

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION . DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS . OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 18 No. 17

10

n

st

d

a

at

in

TS

en-

the

in-

Dr.

of

ods

the

ing,

ture

rva

sen

r at

d in

e of

and

blic

1.

bendanger mother openant to assert April 24, 1963

changed. The indexes star recreation and real CONTENTS and recreation and changes are

New Canadian Universities	- 6
Consumer Price Indexes	2
Canada's Forest Wealth	2
Seaway Season Starts	2
Mall Centre for Winnipeg	3
Unincorporated Communities	3

New Stamp Issue	
New Coast Guard Depot Ship	1
Alberta Farm Weather Forecasts	
Atlantic Fight Recalled	
College for NWT Students	
	!

to 1.6 per cent in Montreal Housing invests were

ab la seven cities, down in one; and unchimered in

two. Chotsing indexes were higher in rine cities

change in four. In five cities the health-and personal-

new Canadian Universities

The Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia have recently taken action to increase their university facilities. The Ontario government, on the advice of its Advisory Committee on University Affairs (itself advised by the Committee of Presidents of Ontario Universities), has taken a number of steps to expand the province's existing facilities and to provide resources for new provincial universities and colleges.

TORONTO AND GUELPH

The University of Toronto is planning to establish a constituent college in Scarborough to serve the city's eastern metropolitan region and another, in a location not yet chosen, to serve the western region. It is expected that the former will open in 1965 and the latter in 1967. In February, Premier Robarts announced discussions concerning the addition of courses in arts and pure science to the curriculum at Guelph, so that there might be a full-fledged university there including the existing federated colleges — Ontario Agricultural College, Ontario Veterinary College and Macdonald College. It is hoped that the new grouping may be achieved within six years.

WINDSOR

An act incorporating the University of Windsor (non-denominational) was passed by the Ontario Legislature in December. Assumption University

of Windsor (Roman Catholic) will be federated, and Canterbury and Holy Redeemer Colleges will be affiliated. The new institution will come into being on July 1.

PETERBOROUGH AND THE NIAGARA PENINSULA

An act passed in March incorporated Trent University, Peterborough. Teaching is planned to start in September 1964. Letters Patent were issued in February under the Corporations Act to Brock University, which will be established in the Niagara Peninsula. It is expected that this college will acquire university powers by legislative action in 1964.

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, BURNABY

In March, a new Universities Act was passed by the British Columbia legislature for the continuation of the University of British Columbia, the conversion of Victoria College into the University of Victoria, and the creation of Simon Fraser University, probably at Burnaby. The new act will come into force July 1.

NELSON A MARIE ON . Palmote bas galavon to

In addition, an act was passed giving university powers to Notre Dame University College — the first church-related institution in Western Canada to be granted that status. Its name will become Notre Dame University at Nelson.

MA

pla

wh

der

whi

kn

de

ele

bus

tau

Wi!

Wil

All

CO

to

fac

the

are

the

ati

U

are

te:

fro

in

SU

te

no

po

te

ce

or

Vi

be

mi

vi

OV

T

ur

of

is

01

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

Consumer price indexes rose in February and March in five of the ten regional cities, fell in four, and were unchanged in the other. Increases ranged from 0.1 per cent in Vancouver to 0.3 per cent in St. John's and Halifax; decreases ranged from 0.1 per cent in Ottawa and Toronto to 0.3 per cent in Montreal.

Food indexes rose in five cities and fell in five, with increases ranging from 0.2 per cent in Winnipeg to 0.7 per cent in St. John's and Halifax and decreases ranging from 0.3 per cent in Toronto to 1.6 per cent in Montreal. Housing indexes were up in seven cities, down in one, and unchanged in two. Clothing indexes were higher in nine cities and lower in one. Indexes for transportation registered increases in five cities, a decrease in one, and no change in four. In five cities the health-and-personal-care indexes were higher; in five, they were unchanged. The indexes for recreation and reading showed one higher, five lower, and four unchanged. The tobacco-and-alcohol indexes were unchanged in all cities.

St John's — The all-items index rose 0.3 per cent from 119.0 to 119.3 as increases were reported in the food, housing, clothing and transportation indexes. The recreation-and-reading index declined slightly, while the health-and-personal-care index was unchanged.

Halifax — The index for all items moved from 130.9 to 131.3, an increase of 0.3 per cent. The indexes for food, clothing and health and personal care were higher; indexes for housing, transportation, and recreation and reading were unchanged.

