



CANADA

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CANADA WELCOMES PRESIDENT KENNEDY

President John F. Kennedy of the United States and Mrs. Kennedy were welcomed to Canada in the following words by Governor-General Georges P. Vanier on their arrival at Uplands Airport, Ottawa, on May 16:

"Mr. President,

In the name of Her Majesty the Queen, I welcome you to Canada. It is a great honour and a privilege to receive you and Mrs. Kennedy on your first state visit to our country, which can fairly claim to be the eldest of the free-born daughters of the Commonwealth.

"I am happy to greet a man whose standards of courage and integrity have been widely acclaimed, not least by the University of New Brunswick, which, in 1957, created you a Doctor of Laws. I can vouch for the happy memory you left there because I returned only yesterday from New Brunswick, where the President of the University recalled your visit with pride.

"I cannot do better than voice and endorse wholeheartedly the following words which you spoke then to the students - 'We ask that you bring enlightenment, vision and illumination to a troubled world where the rock of our two nations' friendship must always stand firm'.

"Much has been written and much said about the frontier lines of North America and how few they are. Their openness is in the words of a poet 'a living proof to all the world of faith in brotherhood'. We are fortunate indeed that while our two countries

acknowledge the existence of man-made frontiers they deny to them the power to divide us.

"How could they divide us? We possess similar ideals. We have the same trust in God, the same conception of life and of man's dignity, the same cult of freedom. With all this in common, we shall ever be proud to share with you the frontier of humanity".

Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker followed the Governor-General with a second speech of welcome:

"Mr. President,

It is my pleasure to welcome you and Mrs. Kennedy on behalf of the Government of Canada.

"That you should have come to Canada on this your first journey outside the United States since assuming the high office and heavy burden of the Presidency is further evidence of the enduring friendship which prevails between the peoples of our countries.

"The welcome extended to you, Mr. President, is not lessened by the fact that Mrs. Kennedy, whose charm and beauty has enchanted Canadians, springs from a racial stock representative of one of the two basic races of Canada.

"Your visit is significant evidence of the fact that close relations between the United States and Canada and other Commonwealth nations are essential to freedom.

"You come not only as a universally recognized world-leader, but as a neighbour and friend just across the way whose declarations some four years ago at the University of New Brunswick when you

last visited Canada expressed so clearly the Canadian view on the relationship between our countries.

"In the discussions that we will have we shall continue the search for answers to the major challenges of this generation.

"We shall start with basic and shared principles: of freedom; of the imperative need for the maintenance of unity among freedom-loving countries; of the need to strengthen NATO; of the need to maintaining the economic strength of the countries joined together in freedom, for only so long as each is strong economically can freedom be resolute; of the need of maintaining our defences while seeking disarmament and peace.

"In the weeks to come, Mr. President, you will visit other lands. I assure you that nowhere will you receive a warmer or more spontaneous welcome than here as neighbour, champion of the rights of men, ally, and continental companion."

The text of Mr. Kennedy's reply follows:

"Your Excellency, Mr. Prime Minister, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is my first trip away from the United States since I succeeded to the Presidency. It is fitting that I should come here to Canada, the oldest of our neighbours and among the closest of our friends.

"I am here to repay the visit I received from your distinguished Prime Minister -- to discuss the common problems which face our two nations -- and to renew those ties of friendship and partnership which have bound our two nations so closely for so many years.

"The tides of foreign affairs swiftly ebb and flow, new nations arise -- old empires vanish -- alliances come and go. But throughout it all the historic friendship of your nation and mine has stood firm. Together we have stood in war and now in this long twilight era that is neither peace nor war we must stand together even more firmly than before.

"In the effort to build a continent of economic growth and solidarity -- in an effort to build a hemisphere of freedom and hope -- in an effort to build an Atlantic Community of strength and unity of purpose -- and in an effort to build a world of lasting peace and justice -- Canada and the United States must be found, and, I am certain, will be found, standing where they have always stood; together."

CANADIAN SHIPPING POLICY

The following statement was made in the House of Commons on May 12 by Transport Minister Léon Balcer:

"Honourable Members are aware of the serious problems which have faced during the last 15 years the ship-operating and shipbuilding industries in Canada in maintaining activity and employment in both fields.

