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THE UN AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS

On United Nations Day, October 24, the Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker, issued the following statement:

"Fourteen years ago today, the Charter of the United Nations entered into force and a new world organization was born. I am sure that I express the feelings of all Canadians in reaffirming on this occasion Canada's whole-hearted support for the United Nations, which has acquired in its short existence such stature, prestige and influence in world affairs.

"In 1945, fifty-one governments signed the Charter. Eighty-two countries are attending the current session of the General Assembly in New York. This is striking evidence of the emergence of new nations on the world scene and of the growing faith which the newly-developing nations are ready to place in the world organization. Canadians take it as a sign of encouraging progress that nations achieving independence should, as so many have done, seek admission to the United Nations as one of their first acts of foreign policy.

"Doubters and cynics complain at the futility of United Nations debates. It is true that too often the organization has been used for unworthy purposes, for the prosecution of cold-war propaganda and for the advancement of extreme nationalism. Although the justification for such criticism has not disappeared, the fact is that the United Nations is no better than its members make it. On this United Nations Day it is well to remind our-

selves that the vitality of the organization depends on the sense of responsibility shown by its members and the continuing moral support of their peoples.

"The achievements of the United Nations have not always been clearly defined or spectacular. That is not to be expected, for nations which live side by side in close alliance frequently find that common traditions and common objectives are not in themselves enough to guarantee solution of common problems. It is to the United Nations and its Agencies that we look for the means of harmonizing the difficult interplay of interests among nations of varying creeds, values and objectives, in order to achieve peaceful settlements of their outstanding differences.

"During the past year Canada has continued to work towards the attainment of the goals of the United Nations. Canada's acceptance of international responsibility has been demonstrated by the discharge of a second term of service on the Security Council, a term which comes to an end on December 31 of this year.

"Canadians continue to provide an important contribution of manpower and services to the United Nations Expeditionary Force, which is helping to preserve stability along the frontier between Israel and the United Arab Republic.

"An outstanding example of the assumption by Canada of a position or responsibility in world affairs is apparent in the announcement by the Honourable Howard Green, the Secretary

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of State for External Affairs, to the General Assembly on September 24, concerning the hazards of radioactive fallout. Within the next few days the Canadian Delegation will submit to the General Assembly a resolution, the central purpose of which is to promote improved and more widely representative collection of radioactive fallout and to provide for its analysis in a manner which will ensure that the statistics can be studied, to the end that the problem may be clearly defined and action taken, if found necessary.

"In the economic and social field, Canada is continuing its yearly contribution of \$2 million to the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. Furthermore, the Canadian Government has pledged, subject to the approval of Parliament, to contribute \$2 million to the new United Nations Special Fund for economic development.

"Canada has continued to support strongly the humanitarian work of the United Nations in aid of refugees. As a special Canadian contribution to the World Refugee Year, the Government is waiving normal immigration requirements and admitting to Canada 100 refugees needing special care, and their families as well.

"On United Nations Day, Canadians renew their pledge of support for the United Nations and their determination to foster and strengthen its development to the end that the nations of the world may move forward in unity of purpose towards the realization of peace, freedom and prosperity for all."

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COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP PLAN

The following extracts are from an address by Canada's Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker, to the annual Ontario Conference of Anglican Young People in Ottawa on October 24:

"...About a year ago when the Commonwealth Economic Conference met in Montreal, Canada took the initiative in proposing that there be established a Commonwealth Scholarship Plan which would permit a fully reciprocal exchange of students among the countries associated with us in the Commonwealth. The Plan as envisaged by Canada would encompass about 1,000 scholars and Canada offered to accommodate 250 of these at any one time.

"...The purpose Canada had in mind in proposing the Scholarship Plan was the essential one of maintaining, enhancing, and cementing the unique relationship which has grown up among Commonwealth countries over the years, partly at least because of the common educational background which many of them had shared, and which had contributed to their similarity of outlook. We had in mind, also, that while a good deal had been done in the way of technical assistance for the less-developed areas of the Commonwealth--I might mention Canada's programmes under the Colombo

Plan and our programmes for the West Indies and Africa--it was evident that there was an urgent and outstanding need in those countries to train people in skills and aptitudes which are rather more general than those which are normally developed by technical assistance. We thought, then, in terms of scholarships in the humanities and social sciences as well as the natural sciences and other related academic disciplines. We were aware also that education, of itself, has a direct and important bearing on economic development and the pace at which it may proceed.

