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NUCLEAR REACTOR STUDY

A \$600,000 contract for a design study and associated development of a nuclear power reactor has been awarded to Canadian General Electric Company Limited, it has been announced by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, the Crown company which operates the Chalk River research centre.

The reactor, known as OCDRE (Organic-Cooled, Deuterium-moderated Reactor Experiment), is somewhat different from the type of nuclear reactor which Canada has developed to date, in that an organic liquid rather than heavy water is used to transfer heat from the uranium fuel to the steam generators.

There has been a growing interest in the use of organic liquids as reactor coolants as they cost about 40 cents a pound compared to \$28.00 a pound for heavy water. A nuclear power station using an organic coolant might not only prove to be economic for Canadian nuclear power stations in general, but also may prove to be particularly attractive in small and medium size stations in the more remote areas including some Arctic centres. Before an organic-cooled plant could be considered for installation in such locations, much work must be done in investigating new design problems and studying new materials and fuel costs.

The decision to proceed with the design study resulted from discussions among members of the staffs of the Department of Northern Affairs, The Northern Canada Power Commission,

and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. The first of these three government organizations is responsible for the establishment and administration of government centres in the Arctic and is promoting the development of natural resources in the North. The Northern Canada Power Commission constructs and operates conventional power plants at various centres in the Northwest Territories and in the Yukon Territory.

The Civilian Atomic Power Department of Canadian General Electric Company Limited in Peterborough, Ontario, has been studying the use of organic cooling in power reactors and presented a description of a preliminary design for such a system at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva last September. A research experiment to test some features of an organic cooling system has been in operation in the NRX research reactor at Chalk River.

Although fuel costs of nuclear power stations are low in comparison with fuel costs of coal and oil-burning power stations, the capital costs of nuclear power stations are high. Organic coolants appear to offer means of reducing these capital costs. Not only is there the saving in the cost of the heavy water coolant, but also, because the organic liquid has a high boiling point, a low pressure system could be used in the reactor thus saving the expense associated with the higher

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pressure system required for water-cooled reactors. Organic liquids are much less corrosive than water at high temperatures and therefore more normal structural materials such as aluminum alloys could be used in the reactor.

Organic liquids are, however, affected by radiation and will require some continual replacement by fresh material. Furthermore, fuel costs in an organic-cooled reactor are likely to be higher than in a heavy-water-cooled reactor.

Organic liquids have been used with interesting results in a power reactor experiment conducted by Atomics International for the United States Atomic Energy Commission at Idaho Falls, Idaho. In that experiment, however, both the heat transfer medium (the "coolant") and the material which promotes the burning of the uranium (the "moderator") are organic liquids. Such liquids absorb more neutrons than does heavy water and therefore, when organic liquid is used for moderator, enriched uranium must be used for fuel. The Canadian study would, like the NPD (Nuclear Power Demonstration) plant now under construction near Rolphton, Ont., be aimed at providing a system which would use the natural uranium available in plentiful supply in this country.

Among the information to be considered in the design study and development work by C.G.E. will be the fuel costs resulting from the use of organic liquids rather than heavy water, the cost of continual replacement of organic liquids affected by radiation, effects of corrosion on materials, and a variety of other problems in the fields of engineering, physics and chemistry.

The organic liquid proposed for the OCDRE plant is a mixture of oil-like substances called "polyphenyls". They consist of hydrogen and carbon atoms linked together in unique ways. When subjected to radiation, they form tars which will have to be continually replaced by fresh liquids to maintain the required property of the coolant.

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ROYAL VISIT - TORONTO, OTTAWA

Four drives, covering different sections of the city with stops at various points of interest, will allow Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth and His Royal Highness Prince Philip to see and be seen by most of Toronto during the Royal visit to Ontario's capital on June 29 and 30.

On the morning of the first day, Her Majesty and Prince Philip will drive to Woodbine Park in east Toronto, where they will be greeted by assembled school children. On the return trip the Royal Party will stop at the City Hall for a civic reception.

In the afternoon the Queen will tour the Redpath Sugar Refinery and then drive to High

Park where Her Majesty will make a presentation to 9 Queen's Scouts and 9 Queen's Guides.

After leaving High Park the Royal Party will proceed to Exhibition Park where the 48th Highlanders will be on parade in front of the grandstand. A 20-minute stop will be made while the Queen inspects the regiment of which she is Colonel-In-Chief and takes the salute at a march past.

