



CANADA

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CONTEMPORARY SIGNIFICANCE OF A RELIGIOUS JUBILEE

Speaking to a gathering of persons of Slovak origin in Toronto on June 29, on the occasion of the eleventh centennial of the arrival in Great Moravia of the missionary saints Cyril and Methodius, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, observed that "we must all be very conscious that many of the spiritual, social, cultural and legal values" the two saints had taught "are being suppressed today in favour of an atheist, materialist ideology". Mr. Martin continued as follows in part:

...Many of you are here today because you refused to yield to this materialism, because you cherished the traditional, spiritual and cultural values of Slovakia and were willing to make material sacrifices for them — sacrifices which in many cases involved the loss of family, position and fortune, and in all cases meant the loss of friends and homeland. The fact that you have had the strength of character to accept such sacrifices and to rise above the bitterness and anger is a source of great inspiration and a lesson in tolerance to all Canadians.

TOLERANCE

Throughout history, the quality of tolerance has been one of the essential ingredients of any free society. Tolerance is a fundamental prerequisite for freedom. It is also one of the fundamental sources of Canadian unity.

We recognize in Canada that we are fortunate in being able to base our national existence and our

development on diversity of race, culture and language. Tolerance is not merely a necessity, it is a source of national strength.

We have reached the stage in Canada where we can rise above differences of race, culture and creed. We recognize our fellow citizens as human beings with all their essential yearnings, aspirations and short-comings, and not merely as Catholics, Protestants and Jews or as a member of one or other special group.

Race hatred, religious bigotry and class disension, anything that questions the right of every citizen of walking in dignity before his God dishonours those guilty of it.

These things have no place in Canada.

CANADIAN RIGHTS

In 1960, when the Canadian Parliament was considering the Bill of Rights, we made certain that these ideals were expressed in the preamble. Let me quote it to you:

The Parliament of Canada, affirming that the Canadian nation is founded upon principles that acknowledge the supremacy of God, the dignity and worth of the human person and the position of the family in a society of free men and free institutions;

Affirming also that men and institutions remain free only when freedom is founded upon respect for moral and spiritual values and rule of law;

And being desirous of enshrining these principles and the human rights and fundamental freedoms derived from them, in a Bill of Rights which shall reflect the

respect of Parliament for its constitutional authority and which shall ensure the protection of these rights and freedoms in Canada:...

NEED FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY

We recognize that between those of the various Christian faiths there are many differences. But today, when Communism is our common enemy, those of us who share a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being must not allow ourselves to be weakened by petty jealousies and small controversies that only serve to divide us. We are united in one overwhelming fundamental fact; that is, that Communist atheism is repugnant to anyone who believes that there is a spiritual pattern and purpose in man's life.

There is a paramount need today for peoples of all faiths to stand against Communism's negation of faith. The Communist creed threatens all people. No one knows that better than the men and women who have come from Slovakia.

To combat the Communist threat, men and women of goodwill all over the world must draw closely together in tolerance and co-operation. We must reaffirm our concern for the spiritual values which alone give purpose and dignity to life.

Throughout history, men have attempted to create states and mould societies in which the state was the ultimate end in itself and the dignity of man and the divinity of God were denied. We have seen these systems, the empires of the Caesars and the Hitlers, come and go.

NO ENDURING APPEAL

The materialistic Marxism that now confronts us can have no enduring appeal to peoples nurtured in an atmosphere of faith and freedom, certainly none that can assail the great spiritual heritage of Slovakia.

The truth of this statement is reflected in the efforts and sacrifices made by so many of the people of Eastern Europe who have refused to submit to the evils of Communism. You have confirmed the historic truth that no regime, no matter how great the armies which support it, can dare to ignore the rights and aspirations of its people.

There is not today the freedom in the countries of Eastern Europe that their peoples yearn for... We live in a world in which many peoples are enslaved by Communist imperialism, which forces a materialistic ideology upon them and denies them their fundamental and precious freedoms. This can never be acceptable to Canadians or to democratically-minded people.

