

#### FINAL COMMUNIQUÉ

The press release issued in Washington regarding the Wheat Exporters' meeting read in part as follows:

The ministers reviewed the supply/demand situation in the international wheat market. They also examined the sales performance of each of the major exporters and the price relationships between grades and qualities of wheat as set out in the schedule of the International Grains Arrangement.

The ministers, in reviewing current prices in world markets, recognized that distortions had appeared and that corrective action would be taken by some exporters to bring prices into proper competitive relationship in the interests of orderly marketing and price stability.

The ministers reiterated their support for the International Grains Arrangement and expressed their determination to strengthen its operations.

As a means of making the Arrangement more effective, the ministers agreed to maintain continuing consultations to deal with problems that may arise.

#### ISRAELI AGRICULTURALISTS VISIT

Two senior officials of Israel's Department of Agriculture spent a week in Canada recently to study the seed-potato industry. The mission was sponsored by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce to familiarize the visitors with the varieties of Canadian seed potatoes and with phytosanitary control and certification.

During the past decade, annual seed-potato imports into Israel have reached about 12,000 metric tons. Canada does not yet export this product to Israel, though Canadian certified seed potatoes have been sold to more than 25 countries for many years.

The two agricultural officials visited Ottawa before touring seed-testing stations in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. They also studied storage and inspection practices, breeding research and grading standards and talked with federal and provincial officers, as well as growers and exporters of seed potatoes.

#### SEAWAY SHIPS AND SHORES

The Canadian and United States Seaway entities, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Coast Guard and the Canadian Department of Transport announced recently that an international joint study was being carried out during the 1969 navigation season to determine the effect of passing ships on the shore-line of the St. Lawrence River from Montreal to Lake Ontario.

The study is being conducted in the section of the St. Lawrence between the foot of Cornwall Island and the head of the river in Lake Ontario. Since the

shipping channel passes through both Canadian and U.S. waters in this reach, the study has been made international in scope.

The main object of the study is to establish and measure the interrelations of the numerous factors that contribute to the generation of waves by ships and the effect of these waves in selected areas of the river. To accomplish this, technical personnel are now conducting visual surveys and instrument recordings of the action of waves and related phenomena caused by passing ships of various forms, drafts and sizes and travelling at various speeds. Data collection is expected to continue throughout the summer, after which a report encompassing the findings of the investigation will be prepared and used as the basis for possible future speed regulations.

#### HOUSING STARTS IN JUNE

Housing starts in urban and rural areas in June continued at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of more than 200,000 units.

Preliminary figures show that starts in urban centres during the month totalled 18,699 dwelling units, 2.8 percent more than in June 1968. Single-detached dwellings accounted for the entire increase; these numbered 5,450 units, up by 17.7 percent over those for June 1968. There was a decline of 2.3 per cent in apartment and other multiple-unit starts.

The total number of urban starts for the first six months of the year was 85,012 dwelling units, some 15,300 units, or 21.7 percent, higher than those for the corresponding period last year. This included an increase of 14.8 per cent in starts of single-detached dwellings and a 24.5 percent rise in apartment and other multiple unit starts.

#### VISITING SCHOLARS

Six Canadian universities have been awarded grants by the Canadian Government to finance visits by 41 scholars from France, Belgium and Switzerland for the 1969-70 academic year. The grants, worth a total of \$93,400, were announced on July 11 by the Canada Council, which administers this phase of Canada's cultural exchanges on behalf of the Department of External Affairs.

The visiting scholars will attend conferences and direct seminars for students, faculty and the public. Host universities are: Alberta, Laval (Quebec), Montreal, Ottawa, Queen's (Kingston, Ontario), and Waterloo (Ontario).

Under this program, the Government of Canada provides travel expenses and up to \$1,000 a month each for a certain number of foreign scholars, intellectuals and artists invited by Canadian universities or cultural organizations.



## CALGARY STAMPEDE – A CANADIAN TRADITION

Governor-General Roland Michener opened this year's Calgary Stampede on July 3 with the following remarks:

The first Calgary Stampede in 1912 was officially opened by Canada's Governor General of that time, the Duke of Connaught.

Those were the days when Canada's "finest" were still known as the Royal North West Mounted Police; when visitors to the boom town of Calgary could purchase a bottle of Scotch for \$2.00 and the ladies could take home a brass bed complete for \$16.50.

