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SECOND CANADA-JAPAN MINISTERIAL MEETING

The following is the text of the communique issued at the end of the second meeting of the Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee, held in Ottawa, on September 25 and 26:

... Japan was represented at this meeting by the Hon. Munenori Akagi, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Hon Kakuei Tanaka, Minister of Finance, Hon. Hajime Fukuda, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Mr. Shigenobu Shima, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Mr. Nobuhiko Ushiba, Japanese Ambassador to Canada.

Canada was represented by the Hon. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Hon. Walter L. Gordon, Minister of Finance, Hon. Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. Harry W. Hays, Minister of Agriculture, Hon. H.J. Robichaud, Minister of Fisheries, and Mr. R.P. Bower, Canadian Ambassador to Japan.

VIEWS ON WORLD SITUATION

The Ministers of the two countries exchanged views on international problems of common concern, particularly on the world situation after the signing of the partial test-ban treaty, and the present situation in Asia. In view of the joint efforts Japan and Canada have made in advocating the cessation of nuclear testing, the Ministers welcomed the signing of the recent partial test-ban treaty. The Committee hoped that through maintaining close co-operation

among the free nations further efforts would be made among the countries concerned to lessen international tension by such means as measures to prevent surprise attacks and by realizing general and complete disarmament with effective international verification. The Committee expressed concern over the unstable situation in Asia, and agreed that Japan and Canada, two neighbouring countries across the Pacific, would co-operate to further stability and welfare in this part of the world. Ministers also reaffirmed their conviction that the United Nations would continue to play an important role in solving international problems. They expressed the hope that at the present session of the General Assembly measures would be taken to improve the financial position of the United Nations.

WORLD ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

The Committee also discussed world economic problems of mutual interest to Japan and Canada. The Ministers of the two countries agreed on the importance of the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. They exchanged views on the trade relations of their respective countries with other countries. With regard to the current expansion in Canadian wheat exports, the Ministers reconfirmed the importance of Japan as one of the most stable traditional markets for Canadian wheat. Canadian Ministers welcomed the accession of Japan to the

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. The Japanese Ministers expressed their appreciation for the support extended by the Canadian Government to Japan's accession to the OECD. The Ministers of the two countries expressed the hope that co-operation between Japan and Canada would be strengthened through their joint participation in this Organization.

The Committee recognized the importance of continued international efforts to assist the economic development of less-developed countries, and Ministers of the two countries described their own programmes of assistance. They emphasized the importance of increased trading opportunities for the developing countries.

TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

The Committee had full discussions on the present trade and economic relations between the two countries. The Committee noted the importance of their mutual trade and agreed that there were good prospects for the further expansion of mutually advantageous trade in both directions. It noted that the opportunities for Japan to expand its sales to Canada would further be improved by diversification of commodities particularly in products which would not compete with Canadian production. It also noted the progress which had been made in Japan's import liberalization programme, and looked forward for Canadian sales as the liberalization programme went forward. The Committee also recognized the contribution to closer trade relations that could result from joint ventures in business investment.

OTHER TOPICS

The Committee agreed that the methods of negotiation concerning the restraint of some Japanese exports to Canada should be further improved so as to reduce the time required for the negotiations.

The Ministers of the two countries outlined the economic situation and prospects in their countries. They explained the policies which each Government was pursuing in order to promote economic growth.

The Ministers of the two countries exchanged views on fisheries problems, and became better acquainted with the basic positions of their respective governments on the conservation and development of fishery resources.

The Committee welcomed the forthcoming talks in Ottawa on an agreement for the avoidance of double taxation between Japan and Canada, and expressed the hope that an early conclusion would be reached and that the agreement would strengthen economic relations between the two countries.

The Ministers of the two countries expressed their satisfaction with the contribution of meetings of the Committee towards better understanding Japan and Canada.

The Committee accepted the invitation of the Japanese Government to hold the next meeting in Tokyo.

STRATFORD PLAYERS TO CHICHESTER

The Board of Governors of the Stratford Shakespearean Festival recently accepted an invitation from England's Chichester Festival Theatre to present three plays in Chichester next April during the British celebration of the birth of William Shakespeare. Michael Langham, artistic director of the Festival, recommended that the plays to be presented should be "Timon of Athens", which was staged at Stratford during the past season, a revival of "Love's Labour's Lost," staged during the Festival of 1961, and a new production of Molière's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme".

The Chichester engagement is scheduled to begin on April 6 and conclude on April 25. Shakespeare's birthday, April 23, will be celebrated with a performance of "Love's Labour's Lost".

Mr. Langham will himself direct "Timon of Athens", a modern-dress production designed by Brian Jackson with music by Duke Ellington, and "Love's Labour's Lost", designed by Tanya Moiseiwitsch, with music by John Cook. Jean Gascon, who was responsible for the staging of this season's "Comedy of Errors", will direct "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme", with designs by Robert Prévost.

