

INFORMATION DIVISION . DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS . OTTAWA, CANADA

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Mr. Mitchell Sharp, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently issued the following statement: Today, July 31, marks the end of the 1963-64 wheat crop year in Canada. It is a year that will

be long remembered as one of record production, tecord sales and great accomplishment by Canadians. Last fall, when it was my privilege to announce the largest single wheat sale in Canadian history,

to the U.S.S.R., I stated: "The Canadian Wheat Board believes that exports for the crop year 1963-64

Will be over 550 million bushels."

I am now advised that this figure has been passed and that the final tally will be approximately 590 million bushels. The magnitude of these sales can best be appreciated when we consider that they are almost 50 percent greater than those of the Previous record, set 35 years ago.

In addition, exports of all grains, including flour, will top 650 million bushels, also a record, and loadings from country elevators to boxcars will total 750 million bushels, which will match Or surpass the previous record set back in 1952-53. By all counts, the crop year now ending has been the most successful wheat-marketing year in our

When the size of this year's export requirements became apparent, the Wheat Board recognized that the commitments which it was making would strain Canadian transportation and grain-handling facilities.

At that time, on behalf of the Board and of the Government, I called for co-operation and teamwork from all who would be concerned with this massive grain movement to ensure that it would be carried through successfully. Long dose not selens a most

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A GREAT CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT

The truly magnificent manner in which this cooperation was forthcoming is borne out by the results attained in the year now drawing to a close. The record quantities of wheat and flour purchased by the U.S.S.R. were shipped on the schedule arranged with the buyer. Shipments of feed grains to Eastern feeders and wheat to mills in the Eastern Canada were carried out without disruption. The normal requirements of Canada's traditional wheat customers were supplied as promised by the Wheat Board.

All this could not have been accomplished without the wholehearted efforts of the railroads, private grain and flour firms, elevator companies, lakeshipping firms, and other organizations such as the Board of Grain Commissioners, the National Harbours Board and the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority. Even the weather co-operated, permitting late closing and early opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

In the final analysis, however, it was individual effort that made these accomplishments possible - the efforts of people willing to put in the extra time and effort required to ensure the smooth handling, transportation and loading of wheat and flour for our markets abroad. Individual elevator operators, grain inspectors, lake seamen, stevedores and many others did their share to help reach our goal

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POPULATION AT JUNE 1, 1964

Canada's population had reached 19,237,000 by June 1 this year, according to the annual estimates released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of 341,000, or 1.8 per cent, since June 1, 1963, and of almost a million (999,000), or 5.5 per cent, since the 1961 census.

The increase of 341,000 for the past year is larger than the 326,000 between June 1, 1962, and June 1, 1963, and the 332,000 for the year before that. This growth is the result of greater immigration, as natural increase for the census years 1963-64 was the smallest since the last census. During the past year, the birth rate dropped about 0.7 percentage points, and there was a very slight increase in the death rate.

PROVINCIAL FIGURES

Estimates of the populations of the provinces for June 1, 1964, with 1963 estimates in brackets, were as follows: Newfoundland, 491,000 (481,000); Prince Edward Island, 107,000 (107,000); Nova Scotia, 762,000 (756,000); New Brunswick, 617,000 (614,000); Quebec, 5,562,000 (5,468,000); Ontario, 6,586,000 (6,448,000); Manitoba, 958,000 (950,000); Saskatchewan, 943,000 (933,000); Alberta, 1,432,000 (1,405,000), British Columbia, 1,738,000 (1,695,000); Yukon, 16,000 (15,000); and Northwest Territories, 25,000 (24,000).

The 1964 estimates are the result of a population accounting that starts with the 1961 census count, adds births and immigration, and deducts deaths and an estimate of emigration based on United States and British government statistics of immigration from Canada. For each province the same general method is used and Family Allowance statistics provide the basis for an estimate of interprovincial migration. The estimates for the years 1962 to 1964 are subject to revision when data for another census become available.

FISH EXPERTS IN UGANDA

A Canadian fishery adviser sent to Uganda for six months under External Aid Office arrangements is being given credit for finding a way to turn a

record quantities of w** * *d flour purchased by

fish liability into an asset.

He is Dr. Stanley A. Beatty, of Madoc, Ontario, now retired from the Department of Fisheries of Canada. During his recent service with the Fisheries Department of Uganda, Dr. Beatty introduced a new way of processing the nkeje, also called the haplochromis. These sardine-sized fish swarm in their millions in the 27,000 square miles of Lake Victoria. While they are too small and boney to be a popular table dish, they also eat so much food they keep down the Lake's population of more edible efforts of people willing to put in the extra time

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Dr. Beatty's processing method, according to the "Uganda Argus", the principal newspaper in the country, "could give Uganda's fish industry a real fillip and step up production by thousands of tons".

This would mean, the paper said, that the number of the larger fish would increase, and housewives "would be able to buy a local product that was much cheaper, and probably tastier, than the imported one".

