



CANADA

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 15 No. 31

August 3, 1960

CONTENTS

Six Million Trees Planted	1	Motor Vehicle Sales	4
Visit of Nigerian Leader	2	TCA Woos Tourists	5
Seeds Act	2	Milk for Relief	5
Montreal Airport Fights Noise	3	To Augment "Pinetree"	5
Grain Prices	3	Toronto Plans Theatre Spectacle	5
New Atomic Agreement	3	Congo PM Visits Ottawa	6
June Employment	3	Population at June 1	6
Visit of Malay PM	4	Totem-Pole for RN	6
Civil Defence for Teenagers	4		

SIX MILLION TREES PLANTED

"Like a traveller on the Sahara coming into an oasis, the stranger driving south of Saskatoon through wind-driven clouds of prairie soil comes suddenly into the green shelter of tree belts near Conquest, Saskatchewan," says the 1958 report of the Canadian Forestry Association.

Eight townships of typical Saskatchewan wheatland are protected by more than 700 miles of field shelter belts. This is an imaginative 24-year project, and at present well over 6,000,000 trees have been planted in this area. Experience has proved north-south rows 220 yards apart to be most effective.

The programme began in 1935 when the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Authority undertook to demonstrate tree planting on a 63 square-mile area at Conquest, Saskatchewan. Trees were provided by the Federal Department of Agriculture forest nursery stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan.

PROVINCIAL AID

The plan was an immediate success, and the provincial government entered the programme with an earned-assistance programme. Under this scheme, shelter-belt areas have been established at Outlook, Assiniboia, Swift Current, Davidson, Whyward, Colonsay, Biggar, Delisle, Wilkie, Melfort-Star City-Tisdale, Ogema, and in other areas.

It is estimated that approximately 4,000 miles of shelter belts have been planted in Saskatchewan.

Peter Kennedy, one of the early exponents of tree planting in the Conquest area, began his field shelter belts in 1920, long before the government projects originated.

With his son Hugh, he planted over 150,000 trees by hand--the power-operated tree planter which contributed to the success of today's programme was not yet invented.

The value of shelter belts cannot be measured in dollars and cents. With an estimated tree life of 50 years, costs total a negligible 4 cents per acre--and this is practically all covered by government grants. The owner provides time and assistance in planting, and machinery for occasional cultivation.

The prairie areas of Saskatchewan have suddenly become tree-conscious, as year by year the advantages of shelter-belt planting become more apparent. Five-hundred-mile auto tours to attend tree-planting field days are not uncommon.

Morley Crowle, Agricultural Representative of Weyburn, recently organized a 26-car convoy to attend a demonstration at Conquest, Saskatchewan. More than 80 travellers, representing ten of the 13 rural municipalities in Agricultural Representative District No. 7, made the trip.

COUNCILLORS VIEW PROJECT

"Tree planting in my district has been a very insignificant programme," Mr. Crowle said, "and the objective of the tour was to

(Over)

acquaint rural municipal councillors, agricultural committee men, and farmers with the tree-planting project in the Conquest community—it is something that has to be seen to be appreciated."

"We have a tremendous need for an extensive programme of this kind in the Stoughton-Radville-Regina triangle," he added.

At the Hugh Kennedy illustration farm, at Conquest, Mr. Kennedy pointed out hedges he and his father planted in the 1920's and told the delegation that eight rows of hedges per mile, "while not a complete cure, were a tremendous assist in controlling soil drifting."

"Trees do not interfere with farming operations," he said. "Spraying for weed control can be carried out right under the branches without ill effects on the hedge growth."

"Snow trapped beside hedgerows adds to moisture reserves, which improve crop growth—tree planting is a very worth while and profitable venture," he concluded.

At the Outlook pre-development farm, manager Ian Petrie assisted R.H. Dunlop, supervisor of the Distribution - Research Branch, Forestry Nursery Station, Indian Head, in a tree-planting demonstration using mechanical planters.

"Blue-prints and instructions for building planters are now available from agricultural representatives," Mr. Dunlop pointed out, "or machines may be purchased ready to go to work."

