

CANADA

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION · DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS · OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 13 No. 52

December 24, 1958

CONTENTS

Trade Mission to West Indies 1	Lighter Immigration 4	
New Ambassador	Balance of Payments 4	
NATO Fellowships		
By-Election Results	New Stamps for 1959 5	
Seaway Appointment	New Stamps for 1999	
U.SCanadian Trade Meeting		
New Atlas of Canada	Uranium Offer 6	
Diplomatic Appointment		

TRADE MISSION TO WEST INDIES

Some forty Canadian businessmen, leaders in their respective fields, will leave Montreal and Toronto on January 15 for Kingston, Jamaica, on an important goodwill and trade mission to The West Indies and British Guiana, from which beneficial results are anticipated.

Organized by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, at the invitation of the Incorporated Chambers of Commerce of the British Caribbean, and headed by Mr. Albert C. Ashforth, President, the visit of this mission to The West Indies is timed to coincide with the opening in Kingston on January 16 of the first trade fair in The West Indies sponsored by the Canadian Government. A similar trade fair will be held in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, commencing on February 20.

The purpose of this mission is to develop closer relations between Canada and The West Indies, and to determine at first hand what problems are involved in expanding trade between the two countries. With this object, discussions will be held with government officials and businessmen in Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana and Barbados, by arrangement with local chambers of commerce.

Besides the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, other groups to be represented are the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Exporters' Association, the Canadian Importers' and Traders' Association, the Primary Textiles Institute, the Canadian National Millers' Association, the Maritime Provinces Board of Trade, the Montreal Board of Trade, the Halifax Board of Trade, and the Canadian Atlantic Salt Fish Exporters' Association.

Six of Canada's nine chartered banks will be represented on the mission, as follows: the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Imperial Bank of Canada, the Royal Bank of Canada, and the Toronto-Dominion Bank.

Mr. Jack H. Warren, Assistant Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Mr. C. Rex Stollmeyer, Commissioner for The West Indies in Canada, are also members of the mission.

Plenary sessions will be supplemented by more detailed discussions of trade and other problems, for which five committees have been created, as follows:

(a) Exports from Canada to The West Indies, of which the Chairman is Mr. C. Bruce Hill, a Past-President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and President of E T F Tools, Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

(b) Imports from The West Indies to Canada, of which the Chairman is Mr. Morgan Reid, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and General Manager, Planning and Public Relations, of Simpsons-Sears, Limited, Toronto, Ont:

Sears, Limited, Toronto, Ont: (c) Tourist and Exchange Problems, of which the Chairman is Mr. Henry G. Birks, a Past-President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and President of Henry Birks & Sons Limited, Montreal, Que. (d) Investment and Technical Assistance, of which the Chairman is Mr. W.J. Borrie, a Past-President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and President of Pemberton Securities, Limited, Vancouver, B.C.

(e) Transportation and Communications, of which the Chairman is Mr. W.A. Scammell Case, Vice-President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and Executive Vice-President of T. McAvity & Sons Limited, Saint John, N.B.

Members of the mission will spend six days in Jamaica, four days in Trinidad, three days in British Guiana and three days in Barbados.

Four representatives of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce visited The West Indies last April to attend the inauguration of the first Parliament of the new Federation, and held informal talks with government officials and businessmen. An invitation to send a larger group to The West Indies was extended on that occasion with the result that this representative mission was organized.

* * * *

NEW AMBASSADOR

The Department of External Affairs has announced that His Excellency Richard B. Wigglesworth presented his letter of credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Canada. The ceremony took place at Government House.

The Chief of Protocol, Mr. H.F. Feaver, presented the Ambassador to the Governor General. Mr. R.M. Macdonnell, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Lionel Massey, Secretary to the Governor General, and Mr. J.F. Delaute, Secretary to the Governor General (Administrative), were in attendance on the Governor General.

Mr. Wigglesworth was born in Boston, Mass. in 1891. He attended Milton Academy and Harvard University where he received an A.B. degree in 1912 and an LL.B. degree in 1916. On November 6, 1958, he completed thirty years as Congressional Representative from the thirteenth Massachusetts district. Prior to his election to Congress, Mr. Wigglesworth occupied many important posts both in Washington and abroad.

Mr. Wigglesworth is married and has three daughters.

the star star star

NATO FELLOWSHIPS

The Department of External Affairs has announced details of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization fellowship programme for 1959-60.

