



CANADA

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### PIONEER CANADIAN PLANE

Thoroughly reconditioned, gleaming and polished, the Canadian JN 4, acquired by the National Aviation Museum early last year, went on display officially on July 24. National Resources Minister Arthur Laing was chairman at the brief ceremony opening the exhibit in the rotunda of the Ottawa Air Terminal Building at Uplands. Franklin I. Young, former bush pilot and winner of the McKee Trophy in 1953, outlined the history of the old plane and recalled some of his own experiences with it. K.M. Molson, Curator of the National Aviation Museum, described what had to be done to restore it for display.

The trim biplane, in fresh aircraft cotton and clear varnish, looked as new as it did in 1918, when it rolled out of Canadian Aeroplanes Limited in Toronto. It had been dismantled and reconditioned. The original parts had been restored wherever possible or replaced by pieces that were historically correct. One side of the fuselage had been left uncovered to show the plane's construction.

"We believe that we now have the most nearly correct specimen of the Canada JN4 aircraft in existence," said Mr. Molson. "We still need to locate the original instruments. Only two authentic instruments are installed at present; the others are replicas made at the Museum".

#### HISTORY

The "Jenny" or "Canuck" is considered the most important aircraft in the history of Canadian aviation. It was the first aircraft to be produced in quantity in Canada. During 1917 and 1918, over 1200 came out

of the Toronto plant. They were used for military training and, after the war, were sold to civil operators.

The Museum's "Canuck" was found on the farm of Edward Faulkener of Honeye Falls, near Rochester, New York. Mr. Faulkener bought the aircraft in the 1920's and flew it privately for some time. It had been stored away for some 30 years when arrangements to purchase it were made by the National Aviation Museum.

The "Canuck" was the plane of the barn-stormers and the stunt men of the early 1920's. It established the aircraft manufacturing industry in Canada, flew the first Canadian air-mail run from Montreal to Toronto in 1918, made the first flight over the Canadian Rockies in 1919 and carried engineers on the first Canadian aerial survey, of timberland near the Alexis River in Labrador, in 1919.

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### CANADA WELCOMES JAPAN TO OECD

The Secretary-General of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development having announced that Japan's entry as a full member of the Organization had been approved, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, recently issued the following statement:

"The Canadian Government welcomes the fact that Japan is to become a member of the OECD as a further evidence of increasing co-operation between Japan and the countries of Europe and North America. In the negotiations regarding Japan's membership,

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which have been going on for some time, the Canadian Government, together with other OECD countries, strongly supported Japan's membership in the Organization. It was felt that as a major industrial country Japan could make a positive contribution to the work of the Organization by participating as a full member."

The Council of Ministers of the OECD is scheduled to meet in the late autumn; this will be the first OECD session Japan will attend as a full member.

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### JUNE SEAWAY TRAFFIC

Cargo traffic on the St. Lawrence Seaway continued to climb during June, with a record monthly total exceeding 4,000,000 tons through the Montreal-Lake Ontario section. Over 5,500,000 tons transited the Welland Canal, to set a new high mark there for any month since the Lake Ontario-Lake Erie link opened in 1932.

The 4,196,000-ton figure surpasses the previous high set in May this year by 7.4 per cent, and brings the cumulative total for traffic on the Montreal-Lake Ontario section to the end of June to 9,761,000 tons, an increase of 14.7 per cent over that for the same period last year.

The record figures were announced by the Seaway entities, who explained that the statistics continued to reflect the heavy movement of iron ore, with upbound tonnage through the St. Lawrence Canals to the end of June increasing by 26.1 per cent. Downbound cargo traffic increased by 6.0 per cent.

### WELLAND TRAFFIC

A similar pattern is shown in the statistics for the Welland Canal. For the 1963 navigation season to date, upbound cargoes here totalled 3,974,000 tons in 1962 and were 4,610,000 tons this year, an increase of 16.0 per cent. Downbound traffic was almost the same as last year, with the overall total up by 5.6 per cent.

