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SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Opening the fourth session of the Twenty-Fourth Parliament of Canada on November 17, the Governor-General addressed the assembled members of the Senate and the House of Commons as follows in part:

"...We meet in a world of continued international tension which has prompted my Government to redouble its efforts to bring about a general acceptance of peaceful means of settling disputes. It has reaffirmed its readiness to co-operate in the United Nations and elsewhere in the development of conditions that would lead to the attainment of this goal. My Prime Minister and other representatives of the Government have stated forcefully the views of Canada on these matters and they have received widespread support from the Canadian people.

"The Commonwealth has continued to demonstrate its vitality. Nigeria was welcomed to full Commonwealth membership at the beginning of last month and additional new members will enter this coming year. Continuing constitutional development in the Commonwealth is likely to be considered at a Prime Ministers' Conference in 1961.

DISARMAMENT, CONTROLS AND DEFENCE

"Disarmament under international control is the key to an enduring world peace. My Government has accordingly maintained its unremitting efforts to achieve progress in this field. Until such time as disarmament under effective control can be achieved, however, it

is necessary to ask you to maintain well-trained and well-armed Canadian defence forces, adequate to meet Canada's defence obligations. My Ministers will re-affirm Canada's support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a defensive alliance dedicated to maintaining the peace.

"The unanimous approval given by the United Nations to a joint resolution embodying the essence of the Canadian proposal for a United Nations Food Bank is a matter for satisfaction.

"Important international tariff negotiations began in September in Geneva and will last well into next year; my Ministers have made clear that these negotiations should be used as a means of finding solutions to the current European trade problems in a manner that will not harm the interests of other trading nations.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL RELATIONS

"Important conferences with the provincial governments have taken place in recent months. In accordance with the objective expressed by the Prime Minister early in your last session, two meetings have been held at which progress has been made in discussion of means of amending the constitution of Canada in Canada and relieving the Parliament at Westminster of its residual responsibility in regard to the British North America Act. Further meetings have been arranged. Two conferences on fiscal arrangements have been

held and further exchanges of views will take place. You will in due course be asked to approve legislation concerning dominion-provincial fiscal arrangements for the period commencing April 1962.

TRADE AND THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY

"At the present time Canada's foreign trade is at a record level and exports to the United Kingdom and Commonwealth countries have shown a remarkable increase this year. Economic expansion has also had the result that more Canadians have been employed this year than in any previous year and labour income is at an all-time high. The Government recognizes, however, the necessity of continuing the expansion of the national economy at a pace sufficient to provide jobs for the record numbers who are now entering the labour force, as well as jobs for those who are displaced by automation and other technological changes.

"Accordingly you will be asked to approve measures designed to increase immediate employment opportunities and also measures which will constitute a large further instalment in the long-range programme of national development.

"Among the first measures, the Government has already announced its intention of seeking your approval of another and larger programme of assistance to municipalities for winter-works projects; this announcement has already given rise to intense efforts across Canada in which all levels of government are joining. My Ministers have also expressed their intention of carrying out all possible federal works during the winter. In recommending approval of these programmes to you, my Ministers are confident that provinces and municipalities, business and labour, and all citizens will co-operate in a continuing effort to put more Canadians to work.

"With a view to avoiding any interruption in the building of urgently needed hospitals, it is deemed appropriate to announce now the intention of the Government to recommend to Parliament that the federal grants for hospital construction be continued for a further five-year period after the expiration of the present period in March 1963.

HOUSING PROGRAMME

"Another special winter-housing programme has been undertaken; the terms of housing and home-improvement loans have been modified within the National Housing Act to encourage additional building activity; in addition, you will be asked to amend the Act to make further improvement in the terms of mortgage lending. You will also be asked, as a means of providing low-rent housing more economically, and counteracting urban blight, to authorize the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, in partnership with provincial authorities, to undertake the purchase, improvement and rental of existing housing in specified areas of urban re-development, just as such partnerships now build and rent new housing units.

"The housing legislation put before you will also contain provisions to authorize the Corporation to make loans to universities for students' residences on terms similar to those of loans made for limited-dividend housing projects.

PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL

"...Believing that the ultimate success of efforts to improve Canada's trade and employment and the standard of living of Canadian workers depends largely upon increasing Canadian productivity, my Ministers will ask you to authorize the establishment of a Productivity Council. Its membership would include Canadians from the fields of industry and commerce, organized labour, agriculture and other primary production, as well as qualified individuals chosen from the public at large and from the scientific agencies of government. The purpose of this Council would be to strengthen Canada's competitive position in export and domestic markets by improving the productivity of primary and secondary industries.