The fellowship programme, as in former years, is intended to promote study and research leading to publication on various aspects of the common interests, traditions, and outlook of the countries of the North Atlantic alliance in order to throw light on the history, present status, and future development of the concept of the Atlantic community, and of the problems with which it is confronted. One of the aims of the programme is the strengthening of the Trans-Atlantic ties of the North Atlantic alliance.

The fellowships will be granted for periods of from two to four months to scholars with established reputations who will be selected on the basis of their special aptitude for and experience in carrying out major projects of research. Seccessful candidates, who must be nationals of the member countries of NATO, and must pursue research in one or more of the member countries on questions of direct interest to the Atlantic community, will receive 200,000 French francs (or the equivalent in the currency of other NATO countries) per month. In addition, necessary travel expenses for the pursuance of these studies will be paid by NATO.

Canadians interested in applying for fellowships may obtain the necessary forms from the awards committee, Royal Society of Canada, National Research Building, Sussex Street, Ottawa. Winners of the awards will be named by a NATO selection committee and announced on June 15, 1959.

* * * *

BY-ELECTION RESULTS

In two federal by-elections held on December 15, the Progressive Conservative Government retained one seat in Springfield, Manitoba and lost a second to the Liberals in Toronto-Trinity.

In Toronto, Paul Hellyer, briefly a Cabinet Minister in the former Liberal Government, recaptured the cosmopolitan constituency in a close contest with Dr. Paul Lesniak, a dentist of Polish origin.

The standing in the House of Commons is now as follows:

Progressive Conservatives	208
Liberals	49
CCF	8

265

In a provincial by-election in British Columbia on December 15, Donald Brothers retained the Trail-Rossland seat for the Social Credit Government of Premier W.A.C. Bennett which holds 38 of the 52 seats in the Victoria legislature.

* * * *

SEAWAY APPOINTMENT

The appointment of Mr. R.J. Burnside as Director of Operation and Maintenance of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority has been announced by Mr. B.J. Roberts, C.B.E., President of the Authority. Mr. Burnside has been Director of Canal Services of the Department of Transport since 1955.

(C.W.B. December 24, 1958)

U.S.-CANADIAN TRADE MEETING

It has been announced by the Department of External Affairs that the Joint United States - Canadian Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs will meet in Ottawa on January 5 and 6, 1959. Canada will be represented at the meeting by the Ministers of Finance, Trade and Commerce, Agriculture, and the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The functions of the Committee, which was established in 1953, are;

(1) To consider matters affecting the harmonious economic relations between the two countries;

(2) in particular, to exchange information and views on matters which might adversely affect the high level of mutually profitable trade which has been built up;

(3) to report to the respective governments on such discussions in order that consideration may be given to measures deemed appropriate and necessary to improve economic relations and to encourage the flow of trade.

The forthcoming meeting will provide the Ministers of the two countries with an opportunity of reviewing with their colleagues a range of subjects in the general field of trade and economic relations between Canada and the United States.

* * * *

NEW ATLAS OF CANADA

Mr. Paul Comtois, the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, has announced the completion of the new Atlas of Canada, the first comprehensive atlas to be published by the federal government since 1915.

The 450 maps in the Atlas present the historic, economic, social and political development of the nation. From beginning to end, throughout its 110 map sheets, the Atlas is a fine display of artistry and workmanship and contains a wealth of useful information.

For instance, maps show Canada's relief, geology, mineral deposits, magnetic field, tides, climate, drainage basins and soils, and outline human, animal and plant resources. Shown are the distribution of population, origin of people, principal religions, marriage, birth and death rates, and the ranges of animals, fish, birds, insects, trees and natural vegetation.

Thirty-four map sheets are devoted to the economic activities of the people of Canada. They depict various aspects of agriculture, mining and forestry, locate primary and secondary industries, and deal with transportation and communication systems, which include canals, shipping routes, railways, roads, airlines and radio and television stations.

The internal organization of the country comes to light in a series of maps which present the development of cities, towns, rural municipalities and institutions, show the distribution of hospitals, universities, libraries, art galleries and museums, and unfold the growth and present land use of eight major cities--Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria.

Maps are used to retrace the main steps in Canada's history and to outline the routes of early explorers, the development of mapping techniques, the political evolution of the country, and the extent of Canada's participation in international organizations.

It is not, however, a dictionary-type atlas showing the locations and sizes of places, although some of its sheets deal with these aspects. It is a story in maps which outlines the physical background and the economic development of the nation at mid century and which shows how these factors are interrelated to form a Canadian way of life.