"The Commonwealth Education Conference which met at Oxford this summer was the first of its kind ever. It was attended by representatives from all the Commonwealth countries and was, I am pleased to say, most successful. The Scholarship and Fellowship Plan agreed to at Oxford was, in all its essentials, similar to the proposal Canada had advanced at Montreal. That the target of 1,000 scholarships was not only met but surpassed gives a clear indication of the unity of view and purpose which prevails throughout the Commonwealth on this very important matter.

"I expect that the Scholarship Plan will come into operation with the commencement of the academic year in the fall of 1960 and it is with this date in view that the Government is now addressing itself to the administrative and other arrangements and machinery required to bring the Scholarship Plan into force...."

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GATINEAU PARK

Just a few minutes drive from Ottawa, Canada's Capital, is Gatineau Park, a 50,000-acre summer and winter playground lying wholly in the Province of Quebec.

This beautiful natural parkland is a hilly, wooded region with four large lakes more than a mile long (Meach, Harrington, Phillippe and LaPêche) and forty smaller lakes scattered within its boundaries. A recently opened "parkway" cuts through the region, leading to spectacular views of the Ottawa River Valley from the thousand-foot high escarpment of the Laurentians.

Beaver, muskrat, racoon, porcupine, chipmunks and squirrels, fox and marten abound. Deer are abundant and wolves inhabit the uplands. Red and grey trout and bass are found in the waters of the larger lakes.

The whole area is a wonderland for the naturalists, painters, hikers, photographers and anglers who roam the park during the summer and fall seasons. In the winter months skiers use many miles of trails in the heart of the park.

A large, well-developed camping complex is operated at Lac Phillippe, where tenting and boating facilities are available during the warm months. Other picnic grounds are located throughout the park, with tables, fireplaces, running water and toilet facilities provided.

SOUTHEAST ASIA AIR SURVEY

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, announced on October 22 that an agreement had been signed in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, on the 19th of October 1959, between Canada and the Governments of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and South Vietnam to provide for Canadian participation in a survey of the Mekong River Basin. The agreement was signed on behalf of Canada by Mr. D'Iberville Fortier, Canadian Representative to the Mekong Co-ordination Committee.

Parliament was informed on March 12, 1959, of the Canadian Government's decision to participate in the project initiated by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East for investigation of the resources of the Mekong River Basin in Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam and Thailand. All these Southeast Asian countries are members of the Colombo Plan and Canadian assistance to the project is being provided as part of Canada's Colombo Plan programme. The eventual development of the Mekong River will benefit the four riparian states in the form of flood control, irrigation, hydro-electric power and improved navigation.

The Canadian contribution to the Mekong Basin project will take the form of aerial survey and mapping of the lower Mekong River and some of its tributaries. The agreement signed in Phnom Penh on October 19 sets out in detail the work Canada will undertake, at a cost of 1.3 million dollars. The agreement also defines the facilities and contributions to be provided by the four co-operating local governments.

The Photographic Survey Corporation of Toronto has been awarded a contract by the Canadian Government to act as management engineers for the Mekong survey. The survey will begin in November 1959 and is expected to take two years.

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SEAWAY TRAFFIC GROWS

In the current navigation season to the end of September, 14,200,000 tons of cargo were carried through the St. Lawrence Seaway (from Montreal to Lake Ontario), the increase over the tonnage passing through the old St. Lawrence canals to the same date last year being 67 per cent. Figures for the month of September and the year to date were released recently by the Canadian and United States Seaway authorities, on a preliminary basis and subject to revision when all returns have been processed. To September 30, the upbound movement increased by over 4,000,000 tons (116 per cent) and the downbound tonnage by 1,500,000 tons (31 per cent).

Cargo carried during September amounted to 2,600,000 tons, of which 71 per cent was upbound. The total was 81 per cent ahead of the corresponding figure for 1958.