Since then, the Stampede has grown and prospered with the city which gives it its characteristic vitality and exuberance. It survived with some difficulty the lean years of the Great Depression but since then has gone steadily forward to become known and appreciated throughout the whole of North America, and even overseas, as "The Greatest Outdoor Show on Earth".

### LIVING HISTORY

The Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, to give it its full title, is not only a great livestock show and exhibition on the North American pattern – it is a living history of the early days in Southern Alberta. It is a most exciting reminder of the life and customs of the Indians, cattlemen and pioneers of those days; and, if I may say so, a very healthy reminder, for those old and often romantic customs are fast being overwhelmed by the machines of the new technology. In many places the horse has almost disappeared and even man himself is sinking to the level of a statistic in a computer.

Not so in Calgary! The battle is not lost here! We tenderfeet all applaud your devotion to the ranches with their horses, their cattle and their men, and your devotion to the freedom of the ranges.



"Bulldogging" a steer



Chuckwagon race

Although I have known Calgary from my boyhood, I never ceased to marvel, as do other visitors to your city, at the vitality and enthusiasm of your past and present, which come to a climax each year in the Stampede. In the words of your youthful guests of this year, the Stampede is your "thing".

This is not idle talk to give Calgary the credit for this great show; I have learned from my hosts that at least 1,000 volunteer Calgarians, young and not so young, are working in the Stampede and many have been busy with it for weeks and months. It is not surprising that the Stampede, along with the Canadian National Exhibition and that newcomer "Terre des Hommes" in Montreal, has become part of the Canadian tradition.

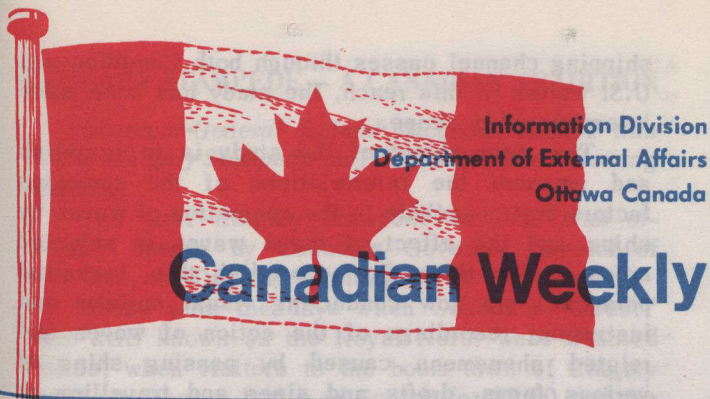
### SPECIAL TRADITIONS

Before opening this year's show, I mention briefly two special traditions of the Calgary Stampede.

First, there is the tradition, very agreeable from my point of view, which brings Governors General here at least once during their term of office, to enjoy themselves and to express the greetings of Her Majesty and the admiration and support of all your fellow Canadians. It is appropriate because Governors General, more particularly since Canadians have held the office, do speak for Canada as a whole – except in matters political and controversial!

The second, and very admirable, tradition relates to the opening ceremonies. I well remember at Expo 67 it took an hour of speeches from the Commissioner General, the Mayor, the Prime Minister of Quebec, the Prime Minister of Canada, and myself, to get the show on the road. At the Canadian National Exhibition, if the guest of honor speaks for less than half an hour the audience feels cheated. Here you are more civilized! Here you put first things first: brevity before wit, and a chuckwagon race before both.





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## WHEAT MARKETING SITUATION

On returning from Washington, where he had attended a ministerial meeting of major wheat exporters, the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, made the following statement to the House of Commons on July 14:

As Honorable Members are aware, the international wheat-marketing situation has in recent weeks become increasingly more difficult. This is not a specific Canadian problem but rather reflects an overall international situation which Canada must seek to influence but to which we must also adapt. Record stocks of wheat are held by exporting countries at a time when world trade in wheat, both commercial and non-commercial, has dropped substantially below the levels of two years ago.

Not surprisingly, this underlying supply and demand situation has exerted downward pressure on wheat prices from the inception of the International Grains Arrangement in July 1968. There have been a growing number of infractions of its minimum price provisions as individual exporting countries, both members and non-members of the Agreement, have sought a temporary advantage over competitors by reducing prices. Earlier this year, the Canadian Wheat Board found it difficult to move wheat at the IGA minimum prices in competition with lower prices offered by other countries. As Honorable Members well recall, I announced on March 14 that the Canadian Wheat Board would have to reduce prices to remain competitive, even if this meant going below the IGA minimum levels. In maintaining its competitive position, the Canadian Wheat Board is, of course, being careful to ensure that the best possible price levels are maintained.

