



CANADA

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OVERSEAS ROLE OF CANADA'S TEACHERS

The following address was made by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, on August 25 at a briefing conference for Canadian teachers planning to serve abroad held at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec:

...I am glad to have this opportunity of paying tribute to Canadian teachers who have decided to offer their services for overseas work. Your willingness to devote a significant period of time from your professional career here to assist in the development of educational facilities abroad is admirable. The interest shown by teachers and other professional and business people who are engaged in one way or another in international co-operative ventures indicates how broadly the feeling exists in Canada that something should be done to assist other countries.

COMPANY OF YOUNG CANADIANS

Your example, is, of course, particularly important in arousing interest and enthusiasm in wider circles on the possibilities of helping the developing countries. Young people can be aroused to the opportunities of working in various fields abroad and of developing those ideas of collective responsibility for world progress that are at the heart of the objectives of the United Nations. As you know, the Government believes that the Company of Young Canadians will make a great contribution towards assisting other nations and giving practical effect to these conceptions of world citizenship. It would develop close working relations with other governmental and private organizations in the interest of broadening further the projects of economic co-operation now under way in Canada.

BROADER FRAMEWORK

I am sure that you will see your own particular work in the wider framework of various programmes of economic co-operation carried out by the Canadian Government. I consider it particularly important that there should be a wide public awareness of the many avenues along which this work is proceeding. In the past two years, funds voted for assistance have doubled in volume and a sum of over \$200 million has been made available for activities this year. I mentioned earlier the great increase in the number of Canadian teachers and advisers going abroad. It should be noted also that, whereas in 1960 about 750 overseas students and trainees came to Canada, in 1964 the figure was 1,800.

We have also provided capital assistance, such as the construction of hydro-electric projects, geographic and forest surveys, and the design, construction and equipping of schools and technical colleges. Some of you may well have the opportunity of observing at first hand a number of these projects in your various countries of assignment. It should also be remembered that official programmes operated by the Canadian Government are only a part of the total Canadian aid effort. Valuable work overseas is also being carried out by many individuals and private organizations, such as the Canadian University Service Overseas. The Canadian Government has recognized the importance of private efforts by providing financial support in appropriate circumstances, and this year we are making a financial contribution of some \$500,000 to CUSO, as well as providing transportation for the volunteers whom they have recruited. All these activities are a clear indication of the personal involvement of Canadians

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in helping countries less fortunate than our own and are, I can assure you, deeply appreciated by the people and the governments of the developing countries.

AID PROGRAMMES AND FOREIGN POLICY

It is important that there should be a wide public awareness of the activities and objectives of our aid programmes, because they occupy such a significant place in Canadian foreign policy. You will be in a good position abroad to judge these broader considerations. In a few weeks the General Assembly of the United Nations will meet again to deal with a heavy agenda in world affairs. You all know, I am sure, how many political difficulties have prevented the United Nations from fulfilling its role as an agency of peace - how, for example, disputes over matters such as dues have almost paralyzed the organization in dealing with some of the most pressing of world problems. When the work of building a peaceful world community is impeded in one field, however, it can, fortunately, continue to proceed in others. International economic co-operation whether carried out by a United Nations agency or directly from one nation to another, is of great importance in creating friendly relations. Your work serves some of the basic aims defined in the preamble to the United Nations Charter: "to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom" and "to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours".

BENEFITS RECIPROCAL

I should like to say a few words about your own experiences abroad. I have spoken about Canadians helping others, but I am sure you would agree that the benefits are not all in one direction. I know from reading the reports of teachers of the deep feelings of satisfaction they have gained from their period of service in the developing countries. I am sure you will share with your predecessors the rich rewards that come not only from making a contribution to the developing countries but also from having the opportunity of learning as well.

A great deal has been said about the necessity of developing contacts between peoples of different countries as a means of improving understanding and reducing tensions. You will be making extensive and sustained contact with people of different backgrounds in a co-operative venture. You have already received briefing, I assume, on the particular problems of the developing countries. The establishment of an efficient educational system is of real importance to their economic and social development and you have a very important responsibility in contributing your knowledge and experience to the process. I know that you will approach this responsibility in a true spirit of co-operation.

No society can claim any monopoly in knowledge or techniques, and I have no doubt that the problems which you will face in company with your colleagues in the developing countries will contribute to your own professional development. You will undoubtedly remember your period of overseas service for the rest of your lives, both in human and professional terms, and I would urge you to make the most of this opportunity....

TRAVEL REPRESENTATIVE TO GERMANY

The Department of Trade and Commerce has announced the appointment by the Canadian Government Travel Bureau of an Information Officer to Frankfurt, West Germany. Mr. Gar Lunney, who for the past several months has been Photo Editor with the Bureau's Publicity Division at Ottawa, joined the staff of the travel promotion office in Frankfurt as Senior Travel Counsellor on September 1.

Mr. Lunney served in the Royal Canadian Navy as a public relations photographer throughout the Second World War and from 1945 to 1950 worked for the British Columbia Government Travel Bureau.