COLUMBIA AGREEMENT

"...Among other measures in the long-range programme, you will be requested to approve a number of major projects of national development. The largest of these will be the development of the water-power on the Columbia River. Agreement has been reached with the Government of the United States on a plan for the co-operative development of the use of these waters and a treaty will be submitted to you for approval in due course. You will also be asked to take the action necessary to fulfil Canada's part in implementing it.

"You will be requested to approve several projects of railway development in opening up Canada's frontier. One of these will be a Canadian National Railway line to the new mining area near Mattagami Lake in north-western Quebec, which will aid in the rapid expansion of the mineral industry of that great province.

"You will be asked to appropriate funds to enable a detailed survey to be made of the Western route for the railway from northern Alberta to Great Slave Lake.

TARIFF MODERNIZATION

"...My Government has decided that the modernization of the customs tariff of Canada, on which much has been accomplished in recent years, should be substantially accelerated. To make this feasible, on a sound and fair basis, you will be asked to enlarge the Tariff Board and authorize it to sit in two panels.

MISCELLANEOUS PROPOSALS

"You will be invited to consider means by which to encourage a greater participation by Canadians in the ownership and control of industry and resources in Canada.

SIGVALDASON TO DJAKARTA

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, has announced the appointment of Mr. John P. Sigvaldason, at present Head of the Department's Inspection Service, as Ambassador to Indonesia to succeed Mr. T.F.M. Newton, who has been assigned to duty in Ottawa.

Mr. Sigvaldason was born in Baldur, Manitoba, in 1904, and is a graduate of the University of Manitoba. He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1946, serving in London until 1952, when he was transferred to Ottawa. From 1956 to 1958, he served in Karachi, where he was Acting High Commissioner for nearly a year in 1957.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD

Production of gold in September rose slightly, to 368,365 fine ounces from 363,988 in the corresponding period last year. With increases from a year earlier in all previous months except April and May, output in the January-September period advanced 2.8 per cent to 3,412,592 fine ounces from 3,320,822 in the first nine months of 1959.

Production was larger than last year both in September and the January-September periods in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories and smaller in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. Output was down in the month and up in the nine months in Ontario and the Yukon.

January-September production by regions was as follows: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 9,634 fine ounces (10,434 a year ago); Quebec, 761,022 (741,379); Ontario, 2,021,390 (1,990,958); Prairie Provinces, 105,136 (100,426); British Columbia, 158,433 (137,356); Yukon, 45,424 (42,302); and Northwest Territories, 311,653 (297,967).

STRATFORD MINTS CULTURE

A net profit of \$64,308.73 on the 1960 season was reported at the annual meeting of the Stratford Shakespearean Festival Foundation of Canada on November 14.

"It has been widely recognized as the most successful season which the Festival has ever had," said Wilfrid P. Gregory, president of the board of governors. "Fortunately this can be said to be true both from an artistic and from a financial point of view."

Mr. Gregory pointed out that the profit was shown after allowing \$56,301.30 for depreciation of fixed assets.

"The Canada Council grant of \$75,000 was of great assistance", he added, "as we are committed to heavy financial obligations. We really cannot rest easily financially until we

have paid off our bond mortgage which now stands at \$534,300. Besides the interest requirements of \$36,077.10, we have a sinking fund to meet each year of \$39,000. This is a sufficiently extensive objective to meet each year to keep us all quite sober about the financial position."

The year-end audit showed that the 99 performances of "Romeo and Juliet," "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "King John" played to 203,780 people, who paid \$683,514 in admissions to the Festival Theatre, which represented 91.2 per cent of capacity. Music attracted 37,502 patrons and a box-office gross of \$99,789. This included 24 performances of "Pinafore," and week-end concerts in the Festival Theatre. The two-week film festival grossed \$11,826.

PEARSON GETS ISRAEL AWARD

Mr. Lester B. Pearson, Leader of the Liberal Party of Canada and former Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, has been presented, *in absentia*, with the Medallion of Valor Award of the State of Israel.

Mr. Pearson received the award for his "outstanding role in the deliberations of the United Nations which led to the judicious consideration of the differences between the State of Israel and the Arab nations", and for his "illustrious record of dedication to the cause of world peace".