FOOD FOR STRICKEN JAPANESE

The Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker, recently announced a donation of 100,000 pounds of Canadian canned pork as further relief assistance to the victims of the severe typhoon that struck Japan on September 26. This shipment, which will be taken from Government-held stocks, will represent a value of about \$60,000. Arrangements are now being made to have it transported to Japan as quickly as possible.

The Prime Minister said that the gift was in addition to the \$20,000 in cash grants from the International Relief Fund that had been made available to the Japanese Red Cross for the emergency relief of victims of Typhoon Vera through the Canadian Red Cross Society.

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STRATFORD AUDITIONS

Seventy-two actors and actresses, from widely separated points on the North American continent, were auditioned at the Stratford Festival Theatre during the first two weeks of preparation for the 1960 season. Appearing alone on the platform stage, they read from Shakespeare, Shaw and contemporary playwrights in the echoing auditorium before an audience of two -- Michael Langham, artistic director and general manager, and John Hayes, production manager.

The majority of the performers came from Toronto, although Winnipeg, Ottawa and Montreal were also represented. About a third came from the United States, making the trip on speculation, fully aware that their chance of being included in any future Festival company was slimmer than that of the Canadians.

One young man hitch-hiked all the way from Boston, arriving with \$10 in his pocket.

Three flew up from Cleveland, on their day off from the Cleveland Playhouse.

One Toronto girl overslept and, fearing she might miss her appointment, took a 100-mile taxi-ride from Toronto to Stratford.

Each audition took from 15 to 30 minutes, and every player had his own choice of material. For the men, one of the favorite selections was the opening speech from "Richard III", with which Alec Guinness dramatically launched the first Festival season in 1953. A surprising number of women chose Portia's speech from "Julius Caesar." Others read portions of such modern works as "Cyrano de Bergerac," "Misalliance", "Saint Joan" and "The Skin of our Teeth".

While the majority, of course, were bent on gaining a place in the 1960 Festival company (the complement of which has not yet been decided), several were interested only in applying as apprentices. In a plan to broaden the apprentice system, which began to function modestly in 1958 and was slightly expanded during the past summer, Mr. Langham expects to engage about 10 such fledgling actors in the

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season to come. Those chosen will not only get practical experience on the stage (in crowd scenes) but will also spend time working in and learning the operation of the wardrobe, properties -- and even the box office -- departments.

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CITY FAMILY EXPENSES - 1957

The average family expenditure during 1957 reported by 1,088 sample families in the metropolitan areas of St. John's, Halifax, Three Rivers, Montreal, Toronto, Kitchener-Waterloo, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver was \$4,830, of which 86.6 per cent was devoted to current consumption, and the remaining 13.4 per cent to gifts and contributions, personal taxes and security, according to advance figures based on a sample survey in these nine cities by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The average size of the survey families was 3.40 persons.

This is the third in a series of biennial surveys of family budgets initiated in 1953 by DBS. Three Rivers and St. John's are additional to the seven cities surveyed in 1955, when expenditures averaged \$4,424 for 787 participating sample families. Total expenditures for the seven cities (excluding St. John's and Three Rivers) averaged \$4,941 in 1957 for a sample of families selected within a somewhat higher income range, from \$2,500 to \$7,000, as compared with \$2,000 to \$6,500 in 1955.

With minor variations between the two groupings of cities, survey families allocated 24 per cent of their annual expenditure to food in 1957, 17 per cent to housing, fuel, light and water, 6 per cent to home furnishings and equipment, 9 per cent to clothing, almost 10 per cent to car purchase and operation, and a substantial 21 per cent to such other categories of current consumption as medical and personal care, recreation and reading, smoking and alcohol.

These proportions do not differ significantly from those revealed in the 1955 survey. Food accounted for a slightly smaller percentage of family spending in 1957, although dollar expenditures by family and, to a lesser extent, by individual, were higher. Survey families in 1957 spent proportionately more on car purchase and operation than in 1955 and 1953. A decrease in the percentage devoted to recreation can be explained entirely by one item -- television and radio purchase. Expenditure on this item was at maximum levels in Montreal and Toronto in 1953 and in the remaining cities in 1955, reflecting the effect of expanding television markets in the respective regions. Also consistent with higher income levels was the fact that gifts and contributions, personal taxes and security, accounted for slightly higher proportions of expenditure in 1957....