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## PRICE REDUCTIONS

All exporting countries have in common a real concern of what would happen if the structure of international co-operation built up over the years were to disappear. Thus, over the last many months, the major exporting countries have held a series of meetings, notably in Canberra in September 1968 and in Washington in April of this year, to seek to rectify the problems which had been identified. Despite these efforts, pressures for further price cuts had built up in recent weeks and we were faced with the prospect of imminent unilateral price reductions. This might easily have triggered an uncontrollable downward spiral, to the detriment of all exporting countries and of the future of international co-operation in wheat marketing.

Following my visit with U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Hardin on June 18, the discussions in the International Wheat Council in London, and the Canada-U.S. ministerial meeting in the following week, Canada supported the early convening of a ministerial meeting of major exporting countries. This meeting was held in Washington on July 10 and 11, and was attended by ministerial representatives from Argentina, Australia, Canada, the EEC and the United States. Mr. Olson and I took part in this meeting and we were accompanied by the Chief Commissioner and Commissioners of the Canadian Wheat Board and senior departmental officials....



## PM LAUDS LUNAR LANDING

The following message from the Prime Minister was delivered to the White House early on the morning of July 21:

Dear President Nixon:

With all Canadians, I salute the courageous crew of *Apollo XI* who have carried man's aspirations to the moon. We applaud their gallant and historic triumph. I send warm congratulations to you and to your countrymen.

The landing of the first man on the moon is a magnificent achievement for the United States of America, and, indeed, for the whole human race. What has been a dream of man down through the ages has become a reality.

This momentous accomplishment is an awesome demonstration of man's genius and of his quest for knowledge. It marks the beginning of a new era in his exploration of the universe. May it provide all mankind with new perspectives and with deeper understanding of our life together on the planet earth.

## DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, announced the following appointments on July 14.

Mr. Christian Hardy, Canadian Ambassador to Lebanon, to be Ambassador to Brazil, where he will replace Mr. J.C.L. Yvon Beaulne, appointed earlier this year as Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations.

Mr. Joseph Evremond Ghislain Hardy, serving as Deputy High Commissioner in London, to be Ambassador to Spain, with dual accreditation as Ambassador to Morocco. Mr. Hardy will replace Mr. B. Rogers, who will be returning to Canada for a tour of duty.

Mr. James Russell McKinney to be Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development in Paris, where he will replace Mr. C.J. Small whose next assignment will be announced shortly.

Mr. Gerald Anthony Rau, now serving in the

African and Middle Eastern Division of the Department of External Affairs, to succeed Mr. James Russell McKinney as High Commissioner to Trinidad and Tobago, with dual accreditation to Barbados.

Mr. Robert Louis Rogers, Ambassador to Israel, to be Deputy High Commissioner in London, where he will replace Mr. J.E.G. Hardy.

Mr. Gordon George Riddell, head of the African and Middle Eastern Division, to be Ambassador to Senegal, replacing Mr. J.J.M. Côté, who will be returning to Canada for a tour of duty.

## NEW WILDLIFE MAPS

The first five multi-colored maps showing the ability of land to support wildlife in Canada have been issued by the Canada Land Inventory of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion. Developed with the co-operation of the Canadian Wildlife Service and provincial wildlife agencies, the series covers two kinds of wildlife in Canada: ungulates (hoofed mammals such as deer, sheep and moose) and waterfowl.

The new maps show land capability for ungulates in the vicinity of Edmonton, Alberta, and for waterfowl, in the areas of Amherst and Shelburne, Nova Scotia, Whitecourt, Alberta, and Cap Chat, Quebec. They will be placed on sale by the Queen's Printer for 35 cents apiece in about a month.

At least a dozen wildlife maps will be published during 1969 on the scale of one inch to four miles (or 1:250,000). Some 400 maps will cover about one million square miles, mainly in the settled areas of Southern Canada.

The Canada Land Inventory is a co-ordinated federal-provincial program under the Agricultural and Rural Development Act (ARDA), for the purpose of collecting information on how land is now being used and how it could best be used for agriculture, forestry wildlife and recreation.

The Inventory is a tool that can be used in a number of ways by social and economic planners. One of these is wise management of resources - putting various types of land to their best possible use without destroying conditions needed by valuable plant and animal life.