In the interval between the morning and afternoon drives on Monday, Her Majesty will be hostess at a luncheon on board the *Britannia*. At the same time the Duke of Edinburgh will be the guest of honour at a luncheon of the Engineering Institutes of Canada at the Royal York Hotel. In the evening Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip will attend a dinner given by the Province of Ontario, also at the Royal York.

On Tuesday morning Her Majesty will stop at the site of the new O'Keefe Centre before visiting the Arthur Meighen Home on Davisville Avenue where she will meet Salvation Army officers and the 4 oldest inhabitants of the Home. From there she will drive to Sunnybrook Hospital, where a brief stop will be made. Leaving Sunnybrook Hospital the route will be east on Eglinton Avenue to the Golden Mile where there will be a 10-minute stop.

Her Majesty will not be accompanied by Prince Philip on the Tuesday morning tour, as His Royal Highness will be visiting Upper Canada College during this period, and later will attend a meeting and luncheon of the Canadian Medical Association at which he will be installed as President.

The drive to the new Woodbine on Tuesday afternoon will include a 10-minute stop at the Etobicoke Municipal Offices. Her Majesty is scheduled to arrive at Woodbine at 3.00 p.m. and leave for Malton airport at 5.25 p.m. From Malton the Royal Party will leave by air for Ottawa for a 1-day visit to the nation's capital.

During their visit to Toronto Her Majesty and Prince Philip will stay on the Royal Yacht *Britannia*, which will be docked at the Queen Elizabeth pier.

OTTAWA

Arriving at Uplands Airport, Ottawa, early in the evening of Tuesday, June 30, the Royal Party will be met by His Excellency, the Governor General, Mr. Vincent Massey, and by Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker.

Following the arrival ceremonies, Her Majesty will proceed by car via Riverside Drive, Hog's Back, Col. By Drive, Bronson Avenue, and The Driveway to Lansdowne Park where Ottawa school children and youth organizations will be assembled. Here Her Majesty will be welcomed by Mayor George Nelms.

On leaving Lansdowne Park, Her Majesty will drive to Rideau Hall by way of The Driveway and Sussex Street. The Royal Party will dine at Government House on Tuesday evening without further public appearances.

(Continued on P. 6)

TRUSTEED PENSION PLANS

Financial aspects of 548 trustee pension funds covering 817,798 employees in government and government agencies, crown corporations, incorporated companies, health, educational, religious and charitable organizations, trade, and employee associations in 1957 are contained in a reference paper released recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Contributions in 1957 amounted to \$283,000,000, of which employers contributed \$187,000,000 and employees \$96,000,000. Investment income amounted to \$86,000,000 and other income including net profit on sale of securities accounted for an additional \$26,000,000. Total income was \$395,000,000 from which expenditures of \$97,000,000 were made in 1957. Almost 75 per cent of these expenditures were due to pension payments.

Total assets of the funds at the end of 1957 were \$2,298,000, an increase of almost 15 per cent over the corresponding figure at

the end of 1956. The heaviest concentration of assets was in bonds issued or guaranteed by provincial governments, amounting to 32 per cent of the total. Next in magnitude were investments in Government of Canada bonds, accounting for 21 per cent of total assets, followed by other Canadian bonds, municipal bonds and mortgages, which accounted for 16 per cent, 12 per cent and 8 per cent of total assets, respectively.

From 1953 to 1957 the number of trustee pension funds of incorporated companies rose from 260 to 457, an increase of 76 per cent, and the number of employees covered by these plans increased during the same period from 391,000 to 506,000, or almost 30 per cent. The increase is due to the greater number of smaller companies now operating trustee plans. A portion of this increase in numbers of the smaller firms can be attributed to the fairly recent establishment of pooled funds. These accounted for about one-fifth of the plans surveyed in 1957.

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PRICE SUPPORTS FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS

In the House of Commons on April 23, Mr. Douglas S. Harkness, Minister of Agriculture, announced price supports for dairy products for the twelve-month period commencing on May 1. He said:

"A relatively small surplus in the production of milk in Canada has been going chiefly into the manufacture of skim milk powder. The result of this has been that a very considerable amount has accumulated in the hands of the Stabilization Board. During the last calendar year, 1958, production of this product totalled approximately 187 million pounds, of which 103.3 million pounds was surplus to domestic requirements and purchased by the Stabilization Board. Present Board holdings approximate 62 million pounds. The useful life of skim milk powder is limited; thus it is a product which cannot be stored and held indefinitely.