Saint John — The all-items index rose 0.2 per cent from 132.7 to 132.9 as a result of higher indexes for food, housing, clothing and transportation. The health-and-personal-care and recreation-and-reading indexes showed no change from the previous month.

Montreal — A drop of 0.3 per cent in the all-items index, which moved from 132.4 to 132.0, followed decreases for the food and recreation-and-reading components. Three indexes — clothing, transportation, and health-and-personal-care — were higher, while the housing index was unchanged.

Ottawa — The all-items index fell 0.1 per cent, from 133.2 to 133.1, as increases in the housing and clothing indexes were not sufficient to offset the lower food index. All other component indexes were unchanged.

Toronto — The index for all items declined 0.1 per cent, from 133.8 to 133.7, as the food, transportation and recreation—and-reading indexes showed declines while housing, clothing and health and personal care increased slightly.

Winnipeg - The all-items index was unchanged at 129.8 as higher indexes for food, transportation and recreation and reading were offset by lower indexes for housing and clothing. The health-and-personal-care index was unchanged

Saskatoon-Regina — Higher component indexes for food, housing and clothing moved the all-items index upward 0.2 per cent from 128.1 to 128.3. The recreation-and-reading index declined, while transportation and health and personal care were unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary — With a lower index reported for food, the all-items index fell 0.2 per cent from 127.4 to 127.2. Three indexes — housing, clothing, and health and personal care — were higher, while the other three components registered no change.

Vancouver — Increases in four components — housing, clothing, transportation and health and personal care — and decreases in two — food and recreation and reading — moved the index for all items from 131.6 to 131.7, an increase of 0.1 per cent.

CANADA'S FOREST WEALTH

Forest industries in Canada employ nearly 300,000 persons and pay out \$1,200 million in salaries and wages each year, more than any other group of industries. This and many other facts showing the economic reliance of Canadians on their forest resources are condensed in a pamphlet recently issued by the Department of Forestry, Ottawa.

Entitled "Canada — A Forest Nation", the booklet contains information regarding Canada's forest area of 1,700,000 square miles, the annual forest harvest, employment in forest industries, and the value of the forest-products exports that make up 30 per cent of Canada's total export trade.

The respective roles of the provinces and the Federal Government in forest administration are outlined briefly. The pamphlet also refers to professional and technical training in forestry, and to the need for public education to encourage better protection and wiser use of the forest.

SEAWAY SEASON STARTS

Eighteen vessels passed through the St. Lambert Lock at the Montreal entrance of the St. Lawrence Seaway in the first 24 hours of the 1963 navigation season, according to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority.

Sixteen ships, including the Seaway Authority's own 275-ton gate-lifter-crane "S.L.S. Hercules", followed in the wake of the huge Canadian laker S.S. "Montrealais", which inaugurated the Seaway's traffic on April 15. One ship transited downbound.

Though lighted aids have not yet been placed along the Seaway channels, owing to earlier ice conditions, the "Montrealais" did not anchor for the night, and passed through the Iroquois Lock, at the Western end of the seven-lock system between Montreal and Lake Ontario at 20 minutes past midnight on April 16. She was followed just two hours after by the ocean-going ship S.S. "Polaris" of the Chicago-America Line, bound for Toronto.

This season is the fifth on the St. Lawrence Seaway, and the third during which the Montreal Lake Ontario section has opened on April 15, the official opening date. The two earlier seasons were retarded several days by weather and ice conditions.

The Welland Canal opens each year April 1, but ice conditions on Lake Erie often denies useful through transit for ships for a few days.

11

15

00

ed

k-

st

st

he

30

he

ut-

s-

the

ro

ert

nce

ion

way

y's

3",

kel

y's

nd.

ced

ice

for at

een

nid-

ours

ol

ence

eal

vere

ons

but

eful

MALL CENTRE FOR WINNIPEG

A multi-million dollar expansion and renewal plan tor the heart of downtown Winnipeg, Manitoba, which will include one of Canada's outstanding bus depots was recently announced. The development, which is to be situated on the 21/2-acre site, is to be known as the Mall Centre.

When completed, the area will include a bus depot, space for retail stores, a seven-storey, fully air-conditioned office building with two high-speed elevators, a three-floor "parkade" directly above the bus depot area, beauty parlors, barber shops, restaurants, entertainment facilities, and a variety of other retail stores.