During the month of June, upbound traffic through the Montreal-Lake Ontario section of the Seaway was greater by 16.2 per cent than that for the corresponding month last year, with 2,079,000 tons, compared to 1,788,000 tons in June 1962. Downbound cargoes were greater by 8.4 per cent at 2,118,000 tons compared with 1,953,000 last year.

On the Welland Canal, during the month of June this year, upbound traffic was greater by 13.0 per cent, downbound by 4.7 per cent, with the total tonnage for the month being 5,515,000 tons this year compared to 5,123,000 tons in June 1962, an increase of 7.6 per cent.

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### NEW NATIONAL PARK

A new national park, to be established at Kejimikujik Lake in western Nova Scotia, will be the first to be opened since the creation of Terra Nova National Park in Newfoundland in 1957.

According to the joint announcement by Premier R.L. Stanfield and Mr. Arthur Laing, Minister of

Northern Affairs and National Resources, the terms under which the area will be transferred to the Federal Government are being discussed.

The proposed national park, 38 miles south of Annapolis Royal and 150 miles west of Halifax, is considered to be an outstanding example of Nova Scotia's beauty of forest and sea. At the heart of the proposed park are more than 20 lakes, some with excellent beaches, and a number of connecting rivers. Besides the lake area, a representative section of Nova Scotia's Atlantic shoreline will be preserved as part of the new park.

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### FOREST-FIRE FIGURES

Forest areas burned in Canada to the end of June this year were estimated at 188,000 acres, a reduction from the 224,000 acres for the corresponding period last year.

Figures released by the federal Department of Forestry show that 178,000 acres were burned in 2,996 fires in the ten provinces, and slightly more than 10,000 acres as a result of 31 fires in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, from the beginning of the current forest-fire season to the end of June.

Monthly figures for June this year are as follows: the provinces, 1,139 fires, 83,000 acres; the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 18 fires, 10,000 acres.

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### NEW TRENT CANAL LOCK

The Department of Transport's new lock on the Trent Canal system at Fenelon Falls, Ontario, was opened on July 27 by Dr. Pauline Jewett, M.P.

The ceremony marked the end of one and a half years' work aimed at replacing two outmoded locks built between 1883 and 1887. The construction of the new lock is one of the major items in a 10-year programme being carried out by the Department of Transport to bring the Trent Canal system up to standards adequate for future requirements. The scheme is expected to cost in the neighborhood of \$12 million.

### DESCRIPTION

The new lock has a 24-foot lift, the difference between the levels of Cameron and Sturgeon Lakes. It ends the traffic bottleneck that existed formerly, when it was necessary to open a swing bridge over the old Lock 34, blocking the main thoroughfare of Fenelon Falls. There is now clearance of more than 22 feet.

The project involved the pouring of 8,700 cubic yards of concrete containing 105 tons of reinforcing steel. The walls of the lock are 35 feet high, with a maximum width of 15 feet.

The size of the lock is standard for the area, with a length of 142 feet and a width of 33 feet. At the upper entrance there is a boat landing 255 feet long, built on the island at the south side of the channel. The island, between the canal and the Otonabee River, will be made into a park.



## FEAR WHOOPERS NOT NESTING

The trumpet-like call of the whooping crane, sometimes heard over great distances before the high-flying big white birds can be seen, may become even rarer. "For the second year in a row" reports Northern Affairs Minister Arthur Laing, "the whoopers are apparently not nesting, and the number of wild birds has decreased from 38 to 28 in just over a year. We are hoping that this abrupt decrease is not the beginning of the end for the wild population of these beautiful birds."

A Canadian Wildlife Service aerial survey on June 27 of the nesting grounds in Wood Buffalo Park, some 500 miles north of Edmonton, revealed only one single bird and two pair, with no evidence of nesting.

Six whoopers are captive in the Audubon Park Zoo in New Orleans, and one lives in the San Antonio (Texas) Zoo.

In the spring of 1962, 38 birds left their wintering grounds in the Aransas Refuge in Texas for the 2,500-mile flight north. They did not nest and only 32 completed the southward migration in the autumn. Only 28 whoopers were sighted on the Aransas Refuge by United States wildlife officials in March 1963, just before the birds migrated north.