A pilot production scheme has been worked out by the Uganda Government which could process 2,000 cans of nkeje a day. Government officials are hopeful of increasing the production of fish from Lake Victoria from the present 24,000 tons a year to hundreds of thousands of tons. As a result, Uganda might gain another valuable industry and source of food. There are even possibilities of an

export business developing.

The biggest problem facing Dr. Beatty when he arrived in Uganda in dealing with the little nkeje was removing its scales, bones and fins. He sug gested what in essence was a revolving drum of wire mesh. The resulting machine proved highly effective - taking three minutes to scale 20 pounds of nkeje straight from the lake. Local people were trained to gut and behead the fish and remove the fins and spines. The cans in which the processed fish are packed were specially made by a Kenya firm and provide sufficient food for a meal for one person. The fish are now being prepared in three different ways - smoked in oil, smoked in tomato sauce and fried in tomato sauce. The oil used is locally obtained from cotton-seed oil.

OTHER PROJECTS

Walter Henry Steen, a master fisherman from Van couver, was also sent to Uganda by the External Aid Office before Dr. Beatty on this same general project. He investigated the stock of nkeje available and has recommended a better method of taking them from Lake Victoria. This "purse seine" method now being considered by Uganda authorities demands a special boat and net similar to those used in the Pacific and on Lake Tanganyika for fish like the nkeje.

A new specially designed and built boat equipped with nets to catch fish by the gills has been sent to Uganda by Canada to show how its catch of the nkeje and other fish may be increased. Provision of this equipment was recommended by Dr. Beatty and Mr. Steen and arranged by the External Aid Office.d representate when we consider the

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NEW ENVOY TO CENTRAL AMERICA

The Secretary of State for External Affairs has announced the appointment of Mr. William M. Oliviel as Canadian Ambassador to Costa Rica, with concul rent accreditation to Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador, Mr. Olivier replaces Mr. Jean-Louis Delisle, who was recently appointed Canadian Am bassador to Turkey.

A native of Sherbrooke, Quebec, Mr. Olivier joined the Department of External Affairs in 1948. He serveo abroad at the Canadian Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York and in Washington and Madrid, In 1957 he was appointed Canadian Commis sioner on the International Commission for Super

vision and Control in Laos. of belles I dinemated

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Backed by funds from the National Fitness and Amateur Sports Programme, a team of Canadian universities has launched a major project in fitness research.

Miss Judy LaMarsh, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, announced recently that \$750,000 Would be provided over the next five years to assist in the establishment and operation of three fitness-research units, located at the Universities of Alberta, Montreal and Toronto.

An initial grant of \$25,000 has just been sent to each university. Under the agreement with the Federal Government, each may claim \$50,000 a year for five years for investigations into matters involving fitness in Canada.

Plans call for studies in many branches of medicine and related sciences, to measure the nation's fitness and suggest future courses of action. Leading scientists in the field, in North America and in Europe, have been consulted on the development of long-range programmes and the recruitment of skilled staffs.

The details of the agreement were prepared with the advice of the Fitness Research Review Committee, a group of experts in the research field. The project was recommended by the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport.

**** INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS

The average income of non-farm individuals for the year ended May 31, 1961, was \$3,131, according to a teport by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which presents income information collected from a 20 percent sample of private non-farm households in the 1961 census of Canada. The average for males was \$3,999, while the average for females was \$1,651.

The highest average income was reported in Ontario, at \$3,331, and the lowest in Prince Edward Island, at \$2,187. The highest average for males was reported in Ontario (\$4,335), and the lowest in Newfoundland (\$2,665). For females, the highest average income was reported in Ontario (\$1,747) and the lowest in Prince Edward Island (\$1,061).

CANADIAN APPOINTED TO SHAPE

Dr. J.E. Keyston, Vice-Chairman of the Defence Research Board (DRB) since June 1, 1957, has been appointed Director of the SHAPE Technical Centre in The Hague. He will be seconded from DRB for a three-year period.

* * * *

Born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1908, Dr. Keyston graduated from Nottingham University in 1929 and undertook research at the Einstein Institute, Possdam, Germany, and the Electrical Laboratory. Oxford.

After many years of distinguished research in the service of the British Admiralty, and several periods abroad, Dr. Keyston became a member of the staff of Canada's Defence Research Board in 1953.

Under his leadership, the Naval Research Establishment made important advances in several fields of defence science. Foremost among these was the development of a variable-depth sonar equipment, which is regarded as the most advanced and successful of its type and is being produced for the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Navy, and may be adopted by other NATO or Commonwealth navies.

U.S. TO ENTER EXPO '67

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, the federal Minister responsible for the 1967 World Fair, made the following comments at the time of the announcement by the Government of the United States that it would participate in EXPO '67:

I am delighted that the Government of the United States has officially announced its participation in EXPO '67. This is a milestone in the development of the world exhibition. The United States of America is recognized as the leader of the free world. I cannot conceive of a world exhibition dedicated to the theme "Man and His World" which did not include a substantial contribution from that country.