Before joining the Publicity Division, his work as director-cameraman with the National Film Board for 15 years took him to every part of Canada.

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

The total staff of the Federal Government, including corporations and agencies, numbered 337,285 at the end of April this year, with a total payroll of \$145.7 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report *Federal Government Employment*. This was a slight increase in numbers (0.2 per cent) and earnings (1.4 per cent) over March. Cumulative earnings for the first four months of 1965 rose to \$570.5 million, 5.5 per cent above those for the same period in 1964.

AGENCY AND CORPORATION FIGURES

Employees of agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies totalled 134,100 at the end of April, 0.3 per cent above the previous month and 1.1 per cent higher than in April 1964. These employees were paid \$62.7 million in April, down 0.4 per cent from the preceding month.

The number of employees in departmental branches, services and corporations decreased 0.2 per cent in April from March, while the April payroll increased 2.7 per cent. Over half of the increase in payroll resulted from a 12-month retroactive pay increase to approximately 2,700 salaried employees of the penitentiary service.

TRAVEL AGENT TO TOKYO

The Department of Trade and Commerce announced recently that the Canadian Government Travel Bureau had appointed a manager, Mr. Melville R. Scott of Vancouver, in Tokyo.

Mr. Scott was sales analyst for Air Canada in British Columbia from 1952 to 1960, and has been resident manager for Japan Airlines in Western Canada for the past five years. He brings to the position a considerable knowledge of travel promotion in the Far East.

This year, the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, besides extending its promotion programme to Japan, is tripling the number of its operational bases in the United States and sending a manager to Mexico.

NEW SURFACE POST RATES ABROAD

Postmaster-General René Tremblay recently announced several changes in postage rates to other countries effective January 1, 1966. They will coincide with the coming into force of the Universal Postal Convention adopted at the last Congress of the Universal Postal Union.

REASON FOR INCREASE

Such an increase in the rates to certain countries is necessary at this time, Mr. Tremblay explained, in order to compensate for additional transportation charges and mail-handling costs in the international service. Countries handling mail in transit assess charges set by Universal Postal Union agreement on the country of origin. A substantial increase in these charges goes into effect on January 1. There will be no change in the rates on letters and postcards to the United States, its territories and possessions, other countries of North, Central and South America, the West Indies, Britain and the Commonwealth, the Republic of Ireland, France and Spain. To all other countries, letters sent by surface means will be subject to a new rate of 10 cents for the first ounce and 6 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. The rate for postcards will be 6 cents each.

For printed matter and samples, a new rate of 4 cents for the first two ounces and 2 cents for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof will apply to other countries, with the exception of countries of North, Central and South America and Spain to which the domestic printed matter rate of 3 cents for the first two ounces and 1 cent for each additional two ounces and the domestic sample rate of 4 cents for the first two ounces and 1 cent for each additional two ounces will continue to apply.

PARCEL POST

In addition, surface parcel-post rates undergo an adjustment and a significant change in structure as outlined by the Postmaster General. In the present complex parcel-post rate-structure there are some 230 different sets of rates, depending on routing and the country to which the parcels are sent. After January 1, 1966, this number will be reduced to four. The new rates, with the exception of those to the United States, its territories and possessions, which remain unchanged, will apply to three distinct zones rather than to individual countries. Britain and countries in the Americas, excluding the United States, will comprise Zone 1; Europe and Africa will constitute Zone 2; Oceania, including Australia and New Zealand, and Asia will make up Zone 3. This simplified rate-structure will greatly facilitate the work in mail-rooms of business enterprises and in post offices and will help expedite the despatch of parcels to other countries.

Parcel-post weight restrictions will also be changed on January 1, 1966, so that the maximum weight of parcels will be 22 pounds wherever the previous limit was 20 pounds. This new weight limit is the generally recognized maximum in the Universal Postal Union.

AIR-POSTCARD RATE

In making the announcement, Mr. Tremblay said plans were under way for a new uniform air-postcard rate of 10 cents to all countries, which will also become effective on January 1. He said there had been, over the years, an increasing demand for a uniform air rate for postcards and that its introduction now would be particularly convenient for visitors to Expo '67. Postcards sent by air have at present to be prepaid at the regular air-mail letter rate.

BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in April covered construction estimated at \$312,471,000, an increase of 8.5 per cent from the comparable 1964 total of \$288,059,000. This placed the value in the January-April period at \$893,833,000, up by 14.8 per cent from the 1964 first four-month total of \$778,674,000.

The value of residential construction rose 0.3 per cent in the month, to \$156,378,000 from \$155,913,000 a year earlier, and 5.3 per cent in the four months, to \$408,645,000 from \$388,155,000.

PROVINCIAL FIGURES

Permits issued in April were higher in value in all provinces than a year earlier except in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The month's totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, \$2,677 (\$1,447 in April 1964); Prince Edward Island, \$750 (\$326); Nova Scotia, \$5,433 (\$4,220); New Brunswick, \$3,926 (\$2,167); Quebec, \$72,291 (\$72,103); Ontario, \$143,581 (\$124,817); Manitoba, \$14,872 (\$9,791); Saskatchewan, \$11,391 (\$11,522); Alberta, \$21,654 (\$23,421); and British Columbia, \$35,896 (\$38,245).