### HAZARDS TO SURVIVAL

Though whooping cranes are protected by law in Canada and the United States, they are in real danger on their long flights. There are natural hazards, such as bad weather; but of most concern is the possibility that the very low population might be further reduced by accidental shooting by waterfowl hunters. Sportsmen's organizations and other citizens' groups have been of great assistance in protecting the birds, but now, wildlife officials caution, even greater vigilance is called for.

Whooping cranes stand five feet tall. They are snowy white with red-crowned heads, and their black-tipped wings spread seven feet in flight.

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### FIRST CIA FELLOWSHIP

The Canadian Institute of International Affairs has announced the grant of its first research fellowship to Mr. Christopher Dagg of Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. Dagg will spend the coming academic year in Ottawa on a study of the Canadian participation in the International Control Commissions in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, the result of which will form part of a volume, sponsored by the CIA and edited by Professor Alastair Taylor of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, entitled *The Canadian Experience in Truce Control*. This project is one of those made possible by a recent grant of \$40,000 a year from the Ford Foundation to the CIA for research and policy studies of contemporary international issues. The purpose is not only to record the unique Canadian experience in peace-keeping operations in Indochina, the Middle East, the Congo, etc., but also to analyze the lessons of this experience for the benefit of the international community.

It is intended to grant a CIA Research fellowship from time to time for work on studies in the programme under the Ford Foundation grant. The amount of the award to Mr. Dagg is \$2,500.

Mr. Dagg, who was born in Vancouver in 1940, attended schools in Montreal, Port Credit, and Vancouver and was President of the Students' Council of the University of British Columbia before graduating with first-class honours in political science in 1962. In that year he received a Canada Council scholarship with which he pursued post-graduate studies in international politics and international organization and administration at Queen's University.

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### MARITIME FORESTRY PACT

Forestry Minister John R. Nicholson has announced the renewal of a special forestry agreement with the Province of Nova Scotia providing for the employment of Cape Breton Island miners displaced by the closing of coal mines. The federal contribution for the present fiscal year has been set at \$210,000.

Some 75 or more miners are expected to be employed this year in forest stand-improvement projects under the agreement. The work will be directed by the Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forests, but the workmen will be hired through the National Employment Service.

"The federal Department of Forestry believes this cost-sharing programme with the province of Nova Scotia has highly beneficial effects by improving forest stands in that province, while at the same time providing much needed employment and woods training for a group of former miners", Mr. Nicholson said.

### PROJECTS

The proposed work includes: the removal and disposal of dead and damaged trees to improve tree growth and stand quality; the clearing and disposal of brush, slash and debris from roadsides to reduce the fire hazard; the cleaning of forest stands by disposing of undesirable and non-merchantable species; thinning and pruning operations to increase tree growth and quality; the clearing and cleaning of streams in forested areas for the conservation of water; and operations necessary to control forest insects, diseases and rodents.

Under the agreement, the Federal Government undertakes to pay 80 per cent of the miners' salaries and wages, and 50 per cent of all other expenses in respect of the stand improvement projects, up to a total of \$210,000. The remaining costs are assumed by the Province of Nova Scotia.

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### MANUFACTURERS SHIPMENTS, ETC.

Manufacturers shipments in April were valued at an estimated \$2,320.5 million, up 2.3 per cent from the revised estimate of \$2,268.3 million for March and up 8.4 per cent from last year's April value of

(Over)



\$2,140.9 million, according to advance figures that will be contained in the April issue of the report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries" published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Shipments in the January-April period were valued at \$8,878.5 million, an increase of 7.1 per cent from the total of \$8,293.6 million a year earlier.

Inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of April were valued at \$4,663.7 million, a decrease of 0.4 per cent from the revised estimate of \$4,683.5 million for March and an increase of 3.4 per cent over the \$4,511.6 million estimated for April 1962. Inventories held were valued at \$4,975.2 million at the end of April, down 0.4 per cent from the March figure of \$4,992.6 million but up 4.3 per cent from the April 1962 estimate of \$4,768.0 million. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 2.01 in April, compared to 2.07 in March and 2.11 in April last year, while the ratio of finished products-to-shipments was 0.69 in April versus 0.71 in March and 0.72 a year ago.

