



# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

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## ARCTIC SUPPLY MISSION BEGINS

With the departure from the harbour of Montreal on July 5 of the "C.D. Howe", special Arctic service ship of the Department of Transport, the regular summer operation to re-supply Canada's remotest northern stations and settlements began.

Nineteen Coast Guard vessels, seven of them specialized icebreakers, are taking part in this year's mission. Some are carrying cargo and others are escorting the eight chartered commercial ships bearing the dry cargo, fuel oil and gasoline needed at the Arctic weather stations and defence installations, as well as at isolated settlements of other kinds.

The Coast Guard ships include the icebreakers "John A. Macdonald", "d'Iberville", "Labrador", "N.B. McLean", "Montcalm", "Sir Humphrey Gilbert", and "Camsell". The last-mentioned vessel has been assigned to the job of escorting freighters in the Western Arctic. At places where no housing facilities exist, the stevedores who land cargo will live aboard the depot ships "Narwhal" and "Nanook".

Six northern supply ships will also take part; they are specially designed for this kind of Arctic job, drawing only a few feet of water. There will also be two smaller ships, of barge type, somewhat similar in design.

The light icebreaker and buoy vessel "Simon Fraser" will service navigational aids in the Hudson Bay area.

Three dry-cargo ships, a refrigerator vessel and three tankers make up the chartered list of commercial ships.

### EASTERN ARCTIC PATROL

Aboard "C.D. Howe" are the members of the Eastern Arctic Patrol, who consist of representatives of the Departments of National Health and Welfare and Northern Affairs as well as other government agencies responsible for the well-being of Canada's native Arctic population and for law and order in this vast region. The ship, well-equipped for medical and dental services, is calling at nearly 40 ports, landing supplies and serving as a base for medical examination of the Eskimos.

As in the past several summers, certain Coast Guard vessels will be acting as operational headquarters for government research teams carrying out projects in hydrography, oceanography, magnetic study and related sciences. The scientists and technicians so engaged will have laboratory facilities set up on several of the larger icebreakers. These ships, on completion of their supply-convoy escort duties, will proceed on one or another of the scientific undertakings aimed at broadening Canada's knowledge of its Arctic region. Much work of this sort was achieved during the past two summers, and many hundreds of miles of previously unexplored waters were charted.

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It is expected that during the cargo-handling operations this season, more than 100,000 tons of freight will be taken to points all the way from the south shores of Hudson Bay to Eureka and Tanquary Fiord, at the northern end of Ellesmere Island.

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### APRIL BUILDING PERMITS

Canadian municipalities issued building permits in April to cover construction estimated at \$289,718,000, an increase of 34.8 per cent from last year's corresponding total of \$214,892,000. This brought the value in the January-April period to \$728,411,000, higher by 13.1 per cent than the 1962 total for the same period of \$644,183,000.

The value of residential construction covered by building permits issued increased in April to \$154,787,000 from \$117,831,000 a year earlier and, from January to April, to \$369,033,000 from \$312,605,000, while the value of non-residential construction advanced in the month to \$134,931,000 from \$97,061,000, and in the four-month period to \$359,378,000 from \$331,578,000.

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### NWT COUNCIL MEETS

The Council of the Northwest Territories met at Inuvik on the Mackenzie Delta on July 8 for what may prove to be the last session in the north for members of the present Council. The summer session, always held in the north, will be a continuation of the May sitting called to deal with the emergency of the Hay River floods.

Now before Parliament are bills to create from the present Northwest Territories two separate territories, Mackenzie and Nunassiat. References for advice as to the dispositions of territorial property will be included in Council business this summer.

The current session is dealing with some 30 bills, and is expected to rise about July 19. Items under discussion will include the setting up of a public utilities board for the Northwest Territories and amendments to the Low-Cost Housing Ordinance to help people living in the flood-damaged areas of Hay River and Fort Simpson obtain new housing.

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### TRAINING A LABOUR FORCE

The technical and vocational training of employed and unemployed alike in order to upgrade the skills of members of the labour force was an essential step toward solution of the unemployment problem, said C.A.L. Murchison, Commissioner of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, recently in Chicago, speaking at the fiftieth anniversary convention of the International Association of Personnel in Employment Security (the international president of which is Marcel Guay, Quebec regional director of the IUC).

An annual output of nearly 300,000 trainees was expected in Canada, Mr. Murchison went on, as soon as all the training establishments were finished under the joint federal-provincial technical and

vocational training programme, which was designed to improve and modernize workers' skills and reduce the imbalance between manpower supply and requirements.

"The National Employment Service assists in the work of selecting candidates for training," he said, "and it has been found that a significant proportion of the applicants fails to qualify for training in courses offered, due to the fact that they do not have the academic standing necessary for admission."

