



CANADA

# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 19 No. 27

July 1, 1964

## CONTENTS

Yearly Arctic Supply .....	1
Gross National Product .....	2
Canada's New York Air Terminal .....	2
Appeal for Doctors Abroad .....	2
Boys Today, Soldiers Tomorrow .....	3
Prince Edward Island Ferry .....	3
Folk Culture on Display .....	3
Agricultural Renewal in Ontario .....	4

Ice-Breaker for Coast Guard .....	4
Residential Construction .....	4
Training for Desk Soldiers .....	5
Photos of Historic Architecture .....	5
Co-op Trainees Begin Course .....	5
Souvenir Stamp-Card .....	6
Black Watch Wins Arms Test .....	6

## YEARLY ARCTIC SUPPLY

Eighteen ships of the Canadian Coast Guard are being made ready for the Department of Transport's 1964 Arctic supply operations, which will get under way early in July. From that time until late October, the "Red-and-White Fleet" will be busy in waters extending from the southern shores of James Bay to the edge of the permanent Polar ice. They will be escorting government-chartered cargo ships carrying the annual shipments of vital supplies to weather stations and defence outposts. They will take medical and welfare teams from the departments concerned with the well-being of the Eskimo population to the scattered northern settlements to carry out their annual surveys. When the cargo-moving work is done, scientific groups from government departments concerned with Arctic research will be busy with hydrographic, oceanographic and related studies, using the ships as their bases of operation.

One ship will be engaged in the establishment and maintenance of aids to navigation on the Labrador coast and the shores of Hudson Strait.

When the season has ended, an estimated 100,000 tons of supplies of all types will have been handled by the fleet and the freighters it shepherds northward. In addition, its ice-breakers will have provided escort to transatlantic commercial ships carrying cargo between Churchill, Manitoba, and European ports through Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait.

One group of Coast Guard ships, the shallow-draft "northern supply vessels", will handle a considerable quantity of cargo that must be discharged at ports of call into which deep-draft commercial ships cannot venture. These ships are former wartime

tank-landing craft and for the most part handle bulk oil products. Only small amounts of cargo are carried aboard the other Coast Guard ships, destined to points where delivery by the chartered commercial ships would be impractical.

At the principal points of call, such as Frobisher Bay, Resolute Bay and Hall Beach in the Eastern Arctic, the cargo is carried aboard the chartered freighters and tankers. Stevedores are taken north to handle the cargo landing and are housed aboard the new depot ship, CCGS "Narwhal", during these operations.

### WESTERN ARCTIC

In the Western Arctic, the cargo shipments are taken down the Mackenzie River and moved along the Arctic coastline as far east as Spence Bay and Shepherd Bay on Boothia Peninsula. They are carried by barges, which are given ice-breaker escort by the Coast Guard ship "Camsell", which is based at Victoria, British Columbia.

The most northerly point to be visited is Tanquary Fiord, in the heart of northern Ellesmere Island. Unless ice conditions make it impossible, the ice-breaker "d'Iberville" will call there after visiting the nearby Joint Canadian-U.S. Arctic Weather Station at Eureka late in August. At the same time, the fleet's largest ice-breaker, the CCGS "John A. Macdonald", will be ranging westward into M'Clure Strait, and possibly Beaufort Sea, while scientific parties on board carry out hydrographic studies of the previously-uncharted waters. The degree to which such undertakings can be carried

(Over)



out will depend on ice conditions prevailing at the time.

#### MUSTER OF SHIPS

Taking part in the Arctic operations will be the Coast Guard's full ice-breakers "John A. Macdonald", "d'Iberville", "Labrador", "Wolfe", "Montcalm", "N.B. McLean" and "Camsell", the ice-breaking buoy vessel "Simon Fraser", the depot ship "Narwhal", and the special Arctic service vessel "C.D.-Howe", sometimes called the "passenger ship of the Arctic". Shallow-draft supply vessels going north will be "Auk", "Eider", "Gannet", "Raven", "Puffin" and "Skua", and the smaller landing craft "Mink" and "Marmot". Seven or eight chartered tankers and dry-cargo ships will go north in the convoys.