In physical appearance, the Atlas has a rigid cover which measures 20 by 16 inches. It is bound in a loose-leaf form to enable the sale of individual sheets, to facilitate their removal for special study, and to allow for the replacement of sheets or addition of new ones that will be produced from time to time.

Five thousand copies of each map have been printed. Two thousand of these are bound and will be distributed by the Queen's Printer. The remainder will be prepared for distribution as demand dictates. Each complete Atlas will sell for \$25 in Canada and for \$30 in Canadian funds outside of Canada. Individual sheets will cost \$.50 each.

The French edition of the Atlas of Canada is being prepared by the Department and should be ready for distribution near the end of next year. A special committee on nomenclature has been set up to guide the preparation of this edition.

* * * *

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT

The Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs has announced the following appointments in the Canadian Diplomatic Service:

Mr. Robert A.D. Ford, at present Ambassador to Colombia, has been appointed Ambassador to Yugoslavia to succeed Mr. George Ignatieff whose appointment as Deputy High Commissioner in London was announced earlier. The appointment of Mr. Ford's successor will be announced later.

Mr. G. Hamilton Southam, at present Head of Defence Liaison (2) Division of the Department of External Affairs, has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires a.i. in Warsaw to succeed Mr. J.P. Erichsen-Brown whose appointment as Canadian Commissioner to the International Surervisory Commission for Indochina was announced earlier.

LIGHTER IMMIGRATION

Figures released by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration show that during the first nine months of 1958 Canada admitted 100,131 immigrants. This total compares with 244,266 for the same period in 1957.

The largest group, 22,620, came from the British Isles, followed by immigrants from Italy, 21,281; Germany, 12,202; the United States, 8,043 and The Netherlands,6,838.

With the customary winter restrictions which take effect on October 31 each year, only relatives sponsored by Canadian citizens or legal residents are admitted during the winter months, together with a limited group of immigrants for whose services there is a continuing need.

This group includes only professional and non-professional nurses, qualified dairy farm workers, domestics, institutional cooks and other domestic service workers. From the United Kingdom, France and the United States it also includes therapy technicians, teachers, librarians and archivists, social welfare workers, stenographers and typists, key punch operators, telephone switchboard operators, auto mechanics, butchers, meat and fish cutters, bakers and beauticians.

* * * *

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Canada's deficit from current transactions in goods and services with other countries in the third quarter of this year amounted to \$187 million as compared with \$195 million in the same quarter of 1957, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. In the January-September period this year the deficit has totalled \$795 million compared with \$1,150 million in the corresponding period of 1957. In both periods this year similar underlying changes have occurred.

The reductions in the deficits from last year have been entirely due to changes in the merchandise trade balance. Deficits arising from non-merchandise transactions have continued to increase and accounted for more than four-fifths of the deficit in the nine months of 1958, rising to \$665 million from \$579 million in the same months of 1957. The rise in the deficit from this group of transactions in the third quarter was greater than in earlier quarters this year.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

The net inflow of capital to Canada in the form of direct investment, security and loan transactions totalled \$238 million in the third quarter, or some 25 per cent more than the current account deficit to be financed in this period. About three-quarters of these inflows came from the United States.

The inward movement of capital for direct investment in foreign-controlled concerns was

\$90 million during the third quarter, compared with \$105 million in the second quarter and \$137 million in the corresponding period of 1957. Inflows for resource development although down on balance relatively more than other elements, contributed more than half the total. In other categories there were some substantial inflows which represented refinancing and appeared to have little direct relationship to current investment activity, and there were also increased capital outflows which presumably were made possible by some reductions in working capital or from internal savings such as capital consumption allowances not currently required to finance new capital formation. Over the nine months of the year, the net inflow was \$285 million compared with \$391 million for the same period of 1957.

For the first time since 1950 there was an inward movement of capital amounting to \$15 million from Canadian direct investments abroad. This reflects in the main the disposal by Canadians of substantial interests acquired abroad several years ago. The absence of any net movement over the nine months is in sharp contrast to the outflow of \$60 million recorded for the corresponding period of 1957.

Transactions in Canadian portfolio securities led to net capital inflows of \$117 million in the third quarter of 1958 and of \$515 million for nine months. The corresponding figures for 1957 were \$125 million and \$695 million, respectively. The decline of \$180 million in the net inflow from transactions in Canadian securities in the nine months reflected drops of \$165 million in sales of new issues to non-residents and \$79 million in net sales of outstanding Canadian stocks.