At least 300 extra parking spaces for motorists will be made available by the "parkade", which will be constructed over the bus depot. The Park-M-All will be connected to the office tower for the convenience of tenants in the office building.

Every bus company which offers transportation to and from Greater Winnipeg will be using the facilities of the new structure. To speed up service, there will be 15 large loading bays for buses.

There will be entrances to the retail shopping area from the bus depot area. Elevator service from the office building will also connect the transportation centre for the convenience of the public.

advisory committee not* * * no expenditures were

made to establish and malatein universities in the UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

The population of some 8,000 unincorporated Canadian villages and settlements of 50 persons or more, arranged in alphabetical order by provinces, are shown in a 1961 Census report issued recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It gives corresponding population counts of these communities from the previous 1956 Census where possible, and indicates their locations by county and municipal subdivision.

The villages and settlements included in the report are not municipally organized, and hence do not have any legal or official boundaries. Their Population counts are based largely on locallyrecognized limits, which may vary from census to census. In many cases, therefore, the figures are only approximate.

Not shown in the report is any unincorporated village or settlement whose population could not be separately identified from the remainder of the municipality, or unorganized territory, etc., in which it was geographically situated. For example, previously well-defined villages outside some of the larger cities can no longer be separately identified Owing to population growth in the suburban fringes. Thus, the report does not, for the most part, list unincorporated communities within the boundaries of metropolitan areas. celulary 224.79 in January and 224,50 in Lebruser

NEW STAMP ISSUE

The Post Office Department has released information on the new two-cent and three-cent regularissue Queen Elizabeth stamp, which will go on sale on May 2.

These stamps, bearing a portrait of the Queen executed by Ernst Roch of Montreal, are the last in a series of low-denomination stamps begun in October of last year. Each of the stamps bears, in the upper left-hand corner, a symbol of a segment of the Canadian economy. ylugar for leaf lio eviseer

On the two-cent stamp is portrayed a tree symbolizing Canada's forestry and forest products industries. The three-cent stamp has a fish, representative of the fishing industry. The colour of the two-cent stamp will be green, as with the present one, but the three-cent stamp will be purple. The Post Office has explained that the change in colour was necessitated by the confusion that resulted from the close similarity in colour of the present four-cent and five-cent stamps. At the same time as the change in colour, the Post Office Department also endeavoured to have the colours made much deeper and to secure inks in which the tonal

NEW COAST GUARD DEPOT SHIP YOURS A

The Canadian Coast Guard's new 2,158-ton depot vessel "Narwhal", built at a cost of \$2,-600,000, was launched recently at the yards of Canadian Vickers, Montreal. On completion, the vessel will be based at the Department's marine agency at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia,

23 Alberta radio statiere eise days a week, Wonday

through Friday, from Jugasto September Mail of back

The "Narwhal" will provide living quarters for 60 stevedores at the various Arctic ports of call where large quantities of cargo have to be put ashore, and will also house machine-shop facilities needed for repairs to ships and equipment engaged in the rugged business of Arctic cargo handling. In the past, owing to a complete lack of shore housing facilities, stevedore crews had been accommodated in various other Coast Guard vessels, aboard which temporary housing arrangements had to be made. The new ship would leave these vessels free for assignment to other duties for which they were greatly posts from University and Department of Agr. bebeen

staff who travel widely in the cou

DESIGN DETAILS CGS "Narwhal" was designed by the Department of Transport Shipbuilding Branch to meet Lloyd's Register of Shipping Class II requirements for navigation in ice. It was built to the approval of the Board of Steamship Inspection requirements for home-trade voyages, Class I. It has an icebreaking stem and an ice knife on the stem. Its stevedore accommodation can be removed to provide storage for buoys or other cargo in the hold. This will enable the ship to carry out lighthouse-supply and buoy-tending duties as well as some light icebreaking during the winter months. I land got a anta-

The propulsion machinery of the "Narwhal" consists of two marine diesel engines, each developing 1,000 B.H.P. She will carry one motor lifeboat, a combined motor workboat-lifeboat and two special 56-foot landing craft. A 40-ton derrick is provided for handling the landing craft and heavy cargo.

The ship has the latest in electronic navigation and communication equipment. Provision is made for accommodation of a doctor and hospital facilities.