\*\*\*\*

#### GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Economic activity continued to advance in the first quarter of 1964, when the gross national product reached \$45.5 billion, at seasonally-adjusted annual rates, nearly 3 percent higher than in the preceding period. The gross national product, excluding accrued net farm income, showed a more rapid pace of expansion of over 4 per cent. The gross national product, the overall measure, assumes an average crop in 1964 in contrast to the record crop harvested last year; this assumption in itself accounts for a \$300-million drop in the value of crop production. The estimates are based on acreage intentions and ten-year average yields. Seasonally-adjusted quarterly data are obtained for the crop by dividing the annual crop estimate by four. For the gross national product as a whole, prices were up slightly but the major part of the gain represents an increment to the nation's production.

#### NON-FARM SECTOR

The gain in the non-farm gross national product is the twelfth successive quarterly increase and much the largest recorded during the course of the current expansion. The main impetus to the advance came from fixed investment, which in turn obtained part of its momentum from two special factors: the Federal Government's programme of winter house-building incentives and anticipatory spending in advance of the scheduled April 1 rise in sales taxes on certain classes of investment goods. House-building made a particularly important contribution to total investment outlays, reflecting the large carry-over of uncompleted houses and the high rate of housing starts in January and February of this year; the value of residential construction put in place in the first quarter was about 25 per cent higher than in the preceding period. At the same time outlays for plant and equipment rose significantly. The expansionary influences emanating from the investment sector were strongly reinforced by the consumer sector, where the first-quarter gain was the largest since the first quarter of 1959. However, consumer spending did not rise as much as income available for spending.

#### CANADA'S NEW YORK AIR TERMINAL

Air Canada (still known to many as Trans-Canada Air Lines) is extensively renovating and expanding its terminal facilities at New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport. Some 6,000 square feet of air-conditioned space is being added to the existing 3,500 square feet in which Air Canada facilities are currently located. Completion of the renovated facilities, immediately adjacent to the existing area, is expected by August 1.

All passenger-handling functions will move into the new air-conditioned area, while operations will expand into the existing space. There will be seven passenger check-in positions and four ticketing and information stations, a waiting-room and private nursery for passengers with infants and children, a passenger-service area and an enlarged baggage-claim area. Boarding and "de-planing" passengers will have direct access through the Air Canada terminal to and from ground transportation.

The Canadian carrier has been attempting for a number of years to relocate its New York terminal, but negotiations with U.S. carriers and the New York Port Authority have met with little success. The more than \$150,000 renovation and expansion project will ensure Air Canada passengers of comfortable and functional facilities at New York almost immediately, though the line is still investigating the possibility of acquiring space in one of the two new terminals to be constructed at the airport by 1967.

\*\*\*\*

#### APPEAL FOR DOCTORS ABROAD

An appeal for 30 doctors, both specialists and general practitioners, and 25 nurses, to serve in various developing countries has been made by the Secretary of State for External Affairs. The appeal was made in the form of a letter to the Canadian Medical Association read to the group's ninety-seventh annual meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. Martin said that Canada's External Aid Office had received urgent requests for doctors and nurses from Nyasaland, Tanganyika, Tunisia, Cameroun, Malaysia and some Caribbean countries. In these developing areas the ratio of physicians to population is sometimes as low as 1 to 60,000.

Mr. Martin noted that, during the last four years, the number of Canadians serving abroad under Canada's official aid programmes had increased fourfold. In 1963, for example, there had been some 340 Canadians in advisory and teaching positions in 30 countries. Mr. Martin observed that he had announced in the House of Commons that the Canadian Government would expand its development assistance programmes substantially in 1964.

"To my mind the most important element of our programmes is technical assistance, that is, the service abroad of Canadians from all professions and training in Canada of students from developing countries," declared Mr. Martin. "This is the human element in international co-operation."



