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NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL APPOINTED

Prime Minister Pearson announced in the House of Commons on April 4 that the Queen had approved the appointment of the Honourable Roland Michener as Governor General of Canada to succeed the late General Georges P. Vanier, who died on March 5.

Mr. Michener, who has been the Canadian High Commissioner to India since 1964, was Speaker of the House of Commons from 1957-62.

Born in Lacombe, Alberta, he attended the University of Alberta before enlisting with the Royal Air Force in 1918. After the war, he studied law at the University of Alberta, Oxford and Middle Temple, called to the Bar of Ontario in 1924 and was appointed a King's Counsel in 1943.

Mr. Michener, was first elected to the House of Commons in 1953.

He has been the General Secretary for Canada for the Rhodes Scholarships since 1936 and is a member of the Board of Governors of Toronto Western Hospital and the University of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Michener have three married daughters.

ACCEPTANCE STATEMENT

On hearing the news of his new post, Mr. Michener said that he and his wife were "deeply appreciative of confidence reposed in us by the Prime Minister and Government of Canada in nominating me to be Governor General and entrusting my wife and me with important and exacting responsibilities which will be ours, particularly at this time in our centennial celebrations when all the world will be coming to our shores".

CANADA-ROUMANIA DIPLOMATIC TIES

Mr. Paul Martin, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, has announced that representatives of the Governments of Canada and the Socialist Republic of Roumania have held several meetings in Ottawa recently during which they had useful discussions of various aspects of bilateral relations between the two countries.

Canada and Roumania have now agreed to establish diplomatic relations, which will be initially at the level of non-resident ambassadors. The First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Roumania, Mr. George Macovescu, led the Roumanian delegation. Mr. Martin said he hoped the establishment of diplomatic relations would facilitate a satisfactory solution to various problems outstanding between Canada and Roumania and thereby contribute to better relations between them.

TRADE TALKS

Advantage was taken of the presence of the Roumanian delegation to discuss prospects for increased trade. It was agreed to continue the talks at a date and in a place to be established by mutual agreement. There was also an exchange of views on a range of international problems of interest to both countries.

During the signing ceremony, Mr. Martin made the following remarks:

"Like your Government, the Government of Canada firmly believes that opportunities to lessen the differences and tensions which often separate countries of different social systems are open to those who are willing to sit down together to discuss ways

of achieving practical and mutually advantageous solutions to existing problems. This mutual desire on the part of our respective Governments has borne fruit in the agreement we have signed today, and I am sure that today's agreement will be only the first of many steps in the further development of closer relations between our two countries.

"I should also hope that the spirit of goodwill which has brought about today's agreement could be duplicated more often in the international sphere where so many problems remain unresolved. In this respect, I firmly believe that countries such as ours have a positive contribution to make in the achievement of world peace and it behoves us to take up the challenge and exert every possible effort to achieve that goal."

WAGES OF NORTHERN TEACHERS

Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister Arthur Laing recently announced salary increases for teachers employed by his Department. The increases are based on regional rates, a separate schedule being provided for each of seven regions in the provinces and a separate one for the North. The salaries were formerly based on a uniform national rate, with additional salary and allowances for teachers in the North. The regional-rate method was adopted to pay teachers employed by the Department salaries that were competitive with those paid to teachers in the area where they are employed. The regional plan will also be consistent with the long-term objective of educating Indian children under provincial authority.

The new schedules for Indian Affairs teachers provide for varying amounts of increase retroactive to September 1, 1966, the minimum being four per cent.

WATER RESEARCH CENTRE

Work will begin this spring on a national inland-water research centre at Burlington, Ontario. Mr. Jean-Luc Pépin, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources said that during the next two years, his Department would spend an estimated \$5,727,500 on the new establishment where studies of the Great Lakes and other inland waters would be carried out with emphasis on water pollution and methods of controlling it.

Mr. Pépin said that population forecasts for the Great Lakes international drainage basin indicated an increase from the present 30 to 35 million to perhaps 80 million by the end of the century, including some 17 million in Ontario. "So far as existing and scheduled water pollution abatement works fall short of coping with pollution resulting from the present population," Mr. Pépin said, "it is clear that forecast growth will impose even greater problems in the near future."

As well as government scientists, engineers and economists, universities may also use the new facilities. In conjunction with the universities, the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources is planning further development of the research centre aimed at serving the interests of both groups.

There are nine universities and independent colleges within a 50-mile radius of the Burlington site. This, said Mr. Pépin, was one of the reasons for choosing this location.