UN DAY IN CANADA

On October 24, United Nations Day celebrations were general throughout Canada. The Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker, issued a press release on the occasion and delivered a special UN Day message on television in English and French.

In Ottawa there was a display in front of the Parliament Buildings of the flags of the 182 UN member countries, including a flag not displayed before, that of the Republic of Guinea, which was admitted to the United Nations on December 12, 1958. The United Nations flag was flown from the eastern flag-pole of the Centre Block.

The Dominion Carillonneur, Mr. Robert Donnell, played the national anthems of those member countries whose citizens were presiding officers of the principal organs of the United Nations, the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly and the Chairmen of its main committees. This recital included the "United Nations March" and the national anthems of Peru, Brazil, Burma, China, France, Morocco, The Philippines, Roumania, Sweden, Turkey, the Union of South Africa, the U.S.S.R., the United Kingdom, the United States, Austria, Bolivia, Belgium, Indonesia, Czechoslovakia, Guatemala, Liberia, Japan, Mexico and Haiti. It concluded with "O Canada" and "God Save The Queen".

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation carried, on its Trans-Canada and French networks, special programmes concerning United Nations Day. The Corporation also transmitted, on its national radio and television networks, a "United Nations Concert" directly from New York. The International Service of the CBC carried a documentary programme on Canada and the UN over some of its transmissions, and special commentaries marked the occasion on other transmissions.

On United Nations Day, the United Nations Association in Canada distributed in schools and colleges across the country some 7,000 copies of a special leaflet issued by the Department of External Affairs in the English and French languages and entitled "Canada and the United Nations - a Record after Fourteen Years".

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WINTER FAIR

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, to be held this year from November 13 to 21 at Toronto, will feature a spectacular horse show including International Jumping competitions with teams from the United States, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil and Canada. The new version of the RCMP Musical Ride will be another highlight of the annual Fair, which combines exhibits of farm products and farm machinery and home and field equipment with events such as the Royal Horse Show.

ALONG THE ABITIBI

Ontario's famous Abitibi River is in the news again. A few months ago, the time-table of the Ontario Northland Railway was revised to incorporate the name of another station on its Cochrane-Mooseonee line.

This new stop, 93 miles north of Cochrane, bears the same designation as Ontario Hydro's nearby Otter Rapids project, where a construction and engineering force of some 600 men is advancing rapidly with the job of building a 350-foot-long powerhouse and the 1,900-foot main dam structure.

Destined for initial service in 1961 this remote development, with three units in operation, will produce another 131,000 kilowatts of electricity for the power-hungry industries, farms and homes of Northeastern and Southern Ontario.

Provision has been made in the design for five additional units to give the station a total installed capacity of 360,000 kw. These units will be added when a decision is reached to operate Otter Rapids as a peaking plant.

A quarter of a million cubic yards of concrete will be used in constructing the three-unit powerhouse, the 310-foot spillway section, and the bulkhead sections of the main structure, 500 feet long, which will span the Abitibi. In addition, 200,000 cubic yards of earth and granular material will be compacted to form wing walls on either side of the main dam.

This sturdy barrier will raise the level of the river by 110 feet, the new forebay extending back to the tailrace of Hydro's older Abitibi Canyon Generating Station, some 23 miles upstream. Already Otter Rapids is linked with the latter plant by a 115-kv transmission line, which furnishes power for myriad construction purposes. When the plant goes "on the line," however, this power flow will feed into the expanding Hydro system through a new gathering station at Abitibi Canyon, and thence into a revolutionary, extra-high-voltage transmission network.