This will be the Festival Company's second trip to Britain. In 1956 it presented "Henry V" and "Oedipus Rex" at the Edinburgh Festival.

A LOGICAL MOVE

"It is now a very logical move that we should present our plays on the Chichester Festival theatre stage," Mr. Langham said, "since the Chichester theatre is a direct outgrowth of Stratford. We will therefore be playing on a stage very similar to our own and in an auditorium much the same as ours. Indeed we hope it will not be long before the Chichester Theatre (now part of the National Theatre under the direction of Sir Laurence Olivier) returns our visit and plays on our stage. We also feel that during these 400th anniversary celebrations it is altogether fitting that a Shakespearean company from a Commonwealth country should be represented in the land of Shakespeare's birth."

To accept the Chichester invitation, the Stratford Festival Board of Governors was forced to decline another invitation for the Shakespeare celebrations at the Aldwych theatre in London.

PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS

The Minister of External Affairs of Pakistan, Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who had been attending the General Assembly in New York as leader of the Pakistan Delegation, paid a courtesy visit to Ottawa from September 30 to October 2.

While in Ottawa, Mr. Bhutto met Prime Minister L.B. Pearson and the Minister of Industry and Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. C.M. Drury. The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, had previously had discussions with Mr. Bhutto in New York.

Mr. Bhutto held a press conference on his final day in Ottawa.

MECHANICAL METEOROLOGIST

Spools of magnetic tape started whirling on October 1 and an output printer clattered out its first chart, as Transport Minister George McIlraith pushed a button to commission his department's meteorological computer at the central analysis office at Montreal International Airport.

The computer, a Bendix G-20 leased from Computing Devices of Canada, digests basic meteorological data at a rate of 100,000 computations a second and produces weather charts showing actual and expected distributions of pressure. "The meteorologist still retains his role as a forecaster", Mr. McIlraith said, "for he must interpret the charts and use them as the base upon which he prepared the forecasts for general distribution". The computer takes over many of the tasks now carried out by meteorologists and frees them to interpret the computer product and provide more specific weather information for aviation, agriculture, navigation and the general public.

Dr. P.D. McTaggart-Cowan, director of the meteorological branch of the Transport Department, said techniques to solve the equations of motion applicable to the behavior of the atmosphere were developed as early as 50 years ago but could not be usefully applied until the advent of high-speed electronic computers.

According to Dr. McTaggart-Cowan, modern meteorology requires the processing and analysis of data gleaned from thousands of observing stations, but only a computer can process the data fast enough to give a timely analysis. To produce a chart showing expected pressure distributions 36 hours ahead, the G-20 computer performs 14,000,000 arithmetical operations in six minutes.

FOREST EXPERT TO MALAYA

R.G. Ray, Chief of Forest Management in the Department of Forestry's Administration Branch, recently left Ottawa for Malaya, Pakistan and Kenya on assignment as a forestry adviser to the Canadian External Aid Office. He is one of three advisers to the Canadian Government who will spend two weeks in Malaya investigating that country's request for a natural-resources survey, to include forests, agriculture and minerals. The others are Dr. P.C. Stobbe, Director, Soil Research Institute, Department of Agriculture, and Dr. C.S. Lord, Chief Geologist, Geological Survey of Canada.

The Canadian experts will gather information and report to the External Aid Office on the requirements for the proposed resources survey, including Malaya's contribution in the way of personnel and facilities.

PAKISTAN AND KENYA

Mr. Ray will continue from Malaya to Pakistan, where a forest-inventory survey was made under Canada's external aid programme, and thence to Kenya, where he will visit another Canadian-sponsored forest survey, which began in January.

On the return trip, Mr. Ray will stop in London, England, for discussions with the British Department of Technical Co-operation.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS

Adults charged in Canada during 1961 with indictable offences numbered 43,161, an increase of 9.7 per cent from the 1960 total of 39,343, according to the annual report "Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences" issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The number of charges laid in 1961 advanced 11.5 per cent, to 81,867 from 73,411 the preceding year.

Of the number of persons charged in 1961, 38,679, or 89.6 per cent of the total were convicted and 4,173, or 9.7 per cent, were acquitted; the remaining 308, or 0.7 per cent, were otherwise disposed of. Of those convicted, 19,136, or 49.5 per cent of the total, were sentenced to correctional institutions, 11,023, or 28.5 per cent were given a suspended sentence, 8,508 were fined, and 12 were sentenced to death.

CRIMINAL OFFENCES

Offences against the Criminal Code accounted for 98.7 per cent of all convictions, while offences against federal statutes accounted for 1.3 per cent. The number of persons convicted of offences against the person rose in 1961 to 5,606 from 5,012 in 1960 and accounted for 14.5 per cent of the total number of convictions, while persons convicted of offences against property with violence accounted for 20.3 per cent, offences against property without violence for 51.3 per cent, malicious offences against property for 2.0 per cent, offences involving currency and forgery for 3.4 per cent, and other Criminal Code offences for 7.2 per cent.