"This matter has been receiving the active consideration of the present Administration since it took office, and I wish to announce that a policy has

been determined which will be of major benefit both to our Canadian ship operators and to our Canadian shipyards. This policy is intended to make it possible for the Canadian ship operators to obtain new vessels from Canadian shipyards at reasonable and competitive prices instead of being forced to have them built abroad because of the lower construction costs that prevail in other countries. It is also intended to make it possible for the Canadian fishing industry to obtain the necessary degree of assistance to encourage it to modernize its fleet by construction of new vessels in Canadian shipyards on a basis which will still keep the costs to the Canadian fishing industry at a competitive level and halt the trend of construction of vessels for the Canadian fleet in other countries.

"Finally, the policy is intended to deal with the situation which has emerged recently in the Great Lakes trade as a result of the arrangements which have made it possible for foreign vessels of Commonwealth registry to participate in the domestic trade within this area.

"To achieve the first objectives, namely assistance to our domestic operators and our fishing industry in obtaining new vessels from Canadian yards, Parliament will be asked to provide, by way of departmental estimates, funds to assist in construction of vessels for operation of Canadian registry whether in our domestic trades, in the fishing industry or for use on the deep seas.

SHIPBUILDING SUBSIDIES

"A special capital subsidy of 35 per cent of approved costs of construction will be paid towards the construction in Canada of Canadian registry vessels, other than fishing vessels, whether for domestic or deep sea work, effective immediately. Moreover, to provide the maximum degree of incentive over approximately the next three years, this 35 per cent rate of assistance will be increased to 40 per cent for any work done between the present date and March 31, 1963. After that date the rate would be set at 35 per cent.

"With regard to the fishing industry, a capital subsidy of 50 per cent of approved costs incurred from the date of this announcement will be paid towards the cost of the construction in Canada of steel fishing trawlers in any case where the new trawler will replace one old vessel which will be withdrawn from service. In addition, the present special assistance of up to \$165 a gross ton payable towards the cost of construction in Canada of wooden fishing vessels over 45 feet in length will be increased to \$250 a gross ton.

LIMITATIONS ON PAYMENTS

"The foregoing assistance will be effective immediately, applicable to vessels now under construction and to vessels on which construction may be started hereafter. In the case of vessels now under construction, however, it is intended that the assistance would apply only to work that may actually be carried out from this day onwards and not to

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HEMISPHERIC SOLIDARITY RE-AFFIRMED

The following joint communiqué was issued at the end of President Kennedy's two-day visit to Ottawa.

"President Kennedy and Prime Minister Diefenbaker stated that they had had a welcome opportunity of renewing the personal contact they established during the Prime Minister's visit to Washington in February and of examining together questions of concern to both their governments. Their discussions covered broad international issues as well as specific Canadian-United States questions.

UNITED NATIONS

"The President and Prime Minister stated their confidence in the United Nations as an organization dedicated to the peaceful settlement of differences and the defence of national and human rights.

DISARMAMENT

"They reaffirmed that the goal sought by both countries is a secure world order in which there can be general disarmament under effective controls. They agreed, in particular, that the negotiation of a nuclear test ban treaty with effective provisions for inspection was a basic step in the process of moving towards disarmament.

DEFENCE

"The President and Prime Minister examined certain aspects of U.S.-Canadian defence arrangements and the international defence commitments which both countries have assumed, notably in NATO. They expressed the conviction that a strong defence must be maintained until such time as effective disarmament measures can be secured under proper safeguards. They agreed that it is more than ever necessary that the strength and unity of NATO be reinforced.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

"The President and Prime Minister discussed the need for accelerating economic progress and social reform throughout the Hemisphere, as well as the need to strengthen the strong Hemispheric trend away from dictatorship and towards democracy. They recognized that these objectives are closely related. They were in accord that the alignment of a regime in the Western Hemisphere with Communist

FILM SOCIETIES MEET

The annual general meeting of the Canadian Federation of Film Societies, a division of the Canadian Film Institute, took place in Quebec City from May 20 to 22. In addition to the usual business of annual meetings, the weekend sessions provided opportunities for film society leaders to preview new films and to exchange ideas and problems in discussions.

leadership abroad was a matter for serious concern, threatening as it did the peaceful and democratic evolution of the Latin-American peoples. The Prime Minister assured the President of Canada's continued and increasing interest in inter-American affairs.

LAOS

"The President and Prime Minister examined the problem of Laos. They reaffirmed the objective of negotiating at Geneva a truly independent and neutral Laos. In this connection they examined the experience of the International Control and Supervisory Commission created by the Geneva Accords of 1954. They agreed that the development of and general support for effective control machinery represented a key element in a settlement of the Laos situation and an essential ingredient in achieving peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

OECD

"Noting that both countries are now members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and are participating in the Development Assistance Group, the President and Prime Minister examined the continuing responsibility of their countries to assist under-developed nations. Both countries have had active programmes of economic assistance to under-developed nations for many years. It was agreed that the new machinery would enable the policies and contributions of the two countries in this field to be more closely related than in the past.