A major increase of \$88 million occurred in Canadian dollar holdings of foreigners. It is known that a substantial part of the present accumulation is intended to provide for future expenditures in Canada. A capital inflow of \$32 million occurred

A capital inflow of \$32 million occurred from the exchange transactions of the Government of Canada, including the operations of the Exchange Fund Account, during the third quarter. This inflow followed outflows of \$39 million and \$52 million, respectively, in the first and second quarters. The net outflow of \$59 million in the nine months compared with a net inflow of \$44 million in the corresponding period of 1957.

Other capital movements resulted, on balance, in an outflow of \$171 million in the third quarter. These movements have given rise to outflows in the third quarter of each year since 1950, but the amount in 1958 appears to have been larger than usual. Private and banking holdings of exchange were increased during the quarter, and there were withdrawals of funds by insurance companies. And it seems likely that a significant reduction may have occurred in Canada's short-term payables as financing pressures moderated.

(C.W.B. December 24, 1958)

ICAO APPOINTMENT

The Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization announced on December 17 the appointment of Mr. Ronald M. Macdonnell, Deputy Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, as Secretary-General of ICAO. The appointment is for a term of five years. Mr. Macdonnell will assume his post after the conclusion of the twelfth session of the ICAO Assembly, which will be held in San Diego, U.S.A., next June. The Secretary-General of ICAO is the chief executive officer of the Organization, a Specialized Agency of the United Nations, whose membership consists of 73 sovereign states.

Mr. Macdonnell's last foreign service post was that of Ambassador of Canada to the United Arab Republic. He had previously served as Minister to France and in other positions in Washington, Moscow and Prague. He attended the Conference on International Civil Aviation held in Chicago in 1944 which gave birth to ICAO, and for a five-year period he supervised civil aviation policy work in the Department of External Affairs. In 1954 he set up the Canadian part of the International Supervisory Commissions in Vietnam and Cambodia and served as first Canadian Commissioner.

Mr. Macdonnell succeeds Mr. Carl Ljungberg of Sweden, who is retiring next summer after serving as ICAO Secretary-General for seven years.

* * * *

NEW STAMPS FOR 1959

Mr. William Hamilton, Postmaster General, has announced the subjects of six postage stamps to be issued by the Post Office Department during the calendar year 1959. At the same time he stated that other subjects may be selected during the year.

On the 23rd February, a special postage stamp will be issued to commemorate the golden anniversary of the first flight of a powered machine in Canada, the "Silver Dart". The pilot of this machine was Mr. J.A.D. McGurdy. The flight took place over the ice of Bras d'Or Lakes near Baddeck, Nova Scotia. The Post Office Department joins with the rest of Canada in saluting the achievements of the early pioneers of aviation.

The tenth anniversary of the founding of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will be celebrated on the 4th April and Canada will join other member countries in honouring this event by issuing a commemorative postage stamp. This international organization of governments is an important part of the cooperative efforts of countries striving for peace.

In May there will be issued a special stamp commemorating the Associated Country Women of the World, the concept of which originated

with a Canadian woman. The Federated Women's Institutes of Canada of which the first provincial institute was founded in 1897, and The Cercles de Fermières organized in Quebec in 1915, with their mottos "For Home and Country" and "La Terre et le Foyer", are affiliated with the Associated Country Women of the World. Some years after the Canadian groups were established a Canadian woman carried the movement to the United Kingdom from where it spread throughout the world. The Associated Country Women of the World finally became a reality in 1933 at a conference in Stockholm, Sweden. Today this world-wide Association directed to the betterment of all mankind has membership in more than thirty countries of the world.

Two postage stamps will be issued in June to mark the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway. One stamp will portray Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, who will open the Seaway officially. The other will be a joint issue by Canada and the United States using the same basic design in each country. This joint stamp will commemorate the Seaway as a monument to practical international co-operation.

The circumstances which in 1759 led to the partnership of two races and the founding of our nation will be honoured by the issue of a postage stamp. It was on the Plains of Abraham at Quebec two hundred years ago that two great heroes, Montcalm and Wolfe, gave their lives in a struggle which marked the beginning of a chapter in our history probably with few parallels in the course of human progress.

Further details of these stamps will be announced during the year.

* * * *

VANCOUVER FESTIVAL

Vancouver Festival Artistic and Managing Director, Nicholas Goldschmidt, has announced that Herbert von Karajan will conduct the opening concert of the second annual Vancouver International Festival in 1959. At the same time he gave details of many of the other events.

While a date for the opening of the Festival depends on final arrangements with some of the principal artists, it is likely that the first concert by von Karajan will be on July eleventh or thirteenth. The Festival will run until the fifteenth of August.