"There have been only two means of disposal open to us during the past year -- sale as feed, and turning over as gifts to international relief agencies. From time to time we sold our older powder as feed, as it became apparent that if we did not do so the powder would soon deteriorate and become unusable. The disposal of surplus dry skim milk powder has created very serious problems, particularly in international trade. We offered 30 million pounds of skim milk powder as gifts to international relief agencies in January of 1958. To date only 18.8 million pounds of this have been taken.

"In view of the impossibility of selling any considerable quantities of skim milk powder on foreign markets, and of the limited

amount which can be disposed of as gifts, it is apparent that our production of skim milk powder must be reduced. The support programme for dairy products for the dairy year commencing on May 1 has been designed to cut down production of skim milk powder, and increase production and consumption of cheese and the production of other dairy products, such as casein.

"The Agricultural Stabilization Board has been authorized to support dairy products for the twelve-month period commencing May 1, 1959, on the following basis:

"The support price on butter will continue at 64 cents per pound Canada First Grade basis delivery Montreal and Toronto.

"The support price on cheese will be 32 cents per pound First Grade f.o.b. warehouse in Ontario, 31½ cents per pound delivered Montreal for Quebec cheese. In addition cheese producers will receive a payment of 25 cents per 100 pounds of milk delivered for the manufacture of cheese on the same basis as other milk delivered for manufacturing purposes. The support price, plus 25 cents per 100 pounds for milk, will provide an effective support price for cheese of 34 8/10 cents, that is 8/10 cents higher than the present support price.

"The support price on skim milk powder will be reduced from 15 cents per pound to 10 cents per pound for the period May 1 to September 30, after which date the support price for powder will be discontinued. In lieu of the reduction in the support price for powder, the Stabilization Board will make a payment to producers of 25 cents per 100 pounds of milk

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for all milk delivered for manufacturing purposes, with the exception that no payments will be made to producers who sell a portion of their milk within the fluid bottled milk market. The net result will be to reduce producers' returns by 15 cents per 100 pounds on milk used for manufacturing purposes.

"Price support on skim milk powder is being continued for the five-month period, to the end of September, to provide the dairy industry with a period of readjustment, so that the diversion of milk now used for the manufacture of powder to the production of cheese, casein and other manufactured dairy products may go forward without serious dislocation in the dairy industry and loss to individual producers.

"The total effect of the change in the dairy price support programme will be:

- (1) The farmer who delivers cream for butter only will get the same return as last year.
- (2) The farmer who delivers milk for cheese-making will receive a small increase in his return.
- (3) The farmer who delivers milk for manufacturing into products other than cheese will receive about 15 cents per 100 pounds less than in 1958.
- (4) The farmer who delivers to the fluid milk market, and who has been receiving a price of up to \$5.00 per 100 pounds for this milk, will not be paid any subsidy for the milk which he diverts into manufacturing, and thus the returns to the dairy farmers who have been delivering to different types of markets will be brought closer together than they have been in the past.
- (5) The Canadian consumer of cheese and dry skim milk will be able to secure these products at reduced prices."

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STRATFORD "TREAT"

Wheels of the Canada Council Train are beginning to roll--their destination, the Stratford Festival, 1959. For 180 young Canadians and their 20 adult companions it will mean three days at the Stratford Festival, a chance to attend performances, visit backstage and be feted at a civic reception, with all expenses paid.

The Canada Council Train will board its passengers, High School pupils from 16 to 18 years of age, from points as far distant as Victoria, B.C. and St. John's, Newfoundland, to bring them to the small Ontario city where internationally-known actors and musicians play to cosmopolitan audiences.

The Canadian Education Association and Les Visites Interprovinciales will choose students who are considered to be outstanding, and who have shown a particular aptitude in the arts or a special interest in music and drama.

Dates of the visit are expected to be July 22-24. The students will see "As You Like It",

"Othello", and the Offenbach opera "Orpheus in the Underworld".

Special cars on the C.N.R. Transcontinental run will be marked reserved for the Canada Council. The train will board 30 passengers from the Atlantic Provinces, 50 each from Quebec and Ontario, 40 from the Prairies, and 30 from B.C. and the Yukon. Trains from the east and west will meet in Toronto and proceed to Stratford where Festival officials will take charge of the visit.

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IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS

The Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Mrs. Ellen L. Fairclough, has announced that Order-in-Council P.C. 1959-310 has been rescinded, effective on April 23, 1959.