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INVESTMENT IN CANADA

Capital expenditures for durable physical assets in Canada increased 421 per cent during the 12-year period from 1946 to 1957, to \$8,717 million from \$1,674 million, according to the report "Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1946-1957", recently released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In constant (1949) dollars, capital outlays advanced 172 per cent in the same period, to \$6,051 million from \$2,223 million. Significant increases occurred in all sectors with major gains in mining, where capital outlays rose to \$606 million (current dollars) in 1957 from \$27 million in 1946, and in utilities, to \$1,479 million from \$251 million.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT UP

Canada's index of industrial employment (1949=100) rose about 1 per cent during July and August this year to 124.2 from 123.1. Last year's August index stood at 121.8. Weekly wages and salaries averaged 30¢ lower at \$73.46 versus \$73.76 in July, but were up \$2.79 from a year ago. The month's composite payroll index reached 213.3, up 0.5 per cent from the preceding month's figure of 212.3 and 6.1 per cent from last year's corresponding index of 201.1.

Employment in iron and steel products continued to rise during July and August and more-than-seasonal increases were reported for trade. Indexes for durable goods manufacturing and forestry continued to reflect industrial disputes in British Columbia's lumber industry and employment dropped sharply in the automobile industry as plants shut down for model changeover.

Industrial employment indexes in August were: forestry (chiefly logging), 76.1 (78.1 in July); mining, 127.2 (127.8); total manufacturing, 113.4 (112.2); durable goods manufacturing, 114.1 (115.0); non-durable goods manufacturing, 112.8 (109.8); construction, 154.1 (150.7); transportation, storage and communication, 119.6 (119.7); public utility operation, 145.2 (145.0); trade, 135.0 (133.8); finance, insurance and real estate, 155.7 (152.8); and service (mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry-cleaning plants, business and recreational services), 124.2 (123.1).

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UNEF TROOPS IN UN-DAY PARADE

On October 24, Canada's newly-arrived fourth contingent of troops to join the United Nations Emergency Force in policing the Gaza Strip paraded with soldiers of the other member nations to celebrate United Nations Day.

The anniversary parade slashed the airstrip at Gaza with a ribbon of sky-blue UN berets, topping half-a-dozen different national uniforms. The marching troops were flanked by white armoured patrol cars, while Canadian Otter reconnaissance planes flew in formation overhead.

The parade of the peace soldiers wound up a week of sports competitions, cultural exchange presentations and social activities.

The salute was taken by Colonel I.J. Rikhye, Indian Army, who is Chief of Staff at Headquarters, UNEF, in the absence of Lt.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns. He reminded the troops that their task was to serve the interests of a community of nations as pioneers in selfless service for the common good and that the success of UNEF was an important factor in the peace of the world.

WINTER WORKS PROGRAMME

Resources Minister Alvin Hamilton announced recently that the Government has decided to repeat the winter works programme for construction of campgrounds and picnic sites so successfully undertaken by federal-provincial agreement in the past two years.

Telegrams have been sent to the premiers of the provinces, said Mr. Hamilton, inviting their participation during the period November 1959 to May 1960 and letters are going forward outlining in detail the terms of agreement....

This co-operative programme, Mr. Hamilton said, was first proposed to the provinces with two purposes in mind. One was to provide a source of additional employment during winter months, the second to aid the provinces in meeting the demand for campground and picnic facilities that has increased so rapidly in the past few years. The programme has already provided upwards of 13,000 man months of employment and made possible the construction or enlargement of tourist facilities at more than 500 campgrounds and picnic areas throughout Canada.

By the terms of the co-operative programme the Federal Government offers to pay half the cost of work undertaken by the provinces

during the agreed period. The offer is made on the understanding that at least half of the money spent represent wages.

Work to the value of more than \$6 million has been carried out in nine of the ten provinces.

This programme is in addition to the special co-operative programme between federal and provincial governments for the construction of campsites and picnic grounds along the route of the Trans-Canada Highway.

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CANADA'S SUPER ICEBREAKER

The "John A. Macdonald", Canada's largest and most powerful icebreaker, exceeded in size only by the Russian atomic icebreaker "Lenin-grad" and the U.S. icebreaker "Glacier", will join other vessels of the Department of Transport's icebreaker fleet next summer to help in the servicing of Canadian Arctic outposts.

The all-electric, welded vessel, with diesel electric propulsion, will be an innovation in Arctic operations, and will have a radius of action of 20,000 miles without refuelling. She will be able to carry fuel, fresh water, stores and provisions in her tanks, storerooms and refrigerators sufficient to permit a full Arctic season at sea without the replenishing of supplies.

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