Herbert von Karajan, who will conduct a pair of concerts, if referred to by some as "general music director of Europe". He is Director of the Berlin Philharmonic, Artistic Director of the Vienna State Opera, one of the Directors of La Scala, Milan, and Artistic Director of the Salzburg Festival. One of his hobbies - piloting planes and fast sports cars - enables him to "commute" from one important assignment to another.

The other conductor already signed, Oivin Fjeldstadt, is Norway's eminent Director of the Oslo Philharmonic. He has the distinction of conducting the only complete recorded performance of Wagner's Gotterdaemerung starring Kirsten Flagstad as Brunhilde.

Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, one of the world's greatest living sopranos, will be in Vancouver for four weeks of the Festival during which time she will appear as soloist in symphony concerts as well as in her own recital and an all-Bach concert.

Two internationally-renowned Canadian musicians will figure prominently in the 1959 Festival; violinist, Betty-Jean Hagen who has won an international reputation in a relatively short time will perform as soloist in a symphony concert conducted by Mr. von Karajan. Zara Nelsova, generally acclaimed as one of the great 'cellists of our time, will be soloist in a symphony concert the details of which have yet to be announced. Miss Hagen was born in Edmonton, Alberta and Miss Nelsova in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Opera plays a major part in the Festival again this year. Gluck's "Orpheus" is the choice of the Festival Society and the leading role will be taken by Sweden's Kerstin Meyer, a contralto whose portrayal of the Orpheus role has won her a top reputation in Europe. She is equally noted for her interpretation of Carmen and has appeared at the Vienna State Opera, the Opera of Venice, and the Salzburg Festival as well as with her member company the Stockholm Opera.

The Hungarian Quartet will play several concerts during the Festival and the Bach Choir of Montreal, fresh from a tour of Europe including the Edinburgh Festival, will bring their thirty-voice chorus to the Pacific Coast for the first time.

In keeping with the Festival Society's objective to combine the cultural achievements of the Far East with those of Europe and North America, Japan will contribute the varied talents of the Takarazuka Dance Revue - a brilliantly costumed, spectacularly-staged ensemble of dancers and singers - all girls. This troupe will begin its North American tour in Vancouver.

Three Canadian composers have accepted commissions to write works for presentation during the Festival period. Mr. Harry Somers will compose a string quartet; Mr. Pierre Mercure, now living in Paris, will compose a symphony or a symphonic work; and Mr. Robert Turner will compose several songs.

The 1959 Festival play will be Schiller's "Mary Stuart" marking the 200th anniversary of the playwright's birth. Although negotiations with several name actors and actresses are continuing, Mr. Goldschmidt announced that the director will be Mr. John Reich who was associated with Dr. Tyrone Guthrie in the successful Broadway production of this masterpiece. This same play won highest praise at the Edinburgh Festival and at the Old Vic in London this year.

Plans are well advanced for a large Film Festival, presenting the best features, documentaries and other categories of films from at least 25 countries.

The Vancouver Art Gallery will house one of the most comprehensive exhibitions of French Canadian art and handicrafts ever presented. Mr. Gerard Morisset, Curator of the Provincial Museum of Quebec, is assembling the exhibit. He will include paintings, sculpture, furniture, and silver work from the time of the earliest settlers to the present day.

Other personalities and events will be announced as negotiations are completed. Mr. Goldschmidt pointed out that the Festival will be the first event in Vancouver's new auditorium after its opening. The auditorium, one of the finest structures of its kind on this continent, seats 2,900 people. It has elaborate stage and lighting facilities, and is fully air-conditioned. Auditorium officials expect it to be completed on June first, 1959.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

The Prime Minister announced on December 16 that the 2nd session of the 24th Parliament will open on January 15 1959.

2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2

ste ste ste ste

URANIUM OFFER

Mr. J.M. MacDonnell, Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, has announced that in response to a call for tenders Canada has offered to supply the International Atomic Energy Agency with 3,200 kilograms of uranium to be sold by the Agency to the Japanese Government for its atomic energy programme.

The Canadian Government has offered to supply the uranium free of charge to the Agency; the money which will be received by the Agency from Japan as payment for this uranium, if the Canadian offer is accepted, will enable the Agency to carry forward its programme of developing and expanding the uses of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. Since the Agency was established, Canada has been one of its strong supporters and the offer by the Canadian Government is intended to provide an additional measure of support. Further, the supply by Canada of uranium to Japan through the Agency will assist the growing co-operation between Canada and Japan in this field.