New orders received in April were valued at \$2,278.3 million, a drop of 0.4 per cent from the revised March figure of \$2,287.5 million but a rise of 6.8 per cent from last year's April value of \$2,133.1 million. Unfilled orders at the end of April, valued at \$2,144.0 million, were down 1.9 per cent from the revised March figure of \$2,186.2 million and down 1.3 per cent from the \$2,173.0 million reported in April last year.

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### EXPERIMENTAL OYSTER HATCHERY

Canada's first experimental oyster hatchery will be built this summer at the Oyster Culture Station of the federal Department of Fisheries at Ellerslie, Prince Edward Island, according to Fisheries Minister H.J. Robichaud. The purpose of the project is to develop and stabilize the oyster fishery of the Atlantic Provinces.

A contract for the construction of the hatchery and a stand-by generator house has been awarded to R.H. Rankin Construction of Summerside, P.E.I. Construction will be according to specifications prepared by fisheries biologists and engineers.

### A CONTINUING HARVEST

The new hatchery is intended to provide oyster seed-stock to Maritime oyster farmers in sufficient quantities to ensure a continuing harvest. Of late years, oyster spat has not been available from its natural habitat, and experience has shown that no reliable prediction of the wild supply can be made in time to avoid waste effort. The uncertainty of the supply of spat for seeding purposes should be relieved if the oyster hatchery is as successful as expected.

Costing approximately \$38,000, the new hatchery will include a controlled sea-water system to provide an environment as close as possible to nature for the successful rearing of oyster spat. The buildings will be annexed to those already at the Ellerslie Oyster Culture Station, which is jointly administered by the Department of Fisheries and its scientific agency, the Fisheries Research Board of Canada.

### GIFT TO ATLANTIC INSTITUTE

On July 31, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, presented Mr. L.D. Wilgress with the initial instalment of a Canadian Government grant of \$4000 to the Atlantic Institute. The Atlantic Institute, on whose Board of Governors Mr. Wilgress serves, is a non-governmental research organisation supporting NATO and the idea of an Atlantic community. Its headquarters are in Paris.

The Institute will rely primarily on raising funds from private sources for its continuing financial support. Canadian and other member governments of NATO have provided token grants to assist the Institute to begin operation.

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### FOREST RESEARCH MEETING

Dr. D.R. Redmond, Director of Forest Research with the federal Department of Forestry, will attend a meeting of the Permanent Committee of the International Union of Forest Research Organizations in Finland, August 7 to 17. He is the only Canadian on the Committee, which is composed of members from 13 countries.

The sessions in Turku, Finland, will be followed by tours of forest industries and educational and research institutions, and will conclude in Helsinki. Reports from the various sections of IUFRO and the programme for the next year will be considered by the Committee.

Dr. Redmond will also visit research institutions in England and Sweden.

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### EMPLOYMENT & PAYROLLS

Canada's industrial composite index of employment (1949=100) stood at 119.2 in April, up 1.2 per cent from the March index of 117.7, as seasonal factors led to increased activity in many establishments.

As usual at this time of year, a large part of the increase occurred in construction, transportation, storage and communication; the rise in the last category reflected the opening of the navigation season in Quebec and Ontario. All provinces except New Brunswick and Alberta posted increases in employment.

Seasonally-adjusted, the Canadian industrial composite index of employment rose to 123.8 in April from 123.6 in March. A decline in forestry reflected larger-than-usual decreases in Ontario. Both durable and non-durable goods manufacturing strengthened between March and April, raising the total manufacturing index to 116.1 from 115.5. Percentage changes in the remaining industrial divisions were small.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries at \$83.55 in April was up 62¢ from March and up \$3.34 from April last year. The payroll index for April was 233.9, up by 2.1 per cent from the preceding month and up by 6.4 per cent from the same month last year.



### SMALL-BUSINESS COURSE ENDS

Representatives of five provincial governments and a trade association were recently presented by James A. Roberts, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, with certificates marking their successful completion of the National Small Business Management Training Course.