## BOYS TODAY, SOLDIERS TOMORROW

The soldier-apprentice training plan of the Canadian Army, which celebrates its twelfth anniversary this year, has, in that relatively short time, provided the Army with a good supply of skilled tradesmen. Many former apprentices are now non-commissioned officers, and some have been commissioned.

Officers responsible for the plan say that the boys who joined the Army as apprentices at the age of 16 and took special academic and technical training have lived up to expectations. Not only have they proved to be resourceful and ambitious, but they have also acquired a sound foundation on which to build a successful Army career.

Continuing with the plan, the Army hopes to enrol 500 French-speaking and English-speaking apprentices under the 1964 programme. Enrolment began on April 1 and will continue until August 7 for French-speaking applicants and September 4 for those who speak English.

### STANDARDS FOR ENROLMENT

In order to qualify for enrolment, applicants must be 16 years old and meet the physical and academic standards for trades training in Army training establishments. The minimum educational standard is Grade 9, except for Quebec applicants, who may enrol if they have Grade 8. Applicants undergo rigorous enrolment examinations, and only those who have suitable aptitudes, intelligence, character, industry and motivation are accepted.

Each youth enrolls for seven years, with an option of release at the end of five. During the first two years he becomes a trained soldier, qualifies in an Army trade, and advances two school grades. Some apprentices advance further academically through private study and Army-sponsored correspondence courses.

While he is under the age of 17, an apprentice soldier receives \$60.00 a month; this is increased to the full pay for a private of \$112.00 a month when he reaches 17.

In their apprenticeship years, the young soldiers are taught the skills and trades training special to the corps or service in which they have enrolled.

Apprentices receive free board, lodgings and clothing, plus medical and dental care. They also receive 30 days paid leave each year.

### ARMY CORPS SCHOOLS

This year apprentice training will be carried out at six Army schools: the Royal Canadian School of Artillery, Camp Shilo, Manitoba; the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering, Chilliwack, British Columbia; the Royal Canadian School of Signals, Barriefield, Ontario; the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps School, Camp Borden, Ontario; the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps School at Longue Pointe, near Montreal, Quebec; and the Royal Canadian School of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Barriefield, Ontario.

All French-speaking apprentices will go to the RCOE School at Longue Pointe in Montreal for their first year's training.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FERRY

The Department of Transport is calling tenders for the construction of a ferry to be operated by Canadian National Railways between Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick, and Borden, Prince Edward Island.

The vessel will be able to carry railway cars, trucks and automobiles, and will be built to the full ice-breaking requirements of the Department of Transport, Lloyds Register of Shipping, and the Canadian Board of Steamship Inspection. It will be capable of carrying 24 fully-loaded rail cars and 90 automobiles, and will have accommodation for 1,000 day passengers and 82 crew members.

### DIMENSIONS AND PROPULSION

The vessel will be 400 feet in length overall with a beam of 67 feet, a maximum load draft of 20 feet and an approximate displacement of 8,700 tons. It will be quadruple screw, two propellers forward and two aft, powered by diesel-electric machinery developing 13,600 shaft horse-power. It will have a service speed of 17 knots.

The ship will be arranged with stern and side loading facilities to suit the loading of rail cars by the stern and automobiles and trucks by the stern and side openings, as required by the terminals. There will be a wheelhouse, chartroom and radio room on the navigating bridge, with all the officer and crew accommodation arranged at the boat-deck level. The passenger accommodation, consisting of lounges, cafeteria and cabins, will be situated on the promenade deck above the enclosed automobile deck. Automobiles and rail cars will be carried in enclosed spaces suitably ventilated and arranged for this purpose.

\*\*\*\*

## FOLK CULTURE ON DISPLAY

Artists from all 10 provinces of Canada will present a programme of folk songs and dances, which will follow the chronological order in which each province entered Confederation, as a feature of Dominion Day ceremonies on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, July 1. The Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Mr. René Tremblay, will preside.