Because of his Parliamentary duties in Ottawa, Mr. Pearson was unable to receive the Medallion of Valor in person from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt at a "commendation" dinner on Sunday evening at Philadelphia, Pa.

Others chosen to receive the award were General Lucius D. Clay, Sir Anthony Eden, Chet Huntley, Herbert H. Lehman, Otto Preminger, Brigadier General David Sarnoff, Ed Sullivan, Harry Belafonte and Sammy Davis Jr.

WINTER WORK IN NATIONAL PARKS

Nearly \$4 million will be spent on winter works in 16 national parks and seven national historic parks across Canada, Resources Minister Walter Dinsdale has announced. It is estimated that these projects will provide winter employment for over 1800 men. The programme ends on March 31, 1961.

The largest amount of work under this programme will be carried out in Jasper National Park, where \$1 million will be spent on continuation of a road reconstruction programme.

Through this programme, facilities in each of the national parks and national historic parks are being improved and extended, in accordance with plans as a whole for parks development.

DEFENCE MINISTER VISITS WASHINGTON

Mr. Douglas S. Harkness, Minister of National Defence, left by RCAF aircraft for Washington on November 20, for talks next day with American Secretary of Defence Thomas S. Gates, Jr., and officials of the United States Department of Defence and the Canadian Joint Staff. He was accompanied by Air Marshal Frank R. Miller, Chairman, Chiefs of Staff. Mr. Harkness was back in Ottawa on the evening of November 21.

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EXPORT TRADE CONFERENCE

Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced recently that Canadian businessmen were showing an enthusiastic response to the invitation he extended several weeks ago to meet and discuss trade prospects and problems with the 111 Canadian trade commissioners who will be in Ottawa from December 5 to 9. Since the Export Trade Promotion Conference was announced, 252 Canadian businessmen have requested interviews; to date, 3,000 have been scheduled.

"It is apparent that businessmen welcome this opportunity to meet and discuss their company's export business with all of the trade commissioners from the various countries in which they are interested", Mr. Hees said. "Most of the firms are requesting appointments with at least 12 different trade commissioners. While the majority of the requests are from firms which are presently engaged in export, I am pleased to see that many are from firms with no previous experience. I can assure potential exporters that we will do everything we can to provide assistance and guidance".

ARRANGING INTERVIEWS

The Minister pointed out that all head office members of the Department would be available for discussion during the week of the Export Trade Promotion Conference. This would permit firms and individuals interested in export to meet not only the trade commissioners, but also to discuss trade possibilities with head-office officials. He mentioned that, as the interviews with the trade commissioners would take place in No. 1 Temporary Building on Wellington Street, directly across the street from the Trade and Commerce Building, there would be no problem arranging interviews with both visiting trade commissioners and the home-based officials of the Department.

Mr. Hees paid tribute to the interest and co-operation shown by the business and trade associations in bringing the Export Trade Promotion Conference to the attention of their members. "Through the co-operation of 110 associations, we have been able to contact most of the firms which might be expected to have an interest in exports", he said. "Al-

ready more than 31,000 'request-for-interview' forms have been distributed through the various associations. I have been greatly encouraged by the support demonstrated by the associations, large and small, many of whom have approached the Department on their own initiative".

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INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1949=100) rose in September for the second consecutive month, advancing by 1.1 per cent. An increase of 1.6 per cent in manufacturing was partly offset by marginal declines in mining (0.4 per cent) and utilities (0.1 per cent). The latest increase in the index has brought it to a point about 3.3 per cent below the January peak.

Non-durable manufacturing registered a 0.7 per cent increase in September. All non-durable major groups showed gains, with the exception of rubber products, which declined by 2 per cent, and foods and beverages, which declined by 1 per cent. Leather products and printing, publishing and allied industries increased by 7 per cent and 4 per cent respectively.

Tobacco products, paper products, textiles, clothing, petroleum products and chemicals and allied industries all registered production advances of about 1 per cent.

MANUFACTURE OF DURABLES

Durable manufacturing output continued the advance begun in August by increasing a further 2.7 per cent. The gain primarily reflected a 13 per cent advance in transportation equipment, in turn caused by a substantial increase in the output of motor vehicles. Iron and steel advanced 2 per cent, reflecting increased output of both primary iron and steel and iron castings. Non-ferrous metal products and electrical apparatus and supplies each rose 1 per cent, while both wood products and non-metallic mineral products declined 1 per cent.