Emphasizing that men and women must be available whose training met the requirements of modern industry with its increasing trend towards automation, Mr. Murchison said that skills for the jobs now in demand could not be acquired by a worker unless he had adequate schooling. In order to help the labour force of the future cope with the demand, the NES had, in 1955, inaugurated a "Stay in School" programme to encourage the school population to make the utmost use of the formal training available to them, if they hoped to compete successfully in the labour market.

"There is no doubt that the programme has been a great success," Mr. Murchison said. "The schools, organizations of employers and workers and parent-teacher groups are supporting it, and the incidence of school-drop-outs is becoming less and less as time goes on."

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### MORE ARCTIC HOMES

Public Works Minister Deschatelets, recently announced the award of a contract valued at nearly \$600,000 for the construction of 40 housing units at Inuvik, Northwest Territories.

The ten houses, which will accommodate employees of the Federal Government, will be two-storey buildings, each consisting of four semi-detached housing units. Each housing unit will consist of a living room, dining room, kitchen, three bedrooms and a bathroom.

The buildings will be of frame construction on pile foundations. Their exterior finish will be in aluminum siding, while the interiors will be completed with gypsum board on the walls and ceilings and vinyl asbestos tile on the floors. Heating will be by hot water from a central plant.

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### NIGERIAN CADETS IN CANADA

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, recently announced that the Nigerian Minister of Defence, Mr. Muhammadu Ribadu, and the High Commissioner for Canada in Nigeria, Mr. T.L. Carter, had signed an agreement in Lagos setting forth the conditions governing the training in Canada of military personnel from Nigeria.

The agreement stipulates that Canada is responsible for the training of Nigerian personnel as well as their lodging and travel within Canada. The Nigerian Government bears the cost of the basic pay and allowances for its military personnel and their transportation to and from Canada.

A number of Nigerian cadets are currently being trained with the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Navy.



### LATEST POPULATION COUNT

Canada's population reached 18,896,000 by June 1 this year, according to the annual population estimates by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of 326,000, or 1.8 per cent, over the estimate of 18,570,000 for June 1, 1962, and of 658,000 or 3.6 per cent over the 1961 census count. It would appear that the population will reach the 19-million mark by October 1.

The increase of 326,000 for the past year is smaller than that of 332,000 between June 1, 1961, and June 1, 1962. Though the number of immigrants was a little larger in the year ending June 1, 1963, than in the preceding 12 months, this was more than offset by a decline in natural increase of about 10,000. According to a preliminary report on vital statistics issued July 8, the birth rate had fallen to 25.3 a thousand in 1962 from 26.1 in 1961, and, though there was no change in the death rate (7.7), there was an increase of approximately 3,000 deaths in the 1962-63 census year, compared to the figure for the previous year.

### PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL FIGURES

Increases in population between June 1, 1962, and June 1, 1963, for the provinces ranged from 0.3 per cent in Saskatchewan to 2.6 per cent in Alberta. The estimated populations of the provinces at June 1, 1963, with 1962 estimates in brackets, were as follows: Newfoundland 481,000 (470,000); Prince Edward Island 107,000 (106,000); Nova Scotia 756,000 (746,000); New Brunswick 614,000 (607,000); Quebec 5,468,000 (5,366,000); Ontario 6,448,000 (6,342,000); Manitoba 950,000 (935,000); Saskatchewan 933,000 (930,000); Alberta 1,405,000 (1,370,000); British Columbia 1,695,000 (1,659,000); Yukon 15,000 (15,000); and Northwest Territories 24,000 (24,000).

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### FOREIGN OWNERSHIP INSPECTED

The Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, recently announced that no legal proceedings would be taken during the next three months against firms and labour unions failing to report under the Corporations and Labour Unions Act.

The Act, which came into force on January 1, 1963, provides for the reporting of financial and other statistics by corporations and unions carrying on activities in Canada, to make possible a better understanding of the extent and effect of foreign ownership and affiliation of these organizations. It provides that the Trade Minister may take legal action against firms or unions not reporting by July 1, 1963, for fiscal periods ending in the calendar year 1962. Since the legislation is new, however, and some organizations are experiencing problems in supplying all the information required, Mr. Sharp has announced that no proceedings will be taken against those who make the required returns before October 1, 1963.

The Act requires full financial statements, including certain specified payments to non-residents.

In addition, information is required on names, addresses and citizenship or nationality of officers and, for corporations, details regarding Canadian and foreign ownership of shares.

Mr. Sharp announced that it might be possible to introduce changes which would reduce reporting difficulties of firms and unions, when all first-year returns had been received and analyzed.