"These machines will plant from 6-12 miles of hedges per day," he said. "Since 1950, 54 machines have been put into service in the province—16 in the last two years."

ELEVEN YEARS

Stan Sheard, horticulture specialist, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, told the delegates that the Department's earned-assistance policy covering the planting of field hedges was starting its 11th consecutive year.

"The purpose of the programme is to encourage farmers to plant trees for roadside hedges and field shelter belts in order to facilitate winter travel, reduce soil and snow drifting and add beauty to the countryside."

Payments are made on the following basis he said:

— to cover the cost of planting and maintenance of trees for field and roadside hedges, to a maximum of five cents per rod (\$16 per mile) per year for three consecutive years, beginning with the planting year.

— one half the cost of the purchase price of a tree planting machine to a maximum of \$400 for each machine.

— and one half the cost of a grass legume mixture for seeding the area between the roadside hedge and the field margin.

Trees are provided free of charge by the forest nursery stations at Indian Head and Sutherland.

Thirty-five municipalities and four tree-planting co-operatives planted nearly 700 miles of trees in 1959—a marked increase over the previous year. In 1950, the initial year of the policy, 9 miles were planted.

"A survey for this year indicates that farmers intend to plant in excess of 1,000 miles of hedges if sufficient trees are available," Mr. Sheard said.

* * * *

VISIT OF NIGERIAN LEADER

The Sardauna of Sokoto, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, Premier of the largest and most populous of the three regions of Nigeria, the Northern Region, visited Ottawa from July 24 to 26, where he met the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for External Affairs and had talks with various Government officials. His party visited the Gallery of the House of Commons and was taken on a sightseeing tour of Ottawa and the surrounding district. The Sardauna met members of the press on July 25.

As leader of the Northern Peoples Congress Party, the political group that holds the largest number of seats in the Parliament of Nigeria, the Sardauna is one of the most important political figures in his country. Alhaji Sir Muhammadu Sanusi, the Emir of Kano, is the principal chief of the Northern Region. In the party visiting Ottawa were three Ministers in the Government of the Northern Region: Alhaji Isa Kaita, Minister of Education; Malam Ibrahim Musa Gashash, Minister of Lands and Surveys; and Mr. G.U. Ohikere, Minister of Works. Also in the party were Mr. B. Greatbatch, Secretary to the Premier of the Northern Region; Mr. H.G. Jelf, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Northern Region; Mr. J. Taylor, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Northern Region; Alhaji Isa Shettu Gutse, Private Secretary to the Premier, Northern Region; Malam Gidado Idirisu, Personal Assistant to the Premier.

* * * *

SEEDS ACT

The Seeds Act, 1959, was proclaimed and went into effect on July 15, 1960, Agriculture Minister Douglas S. Harkness announced on July 15. Regulations under the new Seeds Act also became effective on the same date.

The regulations provide for grades of registered seed, certified seed and commercial, unpedigreed seed. Under the new legislation, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association becomes the sole seed-pedigreeing agency in Canada.

Grade names are retained in the new legislation but now it will be permissible to indicate on the tag additional information as to details of analysis.

Another important change is that seed of certain forage crops can now be sold under a variety name if the seed is of registered or certified grades. Formerly, variety names could be used on all grades.

MONTREAL AIRPORT FIGHTS NOISE

The establishment of special traffic patterns for jet aircraft using Montreal International Airport, in an effort to reduce the noise annoying communities near the airport, was announced recently by Transport Minister George Hees.

The new traffic patterns were introduced after a meeting of Transport Department officials and airline representatives to study the problem, which has become increasingly acute since the advent of jet-powered commercial aircraft.

Techniques to permit aircraft to climb more rapidly, consistent with safety, are calculated to reduce aircraft noise to a level that has been accepted by other countries, including Britain and the United States.

In order to reduce noise from aircraft approaching for a landing, pilots are required to remain at an altitude of 1,500 feet until they reach the glide-path of the runway, when they can use the highest approach angle (approximately three degrees).