Declines in iron ore, copper and lead, only partially offset by production gains in gold and zinc, resulted in a 4 per cent drop in total metal mining. Non-metal mining (including asbestos) registered a 4 per cent gain. Despite declines in both coal and natural gas production, total fuel production rose 4 per cent, on account of a substantial advance in the output of crude petroleum.

In a comparison of the third quarter of 1960 with the second quarter, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, the following percentage changes are indicated: industrial production (down 0.8 per cent), mining (down 1.8 per cent), manufacturing (down 1.3 per cent), non-durables (down 0.5 per cent), durables (down 2.3 per cent), and electric power and gas utilities (up 4.8 per cent).

(Continued on P.6)

ASBESTOS IN CANADA

World production of asbestos increased by approximately 10 per cent during 1959 to supply the diversified market for this useful mineral. The increase was largely a reflection of an improvement that occurred in the sales of Canadian fibre, as consuming industries resumed near-normal purchases. The volume of Canadian shipments in 1959 was 1,042,253 tons, 21,000 tons below the record output of 1955. At \$106,591,686, value reached a new peak.

One of the chief developments of 1959 was the decision by Canadian Johns-Manville Company, Ltd., to convert the Jeffrey mine entirely to open-pit operation. In recent years, most of the ore taken from this mine has been recovered by extensive block-caving operations underground.

Exploration of chrysotile occurrences was continued, particularly in Newfoundland and Quebec.

Domestic consumption of asbestos remains small, almost all production being exported to world markets. In value, exports to the United States were equal to 50 per cent of all the asbestos sales made by Canadian producers. Canada imports its crocidolite and amosite from the Union of South Africa.

Chrysotile asbestos occurs in several places in northern Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland, British Columbia and Yukon Territory, but in many cases the occurrences are not of economic grade. Consequently, production is restricted to British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, the last contributing 95 per cent of Canada's output of asbestos fibre. Production has been continuous since 1878.

What are believed to be the world's largest deposits of asbestos occur in the Eastern Townships of Quebec, in a narrow band extending from east of the Chaudière River southwest almost to Sherbrooke, approximately 80 miles east of Montreal. All the producing deposits in the province are in this region. The persistence of the mineral at depth, as established by drilling, indicates that reserves are sufficient for many years.

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PROBLEMS OF AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

Although production increased in the automobile industry by more than 36 per cent, and total employment advanced by seven per cent, between 1948 and 1958, the number of employees engaged in direct production fell by more than six per cent during the same period, according to a report released recently by Mr. Michael Starr, Minister of Labour.

The report, entitled "Technological Changes and Skilled Manpower in the Automobile and Parts Industries", describes the nature of technological change in the industries, its effects on occupations, skill levels and training, and discusses some of the human problems which arise from such change. This is

the eighth in a series of studies carried out under the Skilled Manpower Training Research Programme of the Federal Department of Labour, in co-operation with other interested federal and provincial departments, management and union organizations.

PRODUCTION INCREASE OFFSET

A sizeable increase in productivity was noted in the automobile industry, but this expansion was accompanied by a drop in direct production labour, as a proportion of total employment, from 83 per cent in 1948 to 73 per cent in 1958.

Indirect labour increased from 17 per cent to 28 per cent during the same period. Salaried employment in the automobile industry accounted for a substantial increase in employment during the period 1948-1958. There was a fast rate of growth in manufacturing administration, owing to the increased employment of people engaged in production planning, scheduling, quality control, time study, and inspection.

SKILL LEVEL UP

The general level of skill in these industries seems to have increased slightly as a result of greater mechanization, owing to expansion in employment in certain skilled trades and a reduction in the number of unskilled jobs. Employment of unskilled material handlers declined sharply and there is no doubt that jobs of this type were most susceptible to mechanization. By contrast, inspection increased in importance both as a matter of numbers and in the upgrading of skill requirements. Assemblers, generally speaking, were not greatly affected by changes in production techniques, for the reason that assembly operations have thus far lent themselves less readily to mechanization than have fabrication or machining operations.

It was found that the impact of technological change on workers differed from area to area and depended on a number of factors, such as the availability of alternate employment, the mobility of the displaced workers, collective agreements and general labour market conditions.