Canadian citizens and legal residents of Canada who are in a position to receive and care for their relatives abroad may continue to sponsor them. These relatives are: brothers; sisters; married sons and daughters together with their wives and husbands and unmarried children under 21; as well as the close relatives and the fiance(e)s listed in the Regulations, provided the persons sponsored are citizens by birth or by naturalization of Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, or of any country of Europe or of a country of North America, Central America or South America.

The amendment affected only one subsection of the Regulations and hence all the previous Regulations continue in force as before.

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UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 766,900 at March 31, 4 per cent less than on February 27 and 11 per cent below March 31, 1958, according to an advance statement by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Seasonal benefit claimants (included in these data) totalled 258,300 on March 31, an increase of 6 per cent over February 27 and 10 per cent higher than last year. Regular claimants (508,600 on March 31) were 8 per cent fewer than on February 27 and 19 per cent lower than March 31, 1958.

Initial and renewal claims filed during March totalled 230,100, an increase of 4 per cent over February but a decrease of 9 per cent from the intake of claims in March 1958. Claims considered under the seasonal benefit terms accounted for 47 per cent of initial claims processed in March, compared with 45 per cent in February and 44 per cent last March.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 763,200 for March, compared to 673,400 for February and 802,200 for March 1958. Benefit payments amounted to \$65.9 million for March, \$58.1 million during February and \$72.4 million during March 1958.

COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

QUEEN'S CANADIAN TOUR

Mr. William Hamilton, Postmaster General, has announced the design of a new postage stamp to be issued in honour of the visit of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip to Canada this year. The commemorative stamp will be placed on sale to the Public on June 18, the day on which the Royal Couple will arrive at the airport at Torbay, Newfoundland.

The design of the stamp includes a likeness of Her Majesty taken from the well-known painting by Pietro Annigoni, which was commissioned in 1954 by the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers and which now hangs in their Hall near London Bridge. The dark red stamp is of the five-cent denomination, measures one inch wide and one and one-half inches high, and is printed in vertical format in panes of fifty stamps each.

The Postmaster General pointed out that this is the third occasion on which the issue of commemorative stamps has marked the visit to Canada of a reigning sovereign. Three special stamps were issued in 1939 at the time of the Royal Visit of the late King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. In 1957 when Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip arrived in this country for the first time after the coronation of Her Majesty, the postal tribute was a five-cent stamp portraying the profiles of the Royal Couple taken from a photograph by Karsh of Ottawa.

Authority to use the painting by Pietro Annigoni in the production of this stamp was obtained from the London "Times" which holds the world copyright for the owners. Two years ago the plate was engraved and it was held for use when a suitable occasion would arise. Keen-eyed observers will see that the year of the engraving - "1957" - appears in minute characters in the lower left-hand corner of the stamp. The numerals are inconspicuous and are not an integral part of the main design.

SEAWAY OPENING

The designs for the St. Lawrence Seaway commemorative postage stamps to be issued jointly by Canada and the United States have been released simultaneously in Ottawa and Washington.

Except for the necessary differences in captions and denominations, the stamps are identical in design, the result of the cooperative efforts of Canadian artists A.L. Pollock and Gerald Trottier, and American artists William H. Buckley, Arnold J. Copeland and Ervine Metzl.

The stamps are in the 5-cent denomination for Canada and the 4-cent denomination for the United States, these being the respective rates for first class letter mail in each country. Forty million of the Canadian stamps

and 120 million of the American stamps will be issued.

The Canadian stamp is bilingual with the heading "St. Lawrence Seaway Voie Maritime du ST-LAURENT", and the caption "Postage Postes" reproduced in both English and French. The United States version carries the caption "St. Lawrence Seaway" across the top of the stamp; "United States" across the bottom. The wording "Postage" is at the left and the denomination "4¢" at the right.

The stamps for both nations will be printed in red and blue on white paper thereby utilizing the national colours of red, white and blue for both countries. Both stamps will have the Great Lakes and connecting links of the design on a blue background with captions in red.

Reproduced in white on both stamps are the emblems of both nations, the Maple Leaf for Canada, and the Eagle for the United States, enclosed in interlocking links superimposed over a background of the Great Lakes.

The Canadian stamp, as is customary will have "First Day of Issue" cancellation in Ottawa.

The First-day sale of the American stamp will be at Massena, N.Y. the site of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation in the United States. The two stamps will be placed on sale on June 26, 1959, the date on which the opening ceremony will be held by both countries.

This is the first occasion that Canada and the United States have issued a stamp jointly.

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION

A third stamp will be issued on May 13 to commemorate the development of the Canadian Women's Institutes, les Cercles des Fermières, and similar groups in other countries into the world-wide organization of about six million women known as the Associated Country Women of the World.