Further reduction in landing noise is hoped for as the result of studies in jet-engine design by engine manufacturers.

The traffic patterns that will be followed by aircraft manoeuvring in the Montreal area are based on the most recent knowledge of aircraft capabilities, to avoid where possible flying over built-up residential areas. The new patterns have already gone into effect and the Montreal Airport air-traffic control radar operators are providing an added direction service to help pilots maintain these traffic patterns.

GRAIN PRICES

Mr. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced recently that initial payments for the basic grades of Western wheat, oats and barley have been approved by the Government and established for the crop year 1960-61. These initial payments will continue at the same level as in effect for the present crop year.

The initial payment for wheat, effective on August 1, is \$1.40 a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern Wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver. The initial payment for barley is 96 cents a bushel, basis No. 3 Canada Western Six Row Barley in store Fort William-Port Arthur. The initial payment for oats is 60 cents a bushel, basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats in store Fort William-Port Arthur.

The initial payments for all other grades of wheat, oats and barley effective for the crop year 1960-61 will be established later, on the recommendation of the Canadian Wheat Board.

NEW ATOMIC AGREEMENT

The Department of External Affairs recently announced that the Agreement between Canada and the United States for Co-operation in the Civil Uses of Atomic Energy had been amended.

Under the terms of the amended Agreement it will be possible for the United States to lease or, subject to statutory authorization, to lend enriched uranium or heavy water to Canada for use in its power reactor programme. Previously these materials could be made available only through a sales arrangement. The amendment also provides for revised patent provisions.

JUNE EMPLOYMENT

During May and June the number of persons with jobs increased by an estimated 162,000 to 6,154,000, according to the monthly joint news release by the Department of Labour and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The increase in both farm and non-farm employment was about average for this time of year. Almost all the gain was in male employment, with little change in the employment of women.

Non-farm activities accounted for most of the employment expansion during June. As usual at this time of year, large gains occurred in construction and forestry. Employment in Quebec increased more than usual for the month, while in Ontario the gain was below normal. In other regions the employment changes were mainly seasonal.

Compared with a year earlier, there were 101,000 more persons with jobs, about three-quarters of the increase being among women. Farm employment declined by 49,000 over the year, while the number of job-holders in non-farm industries rose by 150,000. Most of the gain took place in the service industries.

The number of persons without jobs and seeking work decreased by 99,000 over the month, to 300,000 in June. The number of those on temporary layoff was practically unchanged at 15,000. The total decline in job-seekers was among males, and half of it took place in Quebec. Of those currently seeking work, 284,000 were men and 52,000 were women. The June estimate of persons without jobs and seeking work represented 4.6 per cent of the labour force, compared to 3.7 per cent in June 1959 and 5.2 per cent in June 1958. The Ontario and Pacific regions were mainly responsible for the increase over the year; about four-fifths of the total gain occurred in these regions.

Of the 300,000 seeking work in June, 85,000 had been seeking work for less than one month, 91,000 for one to three months and 124,000 for four months or more.

The classification of the 110 labour market areas was as follows (last year's figures in brackets): in substantial surplus, 3 (1); in moderate surplus, 68 (51); in balance, 39 (58).

VISIT OF MALAY PM

Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced on July 20 that Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj of the Federation of Malaya had accepted the invitation of the Government of Canada to pay a five-day visit to this country at the end of the first week of November, 1960. Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman will also be paying a visit to the United States of America, and announcements concerning his tour of North America are being made simultaneously in Ottawa, Washington and Kuala Lumpur.

In making this announcement Prime Minister Diefenbaker referred to the close and friendly relationships existing between Canada and Malaya as members of the Commonwealth, and expressed his pleasure that Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman would be able to visit Canada.

CIVIL DEFENCE FOR TEENAGERS

Fifty-nine high school students of outstanding ability from nine provinces--ranging in age from 14 to 19--attended, from July 18 to 29, the first federal Canadian Civil Defence College course designed specially for teenagers.