SOCIAL ROLE OF FOREIGN FIRMS

Trade Minister Winters recently announced up-dated figures on the response from foreign-owned subsidiaries in Canada to the issuance of "some guiding principles of good corporate behaviour" set forth in a letter written a year ago to heads of foreign-owned subsidiaries. Mr. Winters explained that the basic purpose of the programme had been to clarify the nature of the responsibilities of foreign-owned companies to the national community in which they operated and to help develop a clearer understanding of the contribution and role of these subsidiaries within the Canadian economy.

In subsequent follow-up letters, the companies had been asked for their reaction to the principles and to indicate the extent to which they conformed.

From the 3,500 subsidiary companies circularized, nearly 1,900 replies have been received, representing some 2,300 companies in all, and more are expected from a number of companies that have indicated they are preparing their replies.

Mr. Winters said that a report on the results of the survey would be available soon.

CENTENNIAL THEATRICAL EXHIBIT

Highlights of the first century of Canadian theatre will be illustrated this summer at Stratford, Ontario. It is hoped that the collection on display, which is to be augmented from year to year, will eventually be housed in the Centre for the Performing Arts in Ottawa.

The exhibit will feature costume designs and costumes, three-dimensional set models, properties and posters, as well as many curios and mementoes. It will also comprise a small cinema for the showing of theatrical films, recordings of Canadian productions and a huge electronic map showing routes taken by touring companies of yesterday and today and locations of theatre and opera houses.

This showing will not replace the regular Festival Exhibition, which will include during the 1967 season, the Sidney Fisher collection of Shakespearean books, a display of costumes, properties and designs, and special exhibits of books and music.

CAPITAL SPENDING 1967

Capital expenditure plans for all sectors of the Canadian economy, which involve outlays of \$15,103 million in 1967 compared to actual capital expenditures of \$14,897 million in 1966, represent a levelling-off from the sharp upward trend of the preceding three years.

Outlays for new construction are expected to rise by 1 per cent, to \$9,455 million, and those for machinery and equipment by 2 per cent, to \$5,648 million.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Robert H. Winters, recently tabled in the House of Commons a report entitled *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1967*, summarizing the results of the Government's annual survey of capital-spending intentions.

Capital expenditures by manufacturing industries will decline to \$2,498 million from \$2,803 million in 1966, the report indicates. The principal contributors to this decline are the pulp and paper industry (down \$108 million) and the primary metals, non-metallic-minerals and metal-fabricating industries (with reductions of \$50 million, \$39 million and \$25 million respectively). All these industries had unusually large investment programmes in 1966.

It is predicted that the end of Expo '67 will bring a significant drop in capital spending for related projects in transportation and commercial building. In most other areas of business, investment is likely to be maintained or increased this year. The most important growth is expected in electric-power facilities and in communications. Power companies plan a \$150-million increase in spending, telephone companies an additional \$65 million.

Expenditures for social capital facilities, exclusive of housing, are expected to increase nearly \$235 million during 1967. This reflects greatly-expanded programmes for the building of new educational and hospital facilities, up 30 per cent and 15 per cent respectively. Outlays for housing will probably remain relatively unchanged from last year. While the number of new units started is expected to increase sharply, completions will be less than in 1966.

PROVINCIAL AND METRO SPENDING

The report also provides information on spending intentions in individual provinces and major metropolitan areas. The trend in capital spending from last year is expected to vary considerably among the five major regions ranging from declines of 5 per cent (Quebec) and 3 per cent (British Columbia) to increases of 3 per cent in Ontario, 6 per cent in the Atlantic Provinces and 7 per cent in the Prairies.

In conclusion, Mr. Winters said that the expected moderating trend of capital spending would ease the pressure on investment resources, which had been under considerable strain as a result of the sharp growth-rate in capital outlays in recent years. At the same time, he said, the proportion of the economy's productive resources being devoted to capital investment remained high, entailing a further substantial addition to Canada's productive capacity.

DEVELOPMENT AID TO PAKISTAN

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, and the High Commissioner for Pakistan in Canada, His Excellency Mirza Sikander Ali Baig, recently signed an agreement providing up to \$10 million in external aid loan funds to carry out a high-priority power development in East Pakistan.

The project will connect East Pakistan's two major grid systems, enabling the Water and Power Development Authority to make the most economical use of generating resources. In the process of stringing 130 miles of double-circuit transmission-lines between Ishurdi and Ghoresal, Canadian engineers will be required to design a six-mile crossing of the Brahmaputra River. There is no similar crossing or bridge across the huge river anywhere in Pakistan.