(Over)

F

M

C

in

W

th

C

0

C

ti

S

A special mess is provided for the stevedore amidships and there are recreation rooms for crew, stevedores, landing craft crew and key personnel.

The vessel has been designed to carry 35 tons of refrigerated cargo in the hold and 78 tons of reserve oil fuel for supply to other ships engaged

in northern operations.

(C.W.R. April 24, 1963)

Principal particulars are as follows: Length, overall 251' 6''; length, B.P. 229'; breadth, moulded 42'; depth, moulded 21' 6"; load draft 12'; total brake horse power 2,000; range at 11 knots 5,000 nautical miles. detall testable after event stampowilly be aputalismille

ALBERTA FARM WEATHER FORECASTS

For the third successive year, Alberta farmers will be able to plan their operations a few days ahead, thanks to a special Agricultural Weather Forecast, prepared by the Alberta Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Edmonton Meteorological Office. The forecast is presented over 23 Alberta radio stations five days a week, Monday through Friday, from June to September.

A survey conducted last summer indicated that approximately 74 of the farmers contacted listened

to the forecast.

The forecasts are prepared each morning, using current weather maps and U.S. weather bureau forecasts. Current agricultural data from a variety of sources throughout the entire province is gathered, and incorporated into the weather report to provide an agriculturally slanted forecast. In addition to the regular one - and two-day forecasts, which are normally available, a third-day prediction is issued on a regular basis. Whenever the weather pattern is favourable, weather for a fourth and possibly a fifth day is predicted also.

In such farm-slanted forecasts it is imperative that information regarding agricultural operations in each forecast area be considered. This information is obtained through (1) direct contact with farmers, (2) perusal of crop reports issued by the Department of Agriculture and Prairie Grain Companies, (3) reports from University and Department of Agriculture staff who travel widely in the course of their work, and (4) phone calls and discussions with District Agriculturists and Schools of Agriculture staff.

The forecasts begin with a "Farm Weather Synopsis", in which reference is made to expected weather conditions for as far as five days into the future. Included too is specific information of particular interest to the farmer such as statistical probabilities for rainfall in a given area during the haying season and expected low relative-humidity readings during the harvest season. Comments on the weather conditions for the current day are included in this synopsis. The second section of the forecast contains a regional forecast for the following day, with an outlook for a third day, and is broken down for the Peace River region, the Parkland region and the Prairie region. ned motor workbast-lifebook and two special

I secondation of a sector and baspital beginties.

ATLANTIC FIGHT RECALLED

"Battle of the Atlantic" Sunday will be observed across Canada on May 5, in memory of those who served, and those who gave their lives, in the war at sea. Church parades and special services will be held in naval commands and establishments from coast to coast, and in ships at sea.

May 5 will also mark the opening of Navy Week in Canada under the auspices of the Navy League of Canada. For the past 21 years the Navy League has sponsored Navy Week for the purpose of focusing attention on maritime affairs and the importance of the sea to Canada's security.

COLLEGE FOR NWT STUDENTS

The Northwest Territories Council has agreed that students from the Territories require special consideration because their university training must be taken outside the Territories. Accordingly, it has approved a support programme, effective July 1, of outright assistance to all NWT students attending universities and colleges, to cover tuition fees, transportation and incidental expenses, and loans, where required, to cover board and lodging.

In urging the support programme, the Council's advisory committee noted that no expenditures were made to establish and maintain universities in the Territories. For this reason, the Committee felt that funds that might otherwise be applied to this purpose could be used to assist students to attend univer-

sities elsewhere.

ore shown in a 1961 (*** *poor respect no nworks by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It gives cor-

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 720,500 on February 28, little changed from the previous month-end total of 703,100 or from the February 28, 1962, figure of 718,700.

Some 55 per cent of the claimants had been on continuous claim more than four weeks but not more than 13 weeks as of February 28, 1963. This reflects the heavy influx of claims in December, together with the continuation of reduced employment opportunities.

A total of 188,500 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during February. This is a decline of some 130,000 from January and about 17,000 from February 1962.

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 591,900 for February, in comparison with 536,900 for January and 590,400 for February 1962. Benefit payments totalled \$58.7 million during February, \$58.6 million during January and \$58.0 million for February 1962. The average weekly payment was \$24.81 in February, \$24.79 in January and \$24.56 in February

belivers stated and DA A after school took * * * * to The Post inflicability at me at lease to be the dealing the leading cost, and heavy company