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### LABOUR CENSUS

The age, marital status and schooling characteristics of nearly 300 occupation classes as reported by the 4,705,518 males and 1,766,332 females in the labour force at the June 1, 1961, census are shown for Canada in a report released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The largest percentage of males in all main occupation groups, except farmers and farm workers, was in the 25 to 44 age group. The occupation group for farmers and farm workers showed 37 per cent in the 45 to 64 age group and almost 10 per cent in the age group for 65 and over. Over 25 per cent of the males in the labour and clerical occupation groups were in the 15 to 24 age group.

### MALE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Over 60 per cent of the males reporting professional and technical occupations and over 16 per cent of those reporting managerial occupations had one or more years of university education. Most of the males in the managerial, clerical, sales and service and recreation occupation groups reported one or more years of high-school education. Over 60 per cent of the males in the occupation groups for farmers and farm workers, other primary and labourers' occupation groups, and over 50 per cent in the groups for craftsmen, production-process and related workers, and for transport and communications, reported only elementary education.

### FEMALE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Over 40 per cent of the females in the 1961 census labour force were in the 25 to 44 age group. The older age groups were most important in the managerial occupation group, with 49 per cent in the 45 to 64 age group and over 6 per cent in the group 65 and over. For most other occupation groups the largest part was in the 25 to 44 age group. In the clerical, transport and communication, and other primary and labourers occupation groups, the younger age group 15 to 24 years of age, though not as large as the 25 to 44 age group, accounted for over 30 per cent of those reporting these occupations.

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### MALI ENVOY INSTALLED

On July 9, His Excellency Oumar Sow presented the Governor General with his letter of credence as the first ambassador of Mali to Canada. Mr. G.P. de T. Glazebrook, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Colonel A.G. Cherrier, Assistant Secretary to the Governor General, were

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in attendance on Governor-General Vanier on this occasion. The Ambassador was accompanied by Mr. A. Touré, Counsellor of the Embassy.

Mr. Sow was born in August 1926 in Kayes, Mali. He was probationary officer of the Federation of Mali to the Quai d'Orsay before being appointed Secretary of Embassy by the Government of the French Republic and assigned to Kumasi, Ghana, as Vice-Consul. When Mali obtained its independence, he was named Resident Minister of the Republic of Mali in Accra, Ghana. In March 1962, Mr. Sow was appointed Ambassador to the United States, Brazil and Haiti, with residence in Washington.

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### COMMONWEALTH CABLE PROFIT

Showing a net profit of more than \$2 million - a record high since its formation in 1950 - and a revenue increase of 30 per cent over 1962, the thirteenth annual report of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation was released in the House of Commons on July 10 by Transport Minister McIlraith.

The main financial items in the report, submitted by D.F. Bowie, the Corporation's President and General Manager, disclosed the following comparative figures:

	1963	1962	Percentage Increase Over 1962
Income	\$12,320,698	\$9,484,410	30%
Depreciation	\$ 2,376,349	\$1,708,931	39%
Interest on Government Advances	\$ 1,971,300	\$1,516,046	30%
Income Tax	\$ 1,970,669	\$1,658,311	19%
Net Profit for Year	\$ 2,007,563	\$1,665,379	21%

The report features the results of the first full year of operation of the multi-channel, multi-purpose cable between Canada and Britain (the first section of the Commonwealth round-the-world cable), which was opened for service on December 19, 1961.

The report points out that this was also the first year during which reduced telephone rates were in force between Canada, Britain and Eire, and notes that the combination of these two factors has pro-

duced results that have more than justified the decision to provide the new facilities and at the same time to make rates more attractive to the user.

Mr. Bowie indicates in the report that discussions between the Corporation and the Department of Transport are being held with a view to further expansion of North Atlantic capacity "in the light of the anticipated development of world telecommunications by means of satellite systems as well as by cable".

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### SIVERTZ NWT COMMISSIONER

The appointment has been announced of Mr. B.G. Sivertz as Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, to replace Mr. Gordon Robertson, who was recently appointed Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet. Mr. Sivertz is Director of the Northern Administration Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The appointment is effective July 12.

The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mr. Arthur Laing, indicated that this appointment would end March 31, 1964, if legislation now before Parliament to create the Territories of Mackenzie and Nunassiaq was passed. The new Commissioner for Mackenzie Territory would thereafter reside in Fort Smith, its prospective capital.

The Commissioner is chief executive officer of the Territories. In addition, he presides over the Council - the territorial legislature. The Council is at present in session in Inuvik, NWT.

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### FOREST FIRE FIGURES

Canadian forest areas burned by the end of May this year were estimated at 95,000 acres. The number of fires was 1,877. This, according to the federal Forestry Department, is a slight increase over the 90,000 acres burned by 1,546 fires to the end of May last year.

This season's reports show that 1,371 fires swept through some 86,000 acres of provincial forests during May. In the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 20 fires totalled some 35 acres. The estimated area burned in April - all in the provinces - was 9,000 acres.

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