INTEREST-FREE LOAN

The loan funds extended to Pakistan under the new agreement are free of interest, and repayment, beginning in 1977, will be spread over a period of 40 years. They will cover the foreign-exchange cost of Canadian goods and services employed in the design and construction.

Mr. Martin said the agreement represented one of the most important projects conceived under Canada's programme of development assistance to Pakistan, which is this year receiving \$20 million in grant-aid and interest-free loans under the external aid programmes. Over the past 16 years, Canada's aid to Pakistan has totalled \$240.4 million. Mr. Martin indicated that Pakistan had been chosen as one of the nations that would be given increasing amounts of assistance under the expanding aid plan. A large part of Canada's assistance has been in power generation, ranging from the Warsak hydro-electric scheme of the Fifties to the steam-generating plant at Sukkur, which will be commissioned in April.

Under the current aid programme, Canadian engineering firms are completing two transmission-lines in East Pakistan. One, between Siddhirganj and Sylhet, is being constructed under the supervision of Pelletier Engineering, Ltd., of Montreal, with a Canadian grant of \$6,600,000. The second, linking Goalpara, Bheramara and Ishurdi, is supported with \$4,850,000 in Canadian grant-aid and supervised by W.P. London and Partners, Niagara Falls, Ontario. The two lines, together with the Kaptai-Siddhirganj transmission, which was completed in 1961 with Canadian aid, comprise the backbone of the eastern and western grid systems.

CABINET CHANGES

The Prime Minister has announced that Mr. Lucien Cardin has resigned as Minister of Justice and Attorney General, and Mr. Guy Favreau as President of the Privy Council and Registrar General of Canada.

The appointments of Mr. Walter Gordon as President of the Privy Council, and Mr. John Turner as Registrar General of Canada have been approved.

Two members of the House of Commons will join the Cabinet: Pierre Elliot Trudeau, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, and J.J. Jean Chrétien, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance. Mr. Trudeau will become Minister of Justice and Attorney General and Mr. Chrétien will serve as Minister without Portfolio.

Mr. Guy Favreau, on his retirement from the Cabinet, has been appointed a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.

ATHLETIC AWARDS PLANNED

Replying to a question in the House of Commons on April 3 regarding special recognition for Miss Nancy Greene, first Canadian woman to win a world ski championship, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. A.J. MacEachen, said that a committee of the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport would be meeting soon to settle the final details of a suitable award. Mr. MacEachen added that the National Advisory Council had considered some time earlier the question of awards for outstanding amateur Canadian athletes and had approved the proposal in principle.

MINISTER'S TRIBUTE

In winning the cup, Mr. MacEachen said, Miss Greene had established herself as the world's top woman skier. "She has generated the admiration of Canadians from coast to coast, and this feat certainly will be regarded as one of the most outstanding performances by an individual in the long history of amateur sport in Canada," he declared. Congratulating all members of the national ski team, Mr. MacEachen stated that "Canada's level of performance in world skiing is on the ascent, and this year's team has made a notable contribution".

SCOTS SEINE-NETTING SUCCESS

The advantages of Scottish seine-netting over other methods of catching certain species of ground-fish have been demonstrated in a spectacular manner in Atlantic coastal waters during the winter. Last October, the Industrial Development Service of the federal Department of Fisheries chartered an Aberdeen vessel, the *Guiding Star*, with its Scottish crew, to determine whether Scottish seine-netting could be adopted profitably by the Canadian fishing industry.

The first five months of the one-year contract have been more successful than had been anticipated, particularly in waters off Nova Scotia. The *Guiding Star*, fishing on the same grounds as the Danish-type seiners of the Atlantic provinces, repeatedly caught twice and sometimes three times as much as the Canadian vessels. While the Nova Scotia seiners netted hundred of pounds a tow, the *Guiding Star* hauled thousands. On one good day, in five tows off Cheticamp, Nova Scotia, the Scottish seiner landed

19,000 pounds of fish, while nearby Cape Breton vessels took far less. The catches were mostly cod, haddock and flounder. While fishing off Newfoundland, before going to Nova Scotia, the *Guiding Star* took so many fish in one tow that the net burst.

ADVANTAGES OF SCOTTISH METHOD

The main advantage of this type of fishing is the relatively low vessel-horsepower requirement. The *Guiding Star* is 73 feet long and is powered by a 152-hp. diesel engine, which means that many boats such as longliners, which have insufficient power for trawling, will be able to use the Scottish technique effectively and economically. Demonstrations have already convinced many fishermen of the advantages of Scottish seine-netting, and at least one vessel designed exclusively for this fishing technique is under construction.

The decision to charter the vessel for a 12-month demonstration period was made following a two-year study by Scottish captains, under contract to the federal Department of Fisheries.