TRADE

"The President and Prime Minister noted the efforts which their two governments had been making in the tariff negotiations in Geneva to work out satisfactory trading relations with the European Economic Community, and exchanged views on how this broad objective of importance to both countries can best be achieved. They emphasized the interest of both countries in promoting employment and a general expansion of world trade.

"To banish the scourge of war, to improve the human lot, to defend and to enlarge the area of freedom, to assist peoples less privileged than our own-- these are aims that bind together Canada and the United States and which, with other allies and friends, our two countries will, jointly and steadfastly, pursue."

The Federation had recently concluded a trial year during which the Canadian Film Institute was asked to undertake greater administrative responsibility for Federation affairs. The past season was one marked by a remarkable increase in membership despite considerably higher fees. This year's annual meeting examined the results of the trial and framed of new policies accordingly.

FAMILIES IN CANADA

The estimated number of families in Canada (excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories) on June 1, 1960, was 4,138,000, an increase of 100,000, or 2.5 per cent, from June 1, 1959, and 432,000, or 11.7 per cent, from the 1956 Census count. The average number of persons in each family was 3.9, unchanged from the preceding year but up slightly from the 1956 Census and the two following years.

The average family size was largest in Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces at 4.3 persons a family, followed by the Prairie Provinces at 3.7, Ontario 3.6, and British Columbia 3.5.

The average number of children a family (unmarried children under 25 years of age, living at home) in June 1960 was the same as in 1959, at 1.9, compared to 1.8 in 1957 and 1958, and also 1.8 at the 1956 Census. The combined number of families with no children, accounting for 29.2 per cent of all families, or only one child, continued to show a slight drop from 52.8 per cent of all families at the 1956 Census to 52.1 per cent in 1957, 50.8 per cent in 1958, 49.8 per cent in 1959, and 49.3 per cent in 1960.

According to the 1960 family estimates, 28.6 per cent of the heads of "normal" families (that is, families with both husband and wife living at home) were under 35 years of age, 25.9 per cent were between 35 and 44 years, 34.3 per cent were between 45 and 64 years, and 11.2 per cent were over 65 years of age.

SINGERS TO STRATFORD

Glenn Gould, Oscar Shumsky and Leonard Rose, music directors of the Stratford Festival, have announced two new additions to the list of artists appearing at the Sunday afternoon concerts in the Festival Theatre. Ellen Faull, soprano, and Victor Braun, bass-baritone, will take part in the Richard Strauss programme to be presented in the Festival Theatre on July 23. They will join the artists already announced for the programme, Oscar Shumsky, violinist, and Glenn Gould, pianist and, for this programme, commentator.

AMERICAN TALENT

Ellen Faull, who has been called "one of the most vital and exciting dramatic sopranos in many years", was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and originally studied voice while still in high school. Later she won a scholarship to the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia.

The jump from study to professional success was a direct one for Miss Faull. She made her professional debut in New York, singing Donna Anna in "Don Giovanni" at the City Centre, to such acclaim that she has now sung this role more often than any other American singer now before the public. From this brilliant start, Miss Faull went on to tours of the United States as soloist, with such orchestras as the Boston Symphony, the Philadelphia Orchestra,

the Chicago Symphony, and the Pittsburg Symphony. She has also starred in many operatic roles in New York and San Francisco.

CANADIAN TALENT

Victor Braun, who will join Miss Faull on the Richard Strauss programme, is a native of London, Ontario, where he attended Western University. For the past five years he has sung with the Canadian Opera Company and has toured with the Company from coast to coast in "The Barber of Seville" and "Orpheus in the Underworld". Following this summer's concert engagements, he will sing Escamillo in "Carmen" with the Opera Company in Toronto.

The July 23 programme will be the first appearance on the Festival stage for both Ellen Faull and Victor Braun. Miss Faull will appear in a group of Richard Strauss' Songs for Soprano and Piano, with Glenn Gould at the piano; and with Mr. Braun in the final scene from "Capriccio", the "conversation piece for music" that Strauss composed in 1942. Glenn Gould will play the piano accompaniment to the Capriccio scene and provide a commentary for the opera.

On the same programme, Mr. Gould and Oscar Shumsky will appear together in the Sonata for Violin and Piano in E Flat Major, Opus 18. The Richard Strauss programme is one of five Sunday afternoon programmes to be staged in the Festival Theatre.

