings, and packs the finished products for shipment.

The carvings are made from wood found in the vicinity of Great Whale River, mostly black northern spruce, which is gathered when people go to the bush to collect firewood. Often the wood that is used has been naturally dried by the wind, sun and winter snows. Green wood is also selected for its shape, and is taken home and dried.

### PROCESS OF CREATION

Axes are used to rough out the desired shape when the wood is properly seasoned. A draw knife is then used to shape the carving further. This knife is usually made by the carver, and is normally used for shaping snowshoe frames. A variety of wood files also help in the shaping. The finished carvings are sandpapered.

The last step in making a carving is the finish. Hard floor wax is applied by women, and a warm glow is produced by time and care in rubbing the carving with soft clean cloths and paper. Some of the artists polish their carvings with a soapstone; working it back and forth over the carving, they produce a smooth finish with little gloss.

One of the better carvers is Sampson Masty, who heads the board that selects the carvings. He hunts and traps in winter and does odd jobs about the settlement. Another good carver is the Eskimo trapper Elijah Kawapit, who spends all winter on the trap-line and comes into the community in the summer.

\*\*\*\*

## FINAL WHEAT PAYMENT, 1962-63

The Canadian Wheat Board announced on February 14 the final payment on wheat delivered to it during the crop year 1962-63.

During the year, producers delivered 469,927,091 bushels, including 44,371,524 bushels of Durum Wheat. The amount of the final payment to be distributed to producers is \$199,736,575 and of this amount \$28,744,066 will be distributed to Durum Wheat producers. The average final payment for Durum is 64.78 cents a bushel and for grades of wheat other than Durum 40.181 cents a bushel. These average payments compare with 65.913 cents a bushel for Durum and 42.974 cents a bushel for other grades of wheat, delivered by producers in the 1961-62 crop year.

### MINISTER'S COMMENT

The following statement concerning the wheat payment was issued by Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce:

"I am sure the Western producers, and Canadians generally, will share my satisfaction with the all-time record final payment of \$200 million announced by the Canadian Wheat Board today.

This is the farmer's own money, representing the proceeds of the sale of his wheat in world and domestic markets. The final payment represents the difference between the average price which the Canadian Wheat Board was able to obtain for the farmers' wheat and the initial payment made to farmers at the time of delivery....

The Canadian Wheat Board is a producers' marketing agency, and I am sure producers will join with me in congratulating the Board on a very successful year of merchandising. The Canadian Government will continue to give strong support to the Board in its efforts to sell wheat to best advantage throughout the world."

\*\*\*\*

## NEW CANADIAN ENVOY TO FRANCE

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, has announced the appointment of Mr. Jules Léger, at present Canadian Ambassador to Italy, as Ambassador to France, to succeed Mr. Pierre Dupuy, who has been appointed Commissioner-General of the Canadian World Exhibition, 1967. Mr. Léger's successor in Rome will be announced shortly.

(Over)



Mr. Léger joined the Department of External Affairs in 1940 and served in Canadian diplomatic missions in Santiago and London from 1943 to 1949. He returned in the latter year to Ottawa, where he served in the Office of the Prime Minister until August 1950. He was appointed Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs in 1951, and in 1953 became Ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Léger served as Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs from 1954 to 1958, when he was appointed Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the North Atlantic Council and the Organization for European Economic Co-operation in Paris. He was appointed Ambassador to Italy in May 1962.

\*\*\*\*

### ADULT EDUCATION, 1960-61

Enrolment in part-time adult-education courses was almost 1,000,000 in 1960-61, according to the *Survey of Adult Education, 1960-61*, released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total enrolment of 930,905 represented an increase of 14.7 per cent over that for the preceding year. Publicly-sponsored night schools and government agencies accounted for 70.7 per cent. Universities and colleges reported 21.3 per cent, and the remainder was under the auspices of private business and trade schools.

\*\*\*\*

### PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE SITE

The Prime Minister announced on February 17 that the National Centre for the Performing Arts would be built in Ottawa at Elgin Street and the Rideau Canal, north of the Mackenzie King Bridge, provided agreement could be reached with the City of Ottawa to make the land available without charge. This choice of site was based on a National Capital Commission recommendation, unanimously supported by the Commission's Advisory Commission on Design. The project's architects advised the Government that construction as contemplated could contribute to the development of the Elgin Street and Confederation Square area in accordance with NCC plans.

The city has been asked to convey to the Federal Government clear title to all municipal lands required for the project. It has been suggested that, if there is doubt as to the city's ability to meet this request

\*\*\*\*

immediately, a rent-free long-term lease, renewable in perpetuity, should be granted on a temporary basis until the transfer of title.

### CO-ORDINATOR APPOINTED

The Prime Minister also announced the appointment of Mr. G. Hamilton Southam as full-time co-ordinator of the project. Mr. Southam will be on loan from the Department of External Affairs and will report directly to the Secretary of State, Mr. Maurice Lamontagne. His appointment is for one year, pending permanent organizational arrangements for the Performing Arts Centre.

\*\*\*\*

### RECORD NHB YEAR

Total cargo tonnage handled by Canada's National Harbours during 1963 rose to the unprecedented level of 66 million tons, and eclipsed the previous record year of 1961 by 8 per cent.

The National Harbours Board recently released statistics that recorded a heightened business activity during the past year experienced by all ports under its jurisdiction. The Board administers the ports of Halifax, Saint John, Chicoutimi, Quebec, Trois-Rivières, Montreal, Churchill and Vancouver, as well as grain elevators at Prescott and Port Colborne.

In 1963, a total of 38,451 vessels entered the National Harbours with an aggregate net registered tonnage of 58,618,585. They handled 66,009,534 tons of water-borne cargo, of which 17,197,045 were imports, 22,658,384 tons were exports and 26,154,105 tons were domestic cargo. Deliveries from grain elevators, both privately-owned and those administered by the Board, totalled 522,985,544 bushels.

\*\*\*\*

### FINNISH ENVOY RECEIVED

On February 14, His Excellency Karl Torsten Tikanvaara presented to the Governor General his letter of credence as Ambassador of Finland in a ceremony at Government House. The Deputy Chief of Protocol for the Department of External Affairs, Mr. R.F. Douglas, presented the Ambassador to Governor-General Vanier.

The new Ambassador was accompanied by Mr. Unto Tanskanen, who, since the departure of Mr. Tikanvaara's predecessor, had been Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* of the Finnish Embassy in Ottawa.