The group--35 boys and 24 girls chosen by their provincial organizations -- learnt survival planning at the municipal level and received individual training in aspects of survival.

The aim of the course was to make the next generation familiar with civil defence needs, explained Major-General M.H.S. Penhale, Commandant of the College, which is conducted by the Department of National Health and Welfare at Arnprior, Ontario, 40 miles west of Ottawa.

The teenagers' course was longer than the usual course offered at the College and not as specialized as those given the basically adult civil defence organization participants.

SCOPE OF TRAINING

Lectures, demonstrations, films, practical periods and a co-ordinated survival exercise taught government emergency measures at all levels, the effects of nuclear explosions, shelters, radiation detection and decontamination, fire fighting and prevention, first aid, as well as home nursing and mass feeding for the girls and basic rescue skills for the boys.

The survival exercise included radiation monitoring, setting up an emergency mass feeding arrangement, light casualty rescue. Fires were set in the area and the students worked with a theoretical disaster situation outlined by the instructional staff.

The students "lived in" at the College, a converted former RCAF station, for the two weeks of their training, under the chaperonage of nine "house-mothers", one from each prov-

ince, who travelled to and attended the course with the students.

After course hours, a lively schedule, including swims, picnics, weiner roasts and a visit to nearby Fremount RCAF base, took care of leisure hours.

Some of the students, mainly from the western provinces, had previously attended short civil defence courses conducted by their provincial organizations. However, for most the recent course was their first experience in the methodic preparation for large-scale disaster.

Students received no remuneration but their travel to and from the course and their accommodation on the course was provided by the Federal Government.

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

Total sales of new motor vehicles in May increased 5.0 per cent, to 58,446 units from 55,646 in the corresponding 1959 month, and 3.1 per cent in value to \$174,509,000 from \$169,327,000. Sales in the January-May period rose 2.6 per cent, to 239,148 units from 232,980, and 0.8 per cent in value to \$723,506,000 from \$717,868,000.

Sales in May of British and European vehicles (included in total sales) advanced 8.5 per cent to 15,102 units from 13,916 a year earlier, and also 8.5 per cent in value to \$30,140,000, from \$27,778,000. January-May sales climbed 14.4 per cent in number to 57,711 units from 50,460 a year ago, and 14.7 per cent in value to \$115,380,000 from \$100,553,000.

New passenger car sales in May rose to 50,789 units (including 14,380 of British and European make) from 47,711 (13,011) in the same month of 1959. The value of these sales advanced to \$144,832,000 (\$28,624,000) from \$138,396,000 (\$25,832,000). Five-month new passenger-car sales increased to 205,560 units (54,652) from 198,506 (46,820) a year ago and the retail value to \$596,375,000 (\$108,394,000) from \$590,198,000 (\$82,851,000).

Financed sales of new passenger and commercial vehicles in May climbed to 21,421 units from 18,372 a year earlier, raising the January-May total 9.5 per cent to 78,678 units from 71,841 a year ago. Amount of financing involved in the month rose to \$54,190,000 from \$47,334,000, boosting the five-month total 9.0 per cent to \$198,514,000 from \$182,076,000.

Financed sales of used passenger and commercial vehicles in May decreased to 36,274 units from 36,359, lowering the January-May total 5.2 per cent to 138,360 units from 145,977. Amount involved in these sales in the month increased to \$39,142,000 from \$37,869,000, putting the five-month total 2.4 per cent below a year ago at \$152,441,000 versus \$156,207,000.

TCA WOOS TOURISTS

Advance bookings on Trans-Canada Air Lines flights to Europe this autumn are up almost 300 per cent over last year. Some 1,330 passengers have already booked passage on TCA from Canada to Europe in October, as compared to 508 at this time last year, according to airline officials. Westbound bookings for October are also up tremendously, with 1,737 passengers already holding space on flights to Canada, as compared to 664 in 1959.

A combination of low, round-trip, 17-day excursion fares and one-way immigrant fares, lower than the lowest offered by the steamship lines, is credited with bringing about the increase in autumn traffic.