The people of Canada have long enjoyed a close and friendly relationship with the people of the United States. As more and more of our citizens travel in each other's country, we come to know our neighbour better. One of the chief aims of EXPO '67 is "to show Canada to the world and the world to Canada". In the case of the United States, our neighbour on this continent, this aim is doubly important I believe that the American pavilion at EXPO '67 will be one of the outstanding exhibits, revealing the genius, the vigour and the culture of our North American neighbours both to Canadians and to visitors from abroad. It will also bring millions of Americans to Canada to see themselves in a world setting and to share with Canadians in the celebration of our hundredth anniversary.

FEDERAL LOANS FOR STUDENTS

The Canadian Student Loans Act provides government guarantees for bank loans of up to \$1,000 a year for full-time students in approved institutions above the secondary-school level who have shown their need for funds and attained satisfactory scholastic standards. The Federal Government will carry the interest cost of a loan while the student remains in full-time courses and for six months afterwards.

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Under the legislation, which received royal assent on July 28, provincial governments taking part in the plan will designate the provincial authorities that will handle the student applications. The participating provinces will decide whether students will apply to the existing student-loan authorities in the provinces or to their various educational institutions.

The Government of Quebec has already indicated that it will continue to rely on its own well-established student-loan programme and will not adopt the new federal plan.

Canadian students hoping to take advantage of the Students Loan Act can expect to know by the end of August the detailed arrangements under which they can apply for loans.

CANADIAN WRITES PAKISTAN TEXT

A text book for Pakistani students has resulted from the work of a Canadian scientist sent to Pakistan last year under the Colombo Plan.

The new book, entitled "A Practical Course in Radiation Chemistry", was written by Dr. P.J. Dyme, of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. Published by the Atomic Energy Centre at Lahore, Pakistan, it describes experiments that formed the basis of a course at the Centre for Pakistani graduates entering the service of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission. Dr. Dyme's function during the Colombo Plan assignment was to assist the Commission to establish a research programme in the field of radiation chemistry.

J.W. Greenwood, Head of International Affairs for Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, says the book will be useful to students of countries interested in independent research. He reports a second volume will be prepared this summer when Dr. Farhat Aziz, a Pakistani radiation chemist, comes to Chalk River at AECL's expense. Dr. Aziz assisted in the preparation of the first volume. The AECL Commercial Products Division, which manufacturers gamma cells, with which research of this kind can be done, has purchased copies of the book to give to prospective customers. is "to show Canada ** * world and the world to

STRATFORD REGIONAL DRAMA MEET

A theatre conference, to be attended by representatives from several regional playhouses throughout North America, will be held in Stratford, Ontario, at the Festival Theatre late this month. The meeting, sponsored by the Theatre Communications Group of the Ford Foundation, will last three days, from August 25 to 27.

The Conference was first suggested to executives of the Ford Foundation by Michael Langham, artistic director of the Festival, on the theory that an interchange of ideas creates a healthy atmosphere for those who operate or work in the leading repertory theatres of North America. The agenda will include discussion of the training of actors, directors, designers and administrative personnel. It will also cover the training of technicians, especially wardrobe and properties personnel, and the sharing of the few existing top-ranking costume cutters.

During their Stratford stay, the delegates will be the Festival's guests at this year's four drama productions - "Richard II", "King Lear", "The Bourgeois Gentleman" and "The Country Wife".

Among those expected to attend are: Mrs. Zelda Fichandler, producing director, Arena Stage, Washington, D.C.; Oliver Rea and Peter Zeisler, administrative director and production manager respectively of the Tyrone Guthrie Theatre, Minneapolis; hat it will continue to rely on its own well-estab-

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Mrs. Marcia Thompson, program associate of the Ford Foundation, New York; Mrs. Nina Vance, managing director of the Alley Theatre, Houston, Texas; Theodore Hoffman, of Los Altos Hills, California; Michael Mabry, director of the Theatre Communications Group, New York; Ellis Rabb, artistic director of the Association of Producing Artists, New York; John Reich, head of the Goodman Memorial Theatre, Chicago; Alan Schneider, New York director; W. McNeil Lowry, vice-president and director of the Ford Foundation, New York. An initial grant of \$25.00 has just been sent to each university. Under the agreement with the Feder-

SATELLITE AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED

Transport Minister J.W. Pickersgill announced recently that two documents incorporating the international agreement on a global satellite-communications system would be open for formal signature in Washington on August 19. The documents have been initialled by delegates from Canada, the United States and 19 other countries.

The first document, the inter-governmental agreement, will be signed by the Canadian Ambassador in Washington on behalf of Canada, and the other, a complementary agreement among operating communications entities of the participating countries, will be signed by D.F. Bowie, President of Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation.

The COTC, the operating entity for Canada, will have a seat on the international committee that will control the establishment and the operation of the system and its management by the United States Communications Satellite Corporation.

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Mr. René Tremblay, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, recently announced that, on July 22; Canada and France had exchanged notes concerning the immigration to Canada of French agriculturalists who had been repatriated to France from former French territories in North Africa. The Canadian note set forth the assistance available through the Immigration Service and other agencies in Canada to immigrant agriculturalists and provided assurances that these same facilities were available to the repatriates.

It is expected that 30 or 40 French families will be selected this year. Future movements will depend on the successful establishment of these first families and individual decisions to be made in the

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