MARCH AND QUARTER IMPORTS

Commodity imports from all countries in March were valued at an estimated \$461,800,000, a decrease of 2.6 per cent from last year's corresponding total of \$473,900,000, according to advance figures that will be contained in the March issue of "Imports for Consumption", published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the first quarter of this year, imports were valued at \$1,289,200,000, 2.8 per cent lower than last year's figure of \$1,326,200,000.

In March the value of imports from the United States declined to \$328,300,000 from \$333 million in the same month last year; from the United Kingdom to \$50,800,000 from \$52,700,000; from other Commonwealth countries to \$17 million from \$18,300,000; and from all other countries to \$65,600,000 from \$69,900,000.

In the January-March period the value of imports from the United States fell to \$901,500,000 from \$940,400,000; from the United Kingdom to \$141,800,000 from \$142,200,000; and from all other foreign countries to \$194,800,000 from \$195,700,000. Purchases from the rest of the Commonwealth rose in the quarter period to \$51,100,000 from \$48 million.

ONTARIO TRADE CONFERENCE

Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced recently that he would be accompanied by three Assistant Deputy Ministers of Trade and Commerce and ten other senior officers of the

department at the Western Ontario Trade and Industrial Promotion Conference, to be held in London, Ontario, on May 25. Other officials attending would, he said, include the Vice-President of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and the Executive Director of the National Productivity Council.

The conference has been arranged in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Commerce and Development and the London Chamber of Commerce. Two sessions will be held, one in which problems of domestic commerce will be discussed and the other devoted to export trade. It is proposed to provide businessmen with a broad understanding of the services available to them in these two areas.

ONTARIO CITIZENSHIP MINISTRY

The recent Act to establish the Department of the Provincial Secretary and Citizenship passed by the Ontario Legislature gives Canada its first provincial minister of citizenship.

The Honourable John Yaremko continues as Provincial Secretary and becomes also the Ontario Minister of Citizenship — and his Citizenship Division has been expanded to take over the citizenship work formerly under the Education Department's Community Programmes Branch.

The Division will provide a single and central organization at Queen's Park, Toronto, where newcomers may apply for information about any provincial services, and for personal assistance or referral. Counseling services will be continued and expanded.

The Division will also seek further liaison with the ethnic press, ethnic groups, and immigrant-aid agencies in provincial areas of action.

A free translation service for trade and educational certificates and other vital documents will be continued.

In addition to serving language and citizenship classes organized by school boards and volunteer groups, the Division will conduct classes of its own in Toronto and elsewhere in Ontario, as need arises.

COLOMBIA ENVOY INSTALLED

On May 12, His Excellency Doctor Francisco José Ocampo presented his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Colombia to Canada. The ceremony took place at the Supreme Court, Ottawa. The Chief of Protocol, Mr. Henry F. Davis, presented the Ambassador to the Deputy Governor-General, Chief Justice Patrick Kerwin. Mr. Ritchie, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. E. Joly de Lotbinière, Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General, were in attendance on the Deputy Governor-General on this occasion.

Doctor Ocampo, a lawyer by profession, has served as a Member of the Senate and also as a Member of the House of Representatives in Colombia. He has also been Governor of the Department of Caldas and, more recently, President of the Banco de Comercio.

CANADA COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

Prime Minister Diefenbaker recently announced the appointment of five persons to the Canada Council to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of persons appointed to the Council in 1957. The following were appointed: Lady Dunn, St. Andrews, New Brunswick; Mrs. Ginette P. Trepanier, Quebec City; Monsignor Basil Kushnir, D.D., Winnipeg, Manitoba; Rabbi David Monson, Toronto, Ontario; Douglas Black Weldon, M.C., London, Ontario. These appointments are already in effect and will remain so for a term of three years, as provided by the Canada Council Act.

PM MEETS AUSTRALIAN ENVOY

The newly-appointed High Commissioner for Australia to Canada, Mr. David O. Hay, recently made his first call on Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker. The High Commissioner, who was accompanied by Mr. Kieran Desmond, First Secretary of his Office, was introduced by the Chief of Protocol, Mr. Henry F. Davis.

Mr. Hay was appointed in 1950 Counsellor of the Australian High Commission in Ottawa, a post he held until 1952. He attended the Imperial Defence College, London, in 1954, and the following year was made Australian Ambassador to Thailand. Before taking up his present appointment, Mr. Hay was Assistant Secretary, Department of External Affairs, Canberra.