The 17-day excursion fare, to be introduced for the first time October 1, is \$299 on propeller aircraft and \$329 on the jets flying between Montreal and London. The one-way immigrant fare, effective October 15, is \$156.80 on propeller craft and \$177.80 on the jets from London to Montreal.

Comparable fares are offered between other Canadian and European points served by TCA.

TCA traffic officials estimate that between 25 and 35 per cent of the advance bookings are for space at the new excursion rates.

"There is also an increasing tendency for vacationers to travel to Europe after the peak summer season," said one official. "Accommodation is more readily available, rates are generally lower and the tourist spots are less crowded."

TCA will be operating seven weekly DC-8 jet flights across the North Atlantic between Canada and the United Kingdom in October, plus seven weekly "Super Constellation" flights to the United Kingdom and continental Europe.

* * * *

MILK FOR RELIEF

The Government has authorized the Agricultural Products Board to make available for international welfare purposes, through approved international relief agencies, a quantity of whole-milk powder purchased by the Board as part of the programme for the utilization of surplus dairy products.

The whole-milk powder will be made available to these organizations by the Board in consultation with the Department of External Affairs, whose officers are conversant with the various international relief programmes.

An initial donation of approximately two million pounds is being made available to the United Nations International Childrens Emergency Fund for immediate shipment to twelve different countries.

Because of its butter-fat content, whole-milk powder is one of the commodities most urgently requested by international welfare agencies to assist them in carrying out their welfare programmes, particularly in the underdeveloped countries.

TO AUGMENT "PINETREE"

As part of a previously-announced joint Canada-U.S. plan to augment the Canada "Pinetree" radar-line, siting has been completed on five heavy radar units to be built in Western Canada. Construction plans are not yet complete.

The locations involved are Dana, Alberta, Yorkton, Saskatchewan, Penhold, Alberta, Gypsumville, Manitoba, and Alsask, Saskatchewan.

The locations of the two in the east -- Chibougamau, Quebec, and Moosonee, Ontario -- were previously announced.

Seven heavy radars will materially strengthen the "Pinetree" Line and provide greater efficiency.

When completed, each heavy radar station will be manned by approximately 250 RCAF and civilian personnel.

* * * *

TORONTO PLANS THEATRE SPECTACLE

Negotiations are now under way for the first Toronto-produced show to be housed in the O'Keefe Centre, Toronto's new \$12-million theatre, which opens on October 1. Plans are for a music and dance spectacular mounted by Canadian Broadcasting Corporation producer and director Norman Sedawie in association with O'Keefe Centre. It is hoped that the show will be the first in a series of Canadian productions of this kind on the O'Keefe stage.

The production, tentatively scheduled for January, is described by Mr. Sedawie as "a variety show featuring dancers and singers, modelled somewhat after the style of the Palladium spectaculars in London, England". "As the Palladium has become a London habit, so we hope such attractions at O'Keefe Centre will become a Toronto habit", reports Mr. Sedawie, who has been making advance plans in consultation with Bruce Corder, assistant to O'Keefe Centre's managing director. Mr. Corder, who joined the Centre in March, has been with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the last three years and before that with Covent Garden Opera in London, England.

"The show will be largely Canadian in content and talent, with the occasional inclusion of headliners and review and variety material from outside of the country", Mr. Sedawie reported. "Particularly in view of the increasingly cosmopolitan nature of Toronto, we hope to appeal to the various nationalities of the city through the importing of feature guest stars from Europe". He said that some of the productions might take the form of "book" shows, i.e., Canadian musicals based on popular book themes, and he added that he and Mr. Corder expected that they would be mounted in Toronto with set and costume designs by Canadian artists.

CONGO PM VISITS OTTAWA

Prime Minister Patrice Lumumba of the Republic of Congo paid a two-day visit on July 29 and 30 to Ottawa, where he held talks with members of the Cabinet and government officials.