### PARTICIPANTS

Among the artists taking part will be a group of Japanese dancers from British Columbia, a Ukrainian dance group from Saskatchewan, an Italian singing group representing Ontario, Les Feux Follets from Quebec, the Acadian Folk Singers of New Brunswick, the Fraser Sisters of Prince Edward Island, and the Newfoundland Male Octette.

Special ceremonies have been held on Parliament Hill since 1958 in observance of Canada's national birthday. For the first three years, the performances consisted of military displays, which were presented in the presence of Canadian and foreign dignitaries. A programme of folk dancing and music was introduced in 1961.



## AGRICULTURAL RENEWAL IN ONTARIO

A \$40,000 programme, the first phase in the conversion of sub-marginal farmland to forest use in the Grey and Bruce Counties of Ontario, is one of four new projects to be undertaken in the province under the terms of the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act. The other new ARDA projects are a study of the feasibility of cranberry production in the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts, a study of the potential for roughland pasture in Southern and South Central Ontario and the establishment of public hunting and wildlife-management areas in the Sauble Valley, Bruce County. The total cost of these four projects is estimated at \$94,440, of which the Federal Government's share is \$40,220.

### CONVERSION OF POOR LAND

In connection with the first project, the Saugeen River Conservation Authority has had a long-term programme of acquiring sub-marginal agricultural lands within its watershed that are managed and developed for forestry and wildlife purposes. With ARDA financial assistance, which will lower the municipal cost-sharing from 50 to 25 per cent, this programme will be accelerated. Reforestation of the land will make it more productive and will sustain and improve water, wildlife and scenic resources.

### NEW CRANBERRY CROP SOUGHT

In the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts, a \$26,000 study will be carried out by the Horticulture Department of the Ontario Agricultural College to determine if a commercial cranberry crop on the acid bog soils of the region would be economically sound. The study will determine the amount of capital needed to establish a cranberry crop and which cranberry varieties are most suitable for the area, and will review cultural and management practices. A ready market is available if the numerous bogs of this region can support commercial crops, as Ontario imports about \$500,000 worth of cranberries every year.

In another project, to cost \$16,000, a large wetland area will be acquired and developed for public hunting, and will be managed by the Sauble Valley Conservation Authority. The project also includes measures to keep water levels more stable for agriculture and flood-control purposes.

### CREATION OF NEW PASTURES

An ARDA research project, begun in 1963, on the production potential for pasture of roughlands too stony for cultivation, will be continued in 1964 at a cost of \$12,000. It is estimated that there are about 2,500,000 acres of such land in Southern Ontario which were once cleared for agriculture but are not now suitable for cultivated crops. The use of new herbicides, the introduction of birdsfoot trefoil as a forage plant, and the use of suitable fertilizers may result in profitable pastures on rough, shallow or stony land. Cost and yield studies are necessary to determine if such soils should be used for pasture or whether other uses, such as reforestation, are preferable.

## ICE-BREAKER FOR COAST GUARD

A contract amounting to nearly \$19 million, for construction of a triple-screw ice-breaker for the Canadian Coast Guard, has been awarded to Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal, it was announced recently by Transport Minister Pickersgill. The ship will be the most powerful conventionally-powered ice-breaker in the world. It will be for service in Arctic and Eastern Canadian waters. Delivery is scheduled for the autumn of 1967.

The design was produced to requirements established by the Department of Transport's Shipbuilding Branch, Lloyd's Register of Shipping, and the Canadian Board of Steamship Inspection. The vessel will be powered by a steam turbo-electric propulsion system. It will have a flight deck aft for helicopter operations and two helicopters will be housed in a hangar between decks, with an elevator to raise them to the flight deck. The crew will total 122 officers and men.

### LIVING AND WORKING FACILITIES

The ice-breaker will have continuous main and lower decks, with midship superstructure housing personnel accommodation. In addition, there will be hospital facilities, and provision will be made for the working requirements for oceanographic, hydrographic and related scientific undertakings that will be carried out on board. There will be a hydrographer's office and chart room, an oceanographic laboratory and winch and a bathythermographic winch aft.