The task of the free nations of the West is to act with wisdom, patience and determination in pursuing policies which will hasten greater freedom for individuals in these nations.

There have been those who, in their abhorrence of the Communist system, advocate a war of liberation to remove the yoke of Communism from the peoples of Eastern Europe. Others have suggested that we should attempt to isolate Eastern Europe

completely from any contacts with the free world, that we should not recognize their governments, that we should refuse to trade with them and have no cultural interchanges.

A MIDDLE WAY

There is another course, a middle course, which maintains that there should be no compromising of principles between Christianity and the materialistic ideology, but also recognizes that we should recognize and encourage positive developments in even the most oppressive regimes. Was not this direction greatly strengthened by the encyclical 'Pacem in Terris' of His Holiness Pope John XXIII, whose passing the whole world mourns...

We in the West must remain strong, united and alert to both the dangers and opportunities of the world we live in. We must be cautious and patient, but at the same time we must maintain a positive and dynamic approach.

We must not be put on the defensive. We are Christian nations. We of the Western civilization believe in the dignity of the individual and in his right to freedom of thought, expression and worship. We believe that states and societies exist only to promote the welfare of the individual, and that no man or party stands above the law or above truth and God.

These are ideals which are far more revolutionary and permanent than any materialistic ideology. And as such creeds prove themselves bankrupt, these permanent values must reassert themselves as they have done through the ages.

This evening, as we look back through 11 centuries of history to commemorate and pay our tribute to the lasting work of Saint Cyril and Saint Methodius, we must rededicate ourselves to the propagation of their message. We, in the democracies, must regain and strengthen the spiritual values which are the very core of our democratic systems...

FINANCES OF MENTAL INSTITUTIONS

The total operating revenue reported by 71 public mental institutions in 1961 amounted to \$130 million. Government funds were the main source of income (94.6 per cent): \$114,897,000 (88.2 per cent) came from the provinces, \$6,469,000 (5.0 per cent) from the Federal Government, and \$1,914,000 (1.4 per cent) from municipalities.

The total operating expenditure for these institutions amounted to \$132 million in 1961. Gross salaries and wages averaged 65.3 per cent of total expenditure; medical and surgical supplies and drugs accounted for 3.4 per cent; food costs made up 12.3 per cent; fuel, electricity and water 3.6 per cent; and other expenses, mostly miscellaneous supplies and non-capital equipment costs, accounted for 15.4 per cent of total expenses.

The cost per patient-day, calculated on a provincial basis, including an estimate for Quebec, ranged from \$3.90 for Newfoundland to \$3.34 for Quebec, and for Canada as a whole the average was \$5.37.

HISTORIC AIRCRAFT RETIRED

The aircraft that made history with the first dawn-to-dusk flight from Montreal to Vancouver is being retired. The CF-CCT, a Department of Transport Lockheed 12A, made its record-breaking flight on July 30, 1937.

In service continuously from that year, and believed to hold the record for the longest operational period of any aircraft in Canada, the sturdy Lockheed is being withdrawn for lack of spare parts.

On its day of glory, the CF-CCT left Montreal at 4.20 a.m. and arrived at Sea Island Airport, Vancouver, at 6.29 p.m., local time, with 14 hours, five minutes, of flying time. Refuelling stops were made at Gilles, Ontario, Sioux Lookout, Ontario, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Regina, Saskatchewan, and Lethbridge, Alberta.

On board to mark the event were the Right Honourable, C.D. Howe, Minister of Transport; Commander C.P. Edwards, Deputy Minister of Transport, (air); and H.J. Symington, K.C., first president of Trans-Canada Air Lines. The pilots were J.H. Tudhope, who died in 1957, and J.D. Hunter, now superintendent of DOT flight operations.