SEX OF OFFENDERS

Of the 38,679 persons found guilty in 1961, 35,516, or 91.8 per cent, were males and 3,163, or 8.2 per cent, were females. Of the males, 26,462 or almost three-quarters of the total, were between 16 and 34 years of age. The total number of males found guilty in 1961 increased by 8.0 per cent from the preceding year, while the number of females found guilty advanced by 23.9 per cent.

Summary convictions reported in 1961 increased 6.5 per cent to 3,109,283 from 2,920,540 in the preceding year. Parking violations accounted for 58.6 per cent of the 1961 total, Criminal Code for 2.9 per cent, federal statutes for 1.1 per cent, provincial statutes for 29.1 per cent, and municipal bylaws for 8.3 per cent.

NEW BOOK BY GALLERY CURATOR

The story of Canadian art from the beginnings of New France in the seventeenth century to the present has recently been published by the National Gallery of Canada. The author, R.H. Hubbard, an

internationally-known scholar in the field of Canadian art, is chief curator of the Gallery.

The Development of Canadian Art covers not only painting and sculpture in Canada but architecture and decorative arts. More than 200 plates in black and white and color accompany the text, which is based on a series of public lectures given by Dr. Hubbard at the Gallery in the spring of 1959.

A French edition of the book has also been published.

OTHER BOOKS

Dr. Hubbard has written widely on the fine arts. His first book, *European Paintings in Canadian Collections*, was published by the Oxford University Press in 1956. He is the author of the *National Gallery of Canada Catalogue* published in three volumes in 1957, 1959 and 1960. His *Anthology of Canadian Art* was published in 1960. *European Paintings in Canadian Collections; Modern Schools, Volume II*, was published by the Oxford University Press, Toronto, in 1962.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

Consumer price indexes rose in July and August in nine of the ten regional cities surveyed, with increases ranging from 0.1 per cent in three cities to 0.7 per cent in St. John's, Newfoundland. The index for Vancouver, British Columbia, declined 0.1 per cent.

The food indexes rose for these same nine cities, with increases ranging from 0.2 per cent in Toronto, Ontario, to 1.9 per cent in St. John's. The Vancouver index was lower by 0.6 per cent. Movements in the housing indexes were slight as increases occurred in three cities, decreases in four, and no changes occurred in three. Indexes for clothing rose in one city, fell in three cities, and remained unchanged in six. For the transportation component, five cities showed higher indexes, three lower, and two no change. Indexes for health and personal care were up in six cities, down in three, and unchanged in one. The recreation and reading indexes were higher in two cities and lower in two; the tobacco and alcohol indexes were up in one and down in three.

St. John's - The all-items index rose 0.7 per cent, from 120.9 to 121.7, as higher prices were reported in the food and health-and-personal-care components. The housing index declined slightly, while all other components were unchanged.

Halifax (Nova Scotia) - An increase of 0.4 per cent in the all-items index, from 132.0 to 132.5, resulted from higher indexes for three components - food, housing, and health and personal care - and lower indexes for three - clothing, transportation and tobacco and alcohol. The recreation-and-reading index was unchanged.

Saint John (New Brunswick) - The index for all items moved from 134.0 to 134.1, an increase of 0.1 per cent. The food and housing indexes rose; transportation and health and personal care fell. Indexes for the remaining three components were unchanged.

Montreal (Quebec) - The all-items index rose 0.2 per cent, from 133.4 to 133.7, as higher indexes were reported for food, clothing and recreation and reading. The housing index was unchanged, while three components - transportation, health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol - were lower.

Ottawa (Ontario) - Higher indexes for food, transportation, and health and personal care moved the all-items index upward by 0.4 per cent, from 134.5 to 135.0. The index for recreation and reading declined slightly, while the remaining three components were unchanged.

Toronto - An increase of 0.1 per cent in the all-items index, from 135.5 to 135.6, reflected higher prices in the food, transportation, health-and-personal-care and tobacco-and-alcohol components. The housing, clothing and recreation-and-reading indexes declined slightly.

Winnipeg (Manitoba) - The all-items index rose 0.1 per cent, from 130.9 to 131.0, as the result of a higher food index and a small decline in the housing index. Indexes for the other five components registered no changes.

Saskatoon-Regina (Saskatchewan) - Increases in indexes for three components - food, transportation, and health and personal care - moved the index for all items from 129.0 to 129.2, an increase of 0.2 per cent. Four indexes were unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary (Alberta) - The all-items index rose 0.2 per cent, from 127.8 to 128.0, as the food and transportation indexes were higher. The housing, health-and-personal-care, and tobacco-and-alcohol indexes declined, while clothing and recreation and reading were unchanged.

Vancouver - With declines in the food and clothing indexes, the index for all items fell 0.1 per cent, from 132.3 to 132.2. Increases occurred in the indexes for housing, transportation, health and personal care, and recreation and reading. There was no change in the tobacco-and-alcohol index.