CENTENNIAL CANNON CAST

One of the highlights of Canada's centennial celebrations is to be a pageant recounting the military history of the country. Prepared and performed by the Canadian Armed Forces, the tattoo will tour from coast to coast presenting stirring episodes from the past and demonstrating some of the capabilities of Canada's modern forces.

One of the tattoo's scenes presented an unusual problem to the organizers. To re-enact an historical naval gun race (in which a ship's gun-crew rushes cannons ashore to support a land army), the forces required four British six-pounder cannons, circa 1790 - in mint condition and capable of being fired. Where to find them in 1967? The only solution was to make them.

The job was turned over to Captain L.G. Ramsey of the Directorate of Armament Engineering Land in Ottawa. Starting with authentic drawings made in 1790 for the original cannons, Captain Ramsey turned to the Canadian Forces Base in Halifax, where skilled tradesmen were able to interpret the old specifications.

ALUMINUM SUBSTITUTE

The original cannons, cast in brass, weighed 600 pounds each - far too heavy for easy transportation to the more than 40 tattoo locations. However, Mr. G. Bertrand, CARDE Mechanical Engineer, suggested that the cannons be made from aluminum, because its light weight and durability would meet the established ideal weight of 250 pounds.

Experimenting with 6061 alloy extrusion ingot, cast by the Aluminum Company of Canada in Kingston, Mr. Bertrand found that the aluminum would meet all the requirements, but the cannon would weigh only 180 pounds. To add weight, he incorporated a steel sleeve to form the actual bore.

The completed cannons were mounted on the gun carriage in Halifax and then shipped to the Canadian Forces Base in Esquimalt, British Columbia, for use in training the gun crews. Manned by 16 naval ratings, these cannons will be almost exact replicas of the field gun that pounded along the corduroy roads of Canada 177 years ago.

UJC TO STUDY NIAGARA FALLS

The Department of External Affairs announced recently that the Canadian and the United States Governments had asked the International Joint Commission to report on the desirability of measures to preserve or enhance the beauty of the American Falls at Niagara. The study has been agreed to by the Province of Ontario.

The Commission is to recommend whatever measures may be desirable both to remove the rockfall, or talus, that has accumulated at the base of the American Falls and to retard or prevent future erosion. Large sections of the crest of the American Falls collapsed in 1931 and 1954.

The joint investigation recognizes the obligation of both countries to preserve or enhance the beauty of Niagara Falls and the Niagara River, as set out in the Niagara Treaty of 1950. It was pointed out that the deterioration of the American Falls would be an aesthetic and economic loss to Canada as well as to the United States.

FEWER INFANT DEATHS

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, *Infant Mortality, 1950-64*, Canada's infant mortality rate decreased from 41.5 of 1,000 live births in 1950 to 24.7 in 1964. The male and female rates decreased from 46.2 to 27.8 and from 36.5 to 21.4 respectively, during the same period.

In the first section of the report, infant mortality is related to mortality for Canada as a whole from 1950 to 1964. In 1950, 12.4 per cent of all deaths in Canada were infant deaths, while the corresponding percentage in 1964 was only 7.7. Infant mortality declined in all provinces during the period. New Brunswick experienced the largest percent decline in the infant mortality rate.

As infant mortality declined during the 15-year period, the infants who did die tended to die at an earlier age. Thus, 68.8 per cent of all infant deaths in the 1962-1964 period were to infants under 28 days of age compared to 59.0 per cent for the 1950-1952 period. Infant deaths by 13 selected causes for Canada for the period 1950-1964, and for the provinces for the year 1964 are contained in the fourth section of the report. The 13 causes accounted for 81.9 per cent of all infant deaths in 1964. Immaturity and congenital malformations were the leading causes in Canada throughout the period. Suffocation was the only cause which showed a strong positive trend during the period.

With the rates ranked from lowest to highest, Canada stood seventeenth in a 20-country comparison with respect to overall infant mortality.

NATIONAL VETERANS' WEEK

Mr. Roger Teillet, the Minister of Veterans Affairs, announced recently that veterans' associations across Canada are planning many activities to mark National Veterans' Week, June 11 to 17.

Events will range from memorial church services to reunion dinners and Veterans' Week dress balls.

"From St. John's to Victoria, from Windsor to Inuvik, veterans' groups appear eager to make the week one of centennial year's most memorable events," the Minister said. "The master list of national, provincial and local projects being compiled by the national co-ordinating committee is far greater than anyone anticipated."