The steering gear will be electric-hydraulic, with emergency power steering available. An all-electric control system will permit the ship to be steered from the crow's nest and wheelhouse top, in addition to the wheelhouse.

The ship will be fitted with the most modern electronic aids to navigation and communications equipment. It will have ample dry-cargo hold space, refrigerated cargo accommodation and cargo-handling equipment. The latter will include two 40-ton heavy-lift booms. Two 50-foot landing craft will be carried.

\*\*\*\*

## RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

Starts on the construction of new dwellings in urban and rural areas in Canada in the first quarter of the year numbered 23,297 units, a sharp rise from last year's first-quarter total of 17,091, while completions in these areas advanced substantially (76.9 per cent) to 44,385 units from 25,093 a year ago. Units in various stages of construction at March 31 totalled 73,495, a rise of 6.7 per cent from the corresponding total of 68,903 units a year earlier.

Starts in centres of 5,000 population and over numbered 5,525 in March, placing the January-March total at 19,853 units, up by 39.4 per cent from 1963's first-quarter total of 14,239. The month's completions in these centres numbered 21,996 units, putting the three-month total at 36,263, substantially (84.1 per cent) above the figure of 19,695 units for a year earlier. Units under construction in these centres at March 31 aggregated 62,535 units, a rise of 13.9 per cent from 54,890 units a year ago.



### TRAINING FOR DESK SOLDIERS

Nearly 400 clerical and administrative personnel at Army headquarters recently swapped typewriters and ball-point pens for rifles as they began summer training at Camp Petawawa, near Pembroke, Ontario.

The week-long period of training climaxes the year-round programme of training conducted at AHQ. Every week the otherwise deskbound soldiers devote a short period to basic military skills, thus maintaining the Army-wide policy of being "soldiers first, specialists second".

Included in the training is national survival and chemical-warfare training involving the use of new protective masks. In addition, each soldier will fire the C-1 semi-automatic rifle.

Training is broken down into three periods of a week, with approximately 125 soldiers attending each week. The practical aspect is accentuated, with a minimum amount of time spent on lecturing and classroom study.

\*\*\*\*

### PHOTOS OF HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE

An outstanding collection of 166 photographs of historic Canadian architecture has been on display at the National Gallery since June 12. It will close August 16.

The result of three years of careful selection, the exhibition is a joint project of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the National Gallery of Canada.

### ATLANTIC PROVINCES AND QUEBEC

The setting of rocky headlands and ocean strongly influenced the architecture of the Atlantic Provinces. Typical examples are the history-making government buildings at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and the Maritime colonial homes. One of the finest classical buildings in North America is Province House, with its elegant Senate Chamber. The churches of the Maritimes still stand firm with their dazzling white clapboard and dramatic black trim.

In Quebec, the church, which is the social and physical focus of the village, is often a fine example of early architecture. Photographs of the Quebec Seminary demonstrate its fine rococco detail; others show the lavishly gilded chapel of the Ursuline Convent. The unique style of domestic architecture in the province is shown in numerous manor houses, an outstanding example being the Papineau House, now under restoration.

### ONTARIO

The architectural history of early Ontario is the story of competing American and British styles. There are splendid photographs of the Parliament Buildings, with the magnificent Gothic Library; others show the quiet dignity of Osgoode Hall. Still other fine examples include Ottawa's Earncliffe and Dundurn Castle in Hamilton, University College,

Toronto, and early Ontario churches, with their austere American classicism.

### THE WEST

Photographs from the Western Provinces capture the rustic frame dwellings of Calgary, built in the era of railroad expansion. The City Hall in Winnipeg, with its ornate gables and carvings, contrasts with the severe geometry of commercial buildings. The West has its romantic palaces, too, in Victoria's Craigdarroch Castle and Parliament Buildings, reminders of a vanished world.