Following the dawn-to-dusk flight, the plane was assigned to airways duty in the Edmonton region, as was Pilot Hunter, who flew the Lockheed throughout the next 15 years. It was used to carry out the initial calibrations of Canada's first cross-country radio ranges, to develop the northwest staging route to Alaska during war years and to fly the Mackenzie River route to Norman Wells in the early forties.

In 1956 the CF-CCT was transferred to the Moncton region. It is from there that it will make its last flight to Ottawa, and an honoured place in the National Aviation Museum at Uplands Airport.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

Canada's current-account deficit in goods and services with other countries amounted to \$243 million in the first quarter of 1963, smaller by \$90 million than that for the same period last year.

The balance on merchandise trade contributed \$69 million to the improvement, moving from a small deficit to a surplus of \$62 million, with a significant rise in the value of exports, in particular to overseas countries, and a small rise in the value of imports. The deficit from non-merchandise transactions fell \$21 million to \$305 million, mainly reflecting a reduction of \$17 million in the net deficit on travel account. Over three-fifths of the current-account deficit in the first quarter of 1963 originated in net payments of interest and dividends.

Capital in long-term forms continued to come into Canada on a large scale. While the total in the first quarter was close to that of the fourth quarter of 1962, there were substantial changes in the composition. Direct-investment inflows were sharply reduced from the earlier period, when takeovers played a prominent role, and the regular and accelerated repayments to Canada on intergovernmental loans which contributed in the fourth quarter did not recur. Portfolio-investment inflows, on the other

hand, were up sharply, with increased new-bond sales outside Canada and smaller repayments of outstanding debt. There were outflows of capital in short-term forms, and official holdings of gold and foreign exchange were also increased.

NEW AGRICULTURE HEADQUARTERS

Agriculture Minister Harry W. Hays and Public Works Minister Jean-Paul Deschatelets have announced jointly that the new Department of Agriculture headquarters building to be erected at the Experimental Farm in Ottawa will be named in honour of Sir John Carling, who was Minister of Agriculture from 1885 to 1892 in the administration of Sir John A. Macdonald. He was responsible for the founding of the Dominion Experimental Farms system. It is considered appropriate that his name should be given to an important public building near Carling Avenue, which was also named in his honour.

The new building will consist of a 12-storey centre block with two-storey wings at each end. It will provide 245,000 square feet of office space and will permit the consolidation of elements of the Department of Agriculture now located in ten separate buildings in Ottawa. The cost is expected to be \$11 million.

A LIFE OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Sir John Carling, Canada's seventh Minister of Agriculture, had a long and distinguished record of public service. Born in London, Ontario, in 1828, he was at various times a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, a Member of Parliament, and a member of the Canadian Senate. During his political career, he held several Cabinet appointments. From 1882 to 1885, he was Postmaster General and, from 1885 to 1892, Minister of Agriculture.

It was during the latter period, when agriculture was becoming increasingly important to the young nation, that he was largely responsible for launching the extensive programme of agriculture research that had its inception with the founding of the Experimental Farms system.

Five Farm Stations were established at that time, one at Ottawa for Ontario and Quebec, to serve as the central station. It was an important development in the growth of the extensive research programme now carried on by the Department.

During Sir John's term as Minister of Agriculture, the Department also expanded its veterinary branch and began work on the control of contagious diseases of livestock. His appointment of a dairy commissioner and organization of a dairy branch helped to put the Canadian dairy industry on a sound footing.

MAY SEAWAY TRAFFIC

Cargo traffic upbound and downbound on the St. Lawrence Seaway between Montreal and Lake Ontario increased 15 per cent, and on the Welland Canal over 2 per cent, for the navigation period up to the end of May this year, compared with 1962, the St. Lawrence Seaway entities announced recently.

(Over)

May traffic through the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway this year reached a peak of 3,865,000 tons, exceeded only by the 3,889,000 tons for October 1962.