The green and black commemorative stamp of the 5¢ denomination was designed by Helen Fitzgerald of Toronto and depicts a female figure kneeling beside a tree over which the globe is poised. The words, "Associated Country Women of the World" and "Union mondiale de Femmes rurales" form the border. The design symbolizes growth, as cultivated by country women, of individual country organizations into the world association as represented by the globe.

Canadians have a particular interest in the movement as the idea of the Women's Institute was conceived in 1897 by Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless of Hamilton, the first Institute coming into being at Stoney Creek, Ont. Another Canadian, Mrs. Alfred Watt, O.B.E. spread the idea of an international organization to Europe. At a meeting in Stockholm in 1933 she was named the first president of the Associated Country Women of the World, as a mark of esteem for her extensive efforts to unite rural women's clubs into an international body.

ROYAL VISIT - TORONTO, OTTAWA
(Continued from P. 2)

The morning of Wednesday, July 1, will be devoted to preparation for a national Radio and TV appearance by the Queen at 12:00 noon.

Early on Wednesday afternoon Her Majesty will officiate at the unveiling of the Commonwealth Air Forces Memorial at Green Island. This memorial is to commemorate Commonwealth members of air forces who lost their lives while stationed in Canada during the war and who have no known graves.

Her Majesty will return to Rideau Hall following this ceremony and, at 4:30 p.m., will drive in the State Carriage with a mounted escort from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to Parliament Hill where she will present Colours to a number of Canadian Regiments. Also taking part in this ceremony will be The Governor General's Foot Guards of Ottawa and the 1st Battalion, Canadian Guards of Petawawa.

At the conclusion of the presentation of Colours the Queen will return to Government House where Her Majesty will receive the Commonwealth High Commissioners and heads of foreign missions. This will be followed by an investiture at which some ten civilian and service personnel will be presented with awards for bravery.

Following a dinner at Rideau Hall, Her Majesty and Prince Philip will drive to the Union Station for departure by rail for Hamilton, Ontario.

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OIL TO U.S.

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons on April 30 that the United States Government has removed the import restrictions on crude oil, unfinished oils, and petroleum products which enter the United States by pipeline, motor carrier or rail from the country of production, the exemption to become effective on June 1, 1959.

Mr. Diefenbaker expressed the Government's satisfaction at the decision which had been taken by the United States.

The Prime Minister went on to say:

"I am glad to recognize that it is the consequence of a desire on the part of the United States administration to reach agreement with Canada in the solution of a difficult problem.

"The exemption will be of direct benefit to the export sales of Canadian crude oil and products. As important, if not more, is the benefit which will follow in terms of a normal healthy development of the Canadian petroleum

industry, which is thus restored to its appropriate place as an important and natural supplier of the North American markets.

"In addition to its intrinsic importance for the future of the Canadian oil industry, the decision is also of significance in terms of our general relations with the United States in that it removes a distressing source of irritation, and reflects a degree of co-operation and sensible development of resources which is so necessary for the economic prosperity and mutual defence of our two countries."

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NEW INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE

Premier Frost of Ontario has announced that on May 1 construction was started on a new \$20 million international bridge which will link Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, with Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

The new St. Mary's Bridge, with its approaches, will be 12,000 feet long. It will have a total river span of just under 5,000 feet and a 124-foot clearance of the canals.

Although the bridge will be located within the boundaries of the Canadian and American cities, it is expected that it will help to develop not only Sault Ste. Marie but the whole of Northern Ontario, linking, as it will, a populous section of the United States with the great Ontario hinterland.

Construction of the bridge is expected to take about one and a half years.

The two "Soos" are now served by a ferry system.

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DIPLOMAT RESIGNS

The Prime Minister, Mr. John G. Diefenbaker, has announced that he has accepted with regret the resignation of Mr. Thomas Archibald Stone from the Department of External Affairs. In making this announcement, the Prime Minister expressed his appreciation for the contributions which Mr. Stone had made to the development of Canadian foreign policy during his more than thirty years association with the foreign service of Canada.

Mr. Stone joined the Department of External Affairs as third secretary on the original staff of the Canadian Legation in Washington when it was opened in 1927, and subsequently served in Paris, Ottawa and London.

Mr. Stone was appointed Canadian Minister to Sweden and Finland in 1949 and Ambassador to the Netherlands in 1952. In 1958 he was appointed Ambassador to Mexico but because of illness he could not take up this assignment.

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