Information contained in the report is based on data obtained through field visits covering four automobile manufacturers and 18 parts supply firms, as well as a number of union locals representing the automobile workers.

EARLIER REPORTS

In addition to the present report, studies have already been published on technological changes in the electrical and heavy-machinery industries and the household-appliance industry, and work is proceeding on a study of the impact of computers on office occupations. The programme is a continuing one and it is planned to examine technological changes in a number of other industries.

Report No. 8 is available on request from the Department of Labour, Ottawa.

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

Federal Government employees in August this year numbered 351,549 and their earnings totalled \$125,553,000 according to advance figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that will be contained in the August issue of "Federal Government Employment". Excluding staff employed outside Canada by agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies, the total for the month was 342,722, against 349,444 in the same month last year. Earnings were \$102,966,000 against \$115,103,000.

Employees in departmental branches, services and corporations numbered 202,670 in August, compared to 203,381 a year earlier and had earnings of \$68,590,000 against \$62,037,000. August earnings include an estimated \$300,000 increase in pay granted to some 9,500 employees effective on the first of July and a \$1,350,000 increase to approximately 37,400 employees effective on the first of August. Employees in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies (excluding staff located outside Canada) numbered 140,052 in the month against 146,063, with earnings of \$52,376,000 against \$53,066,000.

ALLARD TO COPENHAGEN

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Green, recently announced the appointment of Mr. Hector Allard as Ambassador of Canada in Denmark. Mr. Allard succeeds Mr. J.B.C. Watkins, who has been assigned to duty in Ottawa.

Born in Notre Dame de Grace, Manitoba, in 1902, Mr. Allard is a graduate of the University of Manitoba and of Oxford University.

He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1932, and served as an officer at the Canadian embassies in Washington, Mexico City, and Brussels. In 1944, he was charged with the task of establishing Canada's first Embassy in Mexico. On his return from Belgium, Mr. Allard was for more than two years chief of the International Refugee Organization's Mission in Canada. In 1953, he was appointed Permanent Representative and Minister of Canada to the European Office of the United Nations, where he transformed the post-war Geneva office into the present Permanent Mission of Canada in that city. From 1957 to 1959 he was Canadian Ambassador to Cuba and concurrently to Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

The National Research Council has announced the establishment of a Medical Research Council with responsibility for all activities formerly conducted by NRC's Division of Medical Research. The new Council will have virtually complete autonomy in its operations

and full responsibility for policy concerning the support of medical research, but will function under the general administration of the National Research Council.

The Medical Research Council has been set up as an interim measure pending the Government's future consideration of appropriate legislation. The eventual establishment of a completely independent Medical Research Council was implied in a statement in Parliament last summer by Mr. Gordon Churchill, Chairman of the Privy Council Committee on Scientific and Industrial Research.

TRAINING CRUISE IN NEW YEAR

Three frigates of the Fourth Canadian Escort Squadron will sail from Esquimalt, British Columbia, January 9 on a three-month training cruise to Hawaii, Fiji, New Zealand, Australia and Samoa.

Embarked in HMC Ships "Sussexvale," "New Glasgow" and "Beacon Hill" will be naval cadets from HMCS "Venture," the RCN junior-officer training establishment at Esquimalt.

In the course of the cruise, the ships will take part in a ceremony at Waitangi, New Zealand, commemorating the 121st anniversary of the signing of the treaty of February 6, 1840, between Queen Victoria and the Maori chiefs, which brought New Zealand under the protection of the British Crown. Later, the ships will participate in the Festival of Wellington at Wellington, New Zealand, February 24 to March 4.

For the "Venture" cadets, the cruise will provide sea training that will consolidate their academic and theoretical knowledge through practical experience in navigation, torpedo anti-submarine, gunnery, seamanship, communications and bridge and engine-room watchkeeping duties. At the same time, the ships will carry out evolutions and tactical exercises as part of the squadron's training programme.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

(Continued from P. 2)

"You will be asked to approve legislation requiring the disclosure of information by business and labour organizations in Canada controlled from outside Canada.

"...You will also be asked to consider means of encouraging the youth of Canada in amateur athletics.

"A bill to revise the Civil Service Act will again be submitted for your approval... You will also be asked to revise the Penitentiaries Act to bring it into accord with my Minister's policies of correctional reform. Amendments will be proposed to the Criminal Code having to do with capital punishment and with the treatment of criminal sexual psychopaths..."