POPULATION AT JUNE 1

Canada's population reached 17,814,000 at June 1 this year, an increase of 372,000, or 2.1 per cent, over last year's June 1 total of 17,442,000, and a rise of 1,733,000, or 10.8 per cent, since the 1956 Census, according to the annual census-date estimates by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. At the present rate of growth, Canada's population should reach 18,000,000 by December of this year.

A smaller increase in population in the last year as compared with an increase of 394,000 in the year ending June 1, 1959, was due to a decrease in the number of immigrants from about 115,000 in 1958-59 to about 106,000 in the year ending June 1 this year, and an increase in the estimated emigration of about 5,000. The decrease in immigration was reflected mainly in the population change in Ontario, which receives about half of the immigrants each year.

There was also a small drop in births from a figure of 475,000 in the year ending June 1, 1959, to about 473,000 in the twelve months ending June 1 this year. Deaths numbered 138,800 in the twelve-month period June 1, 1959, to June 1, 1960, and 139,200 in the previous year.

There were increases in population in all provinces in the last twelve months. Largest proportionate increases occurred in Alberta (3.2 per cent), Ontario and British Columbia (2.3 per cent each), and Newfoundland (2.2 per cent). The estimated population of the provinces on June 1 this year, with comparative figures for June 1, 1959, in brackets, was as follows: Newfoundland, 459,000 (449,000); Prince Edward Island, 103,000 (102,000); Nova

Scotia, 723,000 (716,000); New Brunswick, 600,000 (590,000); Quebec, 5,106,000 (4,999,000); Ontario, 6,089,000 (5,952,000); Manitoba, 899,000 (885,000); Saskatchewan, 910,000 (902,000); Alberta, 1,283,000 (1,243,000); British Columbia, 1,606,000 (1,570,000); Yukon, 14,000 (13,000); and Northwest Territories, 22,000 (21,000).

Increases among the provinces since the 1956 Census were: Newfoundland, 44,000 (10.6 per cent); Prince Edward Island, 4,000 (4.0 per cent); Nova Scotia, 28,000 (4.0 per cent); New Brunswick, 45,000 (8.1 per cent); Quebec, 478,000 (10.3 per cent); Ontario, 684,000 (12.7 per cent); Manitoba, 49,000 (5.8 per cent); Saskatchewan, 29,000 (3.3 per cent); Alberta, 160,000 (14.2 per cent); British Columbia, 207,000 (14.8 per cent); Yukon, 2,000 (16.7 per cent); and Northwest Territories, 3,000 (15.8 per cent).

TOTEM-POLE FOR RN

"Hosaqani", a 25-foot totem-pole to be presented by gunners of the Royal Canadian Navy to gunners of the Royal Navy, is taking his sea-time like a veteran salt. The totem-pole is stowed on the quarterdeck of HMCS "Kootenay," one of four "Restigouche"-class destroyer escorts of the Fifth Canadian Escort Squadron, which sailed from Halifax on July 20. The squadron, composed of HMC Ships "Gatineau", "Kootenay", "St. Croix" and "Terra Nova", arrived in Portsmouth, England, on July 27.

"Hosaqani" was presented the same day to HMS "Excellent," the Royal Navy Gunnery School at Portsmouth, at special ceremonies marking 50 years of close association between gunners of the two navies. The RCN is this year celebrating its 50th anniversary.

Chief Mungo Martin, Canada's foremost totem-pole creator, was commissioned to carve "Hosaqani" by Canadians who trained at HMS "Excellent." He is a member of the famous Kwakiutl tribe of Canada's West Coast.

Approved international relief agencies... quantity of whole-milk powder purchased by the... board as part of the programme for the utility... action of surplus dairy products... The whole-milk powder will be made available to these organizations by the Board in consultation with the Department of External Affairs, whose officers are conversant with the various international relief programmes. An initial donation of approximately two million pounds is being made available to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund for immediate shipment to twelve different countries. Because of its particular concept, whole-milk powder is one of the commodities most urgently requested by international welfare agencies to assist them in carrying out their welfare programmes, particularly in the underdeveloped countries.