UNESCO AT ADDIS ABABA

Mr. Emilien Morissette, Member of Parliament for Rimouski, Quebec, represented the Canadian Government at a conference of African states on the development of education in Africa held in Addis Ababa from May 15 to 25. This conference was organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) with a view to establishing an inventory of the educational needs of the African states and a programme to meet those needs in the coming years. The Canadian representative attended in the capacity of observer.

The decision to attend the conference at Addis Ababa was related to the establishment of a Canadian programme of educational assistance to the newly independent French-speaking states of Africa, which was announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Green on April 24. While at Addis Ababa, Mr. Morissette sought information on the educational problems of the area, which would be helpful in the development and execution of the Canadian programme. As the Government hopes to draw upon the advice and experience of UNESCO in setting up and operating the new scheme, Canadian attendance at the conference provided an opportunity not only to consult with officials of African governments present but also with senior officials of the UNESCO secretariat.

APRIL SEAWAY TRAFFIC

The Saint Lawrence Seaway entities recently released the first preliminary statistics for the 1961 navigation season, which commenced on April 15. Initial returns for April 1961, compared with the complete statistics for the same month in 1960, reflect a cargo tonnage increase this season of 36.8 per cent, from 858,316 tons to 1,173,922 tons, for the Montreal-Lake Ontario section. For the Welland Canal section, a decrease of 4.3 per cent in cargo tonnage, from 1,963,837 tons in April 1960 to 1,878,566 tons in April 1961, is recorded.

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CANADIAN SHIPPING POLICY

(Continued from P. 2)

construction work performed before this day. The methods of determining approved costs for this purpose and other particulars relating to administration of this plan will be prescribed by regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council. These regulations will, of course, deal with the question of limiting the proportion of non-Canadian content to be included in costs for purposes of the subsidies. The regulations have not yet been approved by the Governor in Council but they will be tabled in the House as soon as they are in final approved form.

"The Government has also given considerable attention to another problem which relates to the Great Lakes area, and which has arisen since the Royal Commission on Coasting Trade made its report.

"Under the Commonwealth Merchant Shipping Agreement, a vessel of Commonwealth registry may engage in the domestic coasting trade of Canada, and Canadian-registered vessels enjoy reciprocal privileges in other countries. This agreement was made many years ago and long before the construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway. Prior to the construction of the Seaway, deep-sea vessels, other than those of very small size, did not have direct access to the Great Lakes, and in those waters which are basically inland waters the domestic coastal trade was more or less effectively reserved to Canadian-registered vessels.

"Within the last couple of years, in a number of cases, old U.S. lake vessels, which, under the authority of the Canada Shipping Act, would have been refused Canadian registry, have been purchased by certain operators who have applied for and obtained non-Canadian Commonwealth registry with a view to putting these vessels in Canadian domestic

service. In addition, other Canadian operators have moved in the direction of transfer of some of their existing Great Lakes vessels of Canadian registry to non-Canadian Commonwealth registry.

MODIFYING AGREEMENT

"Investigation has indicated that apparently, under United Kingdom law, applications for U.K. or colonial registry in cases of this sort have to be granted unless there is something technically wrong with the vessel itself, and there is no method under existing British law by which this condition of affairs can be dealt with. Because the Government believes, in effect, the domestic Canadian trade within the Great Lakes area was not in any sense contemplated as part of the reciprocal privileges when the Commonwealth Merchant Shipping Agreement originally came into force, and that this trade should be effectively reserved to Canadian-registered vessels, accordingly the Government has decided to initiate steps for modification of the Commonwealth Agreement to exclude this area. For this purpose we will be approaching the other parties to this Agreement to notify them of our decision to exclude from the provisions of this Agreement the Great Lakes area, which will be defined as commencing at the outermost pilotage station in the St. Lawrence River in the vicinity of Les Escoumins. The effective date of this change, of course, can only be determined after notification to and consultation with the other Commonwealth countries concerned and will, I expect, also involve amendment to the Canada Shipping Act.

"This new policy will be of great benefit to Canadian ship operators and Canadian seamen as well as Canadian shipyards, and their employees and suppliers. They will help our domestic operators whether these be inland, coastal or deepsea operators, and whether their craft be cargo vessels, passenger vessels, tankers or schooners on the St. Lawrence or other powered craft of reasonable size.

"It is virtually impossible to forecast accurately what this programme will amount to in terms of expenditure and employment, since the initiative in making it successful must now rest with our ship operators themselves. However, at a very rough estimate, I would expect that this should cover between seven thousand and ten thousand man years of additional employment in each year for the next few years in our shipyards and probably an equal number in supporting and supplying industries; to say nothing of increased opportunities that may result for seafaring personnel."