This intensive 12-week course, conducted by the Small Business Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, instructed the participants in the kinds of training needed by small-business owners and operators and the means of organizing such training at the community level.

#### SECOND PHASE

The return home of the provincial representatives to begin the task of organizing courses and recruiting qualified instructors from the ranks of local business and professional men constitutes a second phase. The courses will be available for sponsorship by local business associations and service clubs working with provincial departments responsible for education and trade.

The initial courses to be offered starting this fall to groups of small businessmen will be selected from among the following subjects: retailing, accounting for owners, marketing for manufacturers, bookkeeping and purchasing. The training materials for all courses were prepared by the Small Business Branch. The courses are eligible for financial assistance under the terms of the Federal-Provincial Technical and Vocational Training Agreements.

#### A GRASS-ROOTS MOVEMENT

In presenting the certificates to the provincial representatives, Mr. Roberts said: "...You can achieve results that will be both widespread and significant to the nation. You have the opportunity of launching what will be essentially a grass-roots movement whereby the more able members of the business community will help other businessmen to help themselves." He called on them to demonstrate "the same resolution which carried you through your training, when you embark upon the programme in your provinces".

Mr. Roberts commented that "there are many optimistic signs pointing to the success of small-business management training. These include a growing demand by businessmen for courses, increasing interest at all levels of government in helping business, especially small business, and the latent interest of many business and professional men in helping their fellow businessmen".

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#### TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Motor-vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways (excluding Manitoba and the Northwest Territories) claimed 317 lives in May this year, up sharply from last year's corresponding total of 231, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports in a special statement. The all-Canada toll in May was 240.

The May death toll by regions was: Newfoundland, 1 (1 in May 1962); Prince Edward Island, 1 (nil); Nova Scotia 26 (7); New Brunswick, 12 (9); Quebec, 103 (79); Ontario, 113 (92); Manitoba, not available (9); Saskatchewan, 16 (10); Alberta, 21 (16); British Columbia, 24 (17); and Yukon Territory, nil (nil).

#### NEW MEXICAN ENVOY

His Excellency Rafael Urdaneta de la Tour recently presented to the Deputy Governor General, the Honourable Wilfred Judson, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, his letter of credence as Ambassador of Mexico. The ceremony took place at the Supreme Court of Canada.

The Ambassador was accompanied by Dr. Nicolas Graham Gurria, Counsellor at the Embassy, and Mrs. Mercedes Cabrera, Third Secretary.

Mr. Urdaneta de la Tour, who is 54 years old, joined the Mexican Foreign Service in 1926 and has served as career consul in New Orleans, Montreal, Bremen and St. Louis, Missouri. He has acted as Secretary of Embassy and Counsellor in Buenos Aires, Santiago, San José and Rio de Janeiro. He was appointed Minister in Lisbon in 1958 and Ambassador to Panama in 1959.

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#### JUNE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

In June the number of work stoppages in Canada showed an increase over the previous month; there was also an increase in the number of workers involved and the number of man-days lost, according to a preliminary summary of strikes and lockouts recently released by Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, Minister of Labour.

There were 63 work stoppages in June, involving 7,302 workers with a time loss of 78,400 man-days. In May there were 44 work stoppages involving 6,214 workers and a time loss of 30,300 man-days.

More than 58 per cent of the time lost was accounted for by disputes involving paper-products workers in Toronto, transportation-equipment workers in Edmonton, Cold Lake and Namao, Alberta, food-products workers in Montreal and various building workers in Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa.

Only one of the work stoppages, involving one worker, was in an industry under federal jurisdiction. Of the others, 38 were in Ontario, 13 in Quebec, four each in Newfoundland and British Columbia and one each in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Nineteen of the June work stoppages involved 100 or more workers. Of these, nine were terminated by the end of the month.

A breakdown by industry of the month's stoppages shows 27 in manufacturing, 17 in construction, eight in trade, five in mines, three in transportation and utilities, two in service and one in forestry.

Based on the number of non-agricultural wage and salary workers in Canada, the number of man-