AUTOMOTIVE AID PROGRAMME

The Minister of Industry, Mr. C.M. Drury, and the Minister of Labour, Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, recently announced the establishment of an Adjustment Assistance Board to administer a programme of loans for auto-parts manufacturers and transitional assistance benefits for auto workers.

Professor Vincent W. Bladen, Dean of the Arts and Science Faculty, University of Toronto, has been appointed chairman of the new Board. Professor Bladen served as chairman of the Royal Commission on the Automotive Industry. The other members of the Board are S.S. Reisman, Deputy Minister of Industry, G.V. Haythorne, Deputy Minister of Labour, J.H. Warren, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and R.B. Bryce, Deputy Minister of Finance.

NEW PRODUCTION OPPORTUNITIES

As a direct result of the Automotive Programme, extensive new production opportunities have become available to Canadian manufacturers of auto parts. In many instances, they are being asked by their customers to make new products or to manufacture existing components on an expanded scale. To

achieve this increased output, many Canadian parts-makers will have to undertake substantial re-equipment and expansion programmes, which will probably involve a limited number of layoffs.

Because the economy as a whole will benefit from the Automotive Programme, the Government will assist those workers affected through transitional assistance benefits. The Board will receive applications from a firm on behalf of its employees by a group of workers in such a firm, by their union or other authorized representative. On receipt of an application, the Board will determine the extent to which a layoff is attributable to the Automotive Programme.

LOAN TERMS

The Adjustment Assistance Board will authorize loans to existing auto-parts producers who have the prospect of operating at a profit but would be prevented from doing so by inability to acquire sufficient financing. It is authorized to make loans at 6 per cent *per annum* to enable producers to expand or modernize existing facilities or to acquire new plant and equipment. Loans on land and buildings will be available up to a maximum of 20 years, while those for machinery and equipment will be made for periods not exceeding ten years. Parliament has passed legislation permitting the Board to enter into loan commitments totalling \$20 million.

TO PRESERVE YUKON RIVER BOAT

The S.S. *Klondike*, one of the stern-wheeler river steamers that formerly plied the Yukon River between Whitehorse and Dawson, will be preserved as a national historic site. In announcing this decision, the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources said that a museum would be established inside the vessel to tell the story of northern transportation.

The *Klondike*, which was taken out of service in the early 1950s, now rests on timbers on the river bank at Whitehorse. It will be moved to a new location about a quarter of a mile away, known locally as South Whiskey Flats, and set on a permanent cradle.

Another stern-wheeler, the S.S. *Keno*, is preserved at Dawson. Vessels of this type were a principle means of transportation in the Yukon from gold-rush days until the building of the Whitehorse-Dawson Road.

The *Klondike*, built in 1936, is a wooden vessel 210 feet long, with a beam of nearly 42 feet and a gross tonnage of 1,362 tons. The cost of moving and

restoring the vessel and establishing the museum is estimated at \$238,000. Annual maintenance costs will be about \$10,000.

The *Klondike* was given to the Federal Government, with two sister ships, the *Casca* and the *Whitehorse*, by the White Pass and Yukon Railway. The local Chamber of Commerce and many other citizens have urged the Government to preserve the old stern-wheeler on the proposed new site.

RCN OVERSEAS TRAINING CRUISE

Six Halifax-based warships will sail on September 8 for a nine-week training cruise in European and Baltic waters. They are the aircraft carrier *Bonaventure*, the helicopter-carrying destroyers *Nipigon* and *Saguenay*, the destroyer escort *Kootenay*, the operational support vessel *Provider*, and the mobile repair ship *Cape Scott*.

Once overseas, the ships will part company to visit several ports, including Chatham and Portsmouth (England), Rotterdam and Amsterdam (Holland), Hamburg (Germany), and Copenhagen (Denmark).

NEW SUBMARINES

The three destroyers and the *Cape Scott* will be in Chatham over the period in which the submarine *Ojibwa* will be commissioned (September 23) and the *Onondaga* launched (September 25); these will be first and second of the three submarines of the *Oberon* class that are being built at the Chatham dockyard for the RCN.

The *Bonaventure* and the three destroyers will sail for Halifax via Bermuda on November 19, while the *Cape Scott* and the *Provider* will start their return voyage on November 13 and 16 respectively.

VISIT BY SENIOR U.S. SOLDIERS

A group of 15 senior United States Army officers will visit Canadian military and civilian installations in Eastern Canada during a five-day orientation tour later this month.

The visitors, ranging in rank from lieutenant-colonel to major-general, will arrive in Ottawa on September 19. On September 21, they will visit the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario. Next day the group will go to the Ontario Hydro power-plant at Niagara Falls.

The last two days of the familiarization trip, September 23 and 24, will be spent at the training area, Camp Gagetown, New Brunswick.