In Ottawa, Veterans' Week will begin on June 11 with a memorial service commemorating the more than 112,000 Canadians who died in the wars in which Canada has taken part since Confederation. The Inter-Faith Conference, which links 29 Canadian denominations, has urged churches across the country to hold similar services.

Veterans' Week programmes will include tributes to Canada's dead of all wars, opportunities for veterans to renew comradeships forged during service, and will highlight the peacetime contributions of veterans to their country.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE STAMP

Postmaster General, Jean-Pierre Côté, announced recently that the fiftieth anniversary of the year in which Canadian women first voted in federal elections would be commemorated by a five-cent Canada Post Office Stamp to be released on May 24.

Although Canadian women did not win complete enfranchisement until 1918, the Wartime Election Act of 1917 permitted votes to those who had relatives in Canada's armed services.

The new stamp, which is based on a design by Helen Fitzgerald of Toronto, is of medium size and vertical format, and is produced in mauve, black and grey. The design symbolizes womanhood upheld by the power of the ballot. Miss Fitzgerald has designed six previous stamps during recent years.

MARINE SCIENTISTS TO MONACO

The Canadian Hydrographic Service vessel *CSS Baffin* will put in at Monaco for five days during the ninth International Hydrographic Conference of the International Hydrographic Bureau this month. The *Baffin* is attached to the fleet of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, the marine

sciences centre of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources on the Atlantic Coast.

The *Baffin* will arrive in Monaco on April 20 and remain until April 24, during which time open house will be held for delegates and observers at the conference and for the public. The ship will carry displays of Canadian hydrographic charts, survey sheets and modern equipment. Of particular interest will be the Lambda-controlled sounding sheets of the southern portion of the Grand Banks, the negative engraving equipment used in cartographic reproduction and the automated water-level gauging equipment.

PROGRAMME DURING VOYAGE

For the hydrographers and oceanographers aboard the *Baffin* it will be work as usual on the trip to and from Monaco. As a contribution to an international programme for the survey of the North Atlantic, they will keep a continuous record of soundings along two parallels of latitude in the North Atlantic. They will collect deep-water samples at depths of up to three miles and obtain sub-bottom profiles for the Institute of Oceanography at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and, for the Bedford Institute, they will carry out magnetic and gravity studies of the ocean floor and record deep-scattering layers in the ocean.

COMMODITY EXPORTS

Canadian commodity exports soared 12.9 per cent in December to \$899,119,000, from \$796,655,000, and 18.5 per cent during the January-December period to \$10,070,766,000, from \$8,525,078,000. The corresponding totals for 1964 were \$714,035,000 during the month and \$8,094,219,000 during the year.

RECEIVER COUNTRIES

The United States continued to be the leading buyer of Canadian merchandise, with other major buyers being Britain, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, the U.S.S.R., Belgium and Luxembourg, Australia, Netherlands, Communist China, South Africa and Norway.

Merchandise purchased in the largest quantities included newsprint paper, wheat, passenger automobiles and chassis, iron ores and concentrates, crude petroleum, wood pulp and similar pulp, aluminum, including alloys, other motor vehicles, and motor vehicle parts, except engines.

GUITAR COURSE AT STRATFORD

Julian Bream, the internationally famous British guitarist, will conduct a master class for two weeks before his first concert appearance at the Stratford Festival in July. The course is open to professional and advanced students of the guitar.

This will be the first such class held by Mr. Bream in Canada. His international summer school for guitar students in Wiltshire, England, founded in 1965, attracts students from all over the world.

Mr. Bream has appeared with great success in concert tours of the United States and at many European music festivals. In 1964, he was awarded an O.B.E.

Mr. Bream will appear with the National Festival Orchestra, Mario Bernardi conducting, at the Stratford Festival on July 30.

CENTENNIAL FORESTRY MEET

Delegates to the Forestry Graduate Congress, which will take place in Vancouver, British Columbia, next August as part of the Centennial Festival of Forestry, will have their transportation paid for by the Federal Government, the Minister of Forestry and Rural Development, Mr. Maurice Sauvé, has announced. Mr. Sauvé said that about 35 outstanding 1967 graduates of forestry schools in countries on the "Pacific Rim" (including Canada, the United States, Australia, Mexico, Central and South America, the Soviet Union, and several Asian countries) have been invited to attend the Congress by the Festival of Forestry Committee.

AIM OF CONGRESS

The purpose of the Forestry Graduate Congress is to afford leading graduates of forestry schools in "Pacific Rim" countries an opportunity to become acquainted with Canadian forestry methods, and to meet their counterparts from Canada's four schools of forestry.

The Centennial Festival of Forestry is being held in conjunction with the 1967 Pacific National Exhibition.