On the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section, 1,816,000 tons of upbound cargo during May represents a 23.2 percent increase over the 1,474,000 tons recorded for the same month a year ago. May downbound traffic (2,049,000 tons) is a 13.0 percent decrease from 2,355,000 tons for May 1962.

The increase in upbound traffic is attributable largely to a substantial movement of iron ore.

During the 1963 period of April and May, a 34.6 percent increase in upbound traffic over the corresponding 1962 period is noted (2,560,000 tons this year, compared to 1,901,000 tons last year) and the 2,953,000 tons downbound reported for the April and May period this year is 3.1 per cent higher than the 2,866,000 tons of cargo during the first two months of 1962.

The same general pattern exists in the Welland Canal statistics. For the month of May a 19.7 per cent increase in upbound cargo (1,839,000 tons in 1963 compared to 1,536,000 tons in 1962) and a downbound decrease of 6.2 per cent from 3,455,000 tons in 1962 to 3,242,000 in 1963 is recorded. In comparing the April-through-May periods of 1963 with 1962, upbound traffic increased by 17.9 per cent from 2,142,000 tons to 2,524,000 tons, and downbound traffic decreased by 4.3 per cent, from 4,719,000 tons in 1962 to 4,517,000 in 1963.

SUMMER PAGEANTRY

"Get on parade!" This order by a drill sergeant echoed across the great lawns of Parliament Hill on Sunday, June 30, to signal the beginning of the Changing-the Guard ceremony performed daily during the summer months. One of Ottawa's top tourist attractions, the spectacle is being performed again this year by a detachment from the 2nd Battalion, The Canadian Guards.

The 30-minute ceremony takes place on the lawn in front of the Peace Tower every day at 10 a.m. until Labour Day. This summer's performance, the fourth in a row for the 2nd Battalion, marks the fifth year the historic ceremony has been performed on Parliament Hill. It was first performed in Ottawa in 1959 by the regiment's 1st Battalion, during the visit of Queen Elizabeth II.

More than 100 members of the Battalion make up the "public duties" detachment, including the regimental band and the unit's pipes and drums. Last summer the guardsmen, in their scarlet and blue uniforms and towering bearskin hats, drew audiences estimated at a total of half a million.

OIL PIPELINE TRANSPORT

Total net deliveries of petroleum and its products through Canadian oil pipelines in February amounted to 36,124,432 barrels, an increase of 10.1 per cent over last year's February total of 32,822,114. Daily average deliveries increased to 1,290,158 barrels from 1,172,218. Deliveries in February this year included 22,941,660 barrels of crude oil and equivalent to refineries (up 10.3 per cent), 7,427,059 barrels of crude oil for export (up 9.7 per cent), and 5,345,939 barrels of L.P.G.'s and products to bulk plants and terminals (up 10.4 per cent).

CANADIANS ON FOOD COMMISSION

A four-man Canadian delegation of food experts attended a meeting in Rome from June 25 to July 3 to develop and simplify work on international food standards. This was the first session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, which had been established jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization.

Heading the Canadian delegation was H.V. Dempsey, Director of the Inspection Service of the Department of Fisheries of Canada. He was accompanied by Dr. R.A. Chapman, Assistant Director of Scientific Services in the Food and Drug Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare, Dr. J.C. Woodward, Assistant Director General of the Research Branch, Department of Agriculture, and Mr. F. Shefrin, Chief of the Policies and Prices Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

CIVIL AVIATION IN MARCH

Operating revenues of six Canadian scheduled airlines that account for nearly 90 per cent of the total operating revenues of all Canadian airlines increased by 13 per cent in March and by 12.4 per cent in the January-March period this year, compared to last, while operating expenses rose by 5.2 per cent in the month and by 5.8 per cent in the quarter, according to advance figures that will be contained in the March issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Civil Aviation". The number of revenue passengers flown declined by 0.8 per cent in March and by 2.3 per cent in the January-March period, compared to a year ago, while the volume of revenue goods carried decreased by 4 per cent in the month and by 5.8 per cent in the quarter.