Mounted in an entirely new way, the exhibition will tour Canada as a centennial project. It will be a feature attraction at the official opening by the Queen of the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Theatre in Charlottetown, and is also expected to be on display at the 1967 Montreal World Fair.

\*\*\*\*

### CO-OP TRAINEES BEGIN COURSE

Fifty-five overseas students from two dozen countries recently began a course of training in co-operative management that will last several months and take them to various parts of Canada. This is the largest single group of students so far brought to Canada under the auspices of the External Aid Office. The Department of Agriculture and various co-operative agencies are collaborating on the project.

After several days briefing in Ottawa, the students began their course of study at the Coady International Institute of St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, on June 26. The subjects covered include the history, philosophy and principles of the Antigonish Movement, adult education, objectives and techniques, co-operative service organizations and principles of community development.

### CLASS SPLITS IN TWO

From August 6 to 28, the group will be divided. Most of the students from the Caribbean will remain at Antigonish for further training having special relevance to the economy of their area. They will then go to the newly-opened Desjardins Institute in Lévis, Quebec, for a further two-weeks training. From there they go to Hamilton, Ontario, where they will study the operations of credit unions.

During the same period, the other group of students will visit co-operatives, credit unions or other institutions in Quebec and Ontario, where they will have the opportunity to see how the principles they have been studying are put into practice.

### CLASS RE-UNITES

From August 31 to October 30, at the Western Co-operative College in Saskatoon, the re-united groups will continue their course with instruction in marketing, consumer finance and the operation of service co-operatives. A study will be made of the various methods of member education and employee training, and visits will be made to rural areas. Subjects to be studied will include the principles involved in adult learning, programme planning and communication.

(Over)



and their application in co-operative education. Concluding the course will be a study of lesson planning based on adult learning. By this time, it is believed, the students will have had some experience in programme planning and lesson preparation that they can apply in their own countries.

Among those welcoming the students to Canada were officials of the Co-operative Union of Canada, the Canada Foundation, the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, the Overseas Institute of Canada, the External Aid Office and other government and private agencies. Highlights of their stay in the capital included a social evening at the International House, tours of the National Museum and National Gallery and a visit to the House of Commons, where they were received by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Harry Hays.

Countries sending candidates for the course were Basutoland, Cambodia, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Uganda, Antigua, Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Trinidad, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan and Thailand.

\*\*\*\*

### SOUVENIR STAMP-CARD

The 1964 souvenir card of postage stamps will soon be offered for sale at Canadian post offices for 50 cents, the face value of the stamps attached to it.

Four regular issues and five commemoratives have been chosen for the 1964 edition of this best-selling card. The three-cent and five-cent Queen Elizabeth stamps, the ten-cent issue showing an Eskimo in a kayak and the new seven-cent stamp

\*\*\*\*

featuring a modern inter-city jet aircraft represent the regular issues. The five commemorative stamps on the card were issued to honour Sir Casimir Gzowski, the centennial of Victoria, British Columbia, Sir Martin Frobisher, the two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of regular land-mail service in Canada, and Canada's interest in world peace.

The souvenir card, which comes complete with its own mailing envelope, was first introduced in 1959. Intended as an item for visitors to Canada, it has gained popularity with both tourists and philatelists. Those cards issued in earlier years, which are long out of stock, now sell at many times their face value to collectors. More than 450,000 cards have been sold in the past five years, with a new edition appearing each year. The 1964 card is Series 6.

\*\*\*\*

### BLACK WATCH WINS ARMS TEST

The 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, recently won the skill-at-arms competition among the units forming Canada's NATO brigade stationed at Sennelager, Germany. The Highlanders, winning the contest for the second year running, had a score of 298 out of 500 to beat the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, with 294.5, and the 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, with 264.8.

The competition is a comprehensive test of efficiency in all phases of training, including mine-clearing, endurance, battle procedures, casualty treatment, road movement and field cooking. The rigorous assessment system permits umpires to descend without warning on the competing units at any hour of the day or night to carry out tests.