



CANADA

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## DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL GALLERY TO RETIRE

Dr. Charles F. Comfort, Director of the National Gallery of Canada, is relinquishing his appointment in July, superannuation from the Civil Service of Canada being mandatory at the age of 65.

Dr. Comfort has had a lifetime of association with the arts in Canada. Trained primarily as an artist but also in art history, he has achieved distinction as an eclectic modern painter, an art educator and a consultant in art-gallery and museum problems. Before coming to the National Gallery in 1960, he had been for 22 years on the teaching faculty of the University of Toronto in the department of art and archaeology, first as lecturer, then as assistant professor, and finally as associate professor. In this capacity, he gave courses in the history of the material techniques of painting to both graduate and undergraduate students.

### RECORD AT GALLERY

During Dr. Comfort's directorship, which dates from the opening of the National Gallery in its new premises in downtown Ottawa, the Gallery has witnessed a phenomenal increase in public interest. From an average annual attendance of 75,000, the number of annual visits has grown to 400,000 - this in a community of under 300,000. A corresponding increase in activities generally, and an imaginative programme of exhibitions at home and abroad, bear witness to the Gallery's fine achievement in the vital role it performs in the artistic life of the Canadian community. Its staff has increased substantially and, through Dr. Comfort's effort, members of the curatorial, extension and conservation branches have been granted professional status in the Civil

Service. The National Conservation Research Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Nathan Stolow, has been brought into being. In the past year, Dr. Comfort has been instrumental in the founding of the Canadian Art Museum Directors Organization, which is now successfully established and contributing significantly to the development of programmes of Art Galleries and Museums across Canada.

### IMPORTANT ACQUISITIONS

Among the important works added to the Gallery's growing collections are: "The Virgin and Child" by the Master of the Marble Madonnas (c.1450); "The Holy Family in a Landscape" by Vincenzo Catena (1479?-1531); the first complete altar to enter the national collection by Jacopo di Cione (c.1331-c.1395); "Pavane" by Jean Paul Riopelle; "3+4+1" by Paul Emile Borduas (1905-1960); "Tyranny of the Corner (Sachay Set)" by Harold Town; "Coast Edge in Air" by Ralph Allen; "Portrait of George Luks" by Robert Henri (1865-1929); and, in May of this year, the outstanding acquisitions made from the Northwick Park Collection - "An Allegory of the Education of a Young Prince" by Jacob Jordaens (1593-1678), "Lot and His Daughters" by Orazio Gentileschi (1562-1647), and "Christ and the Woman of Samaria" by Guercino (1591-1666).

### OUTSTANDING EXHIBITIONS

Many distinguished displays have been brought to Canada and sent abroad during Dr. Comfort's direction of the Gallery. Those coming to Ottawa have included: "Vincent van Gogh"; "Heritage de France"; "The Controversial Century 1850-1950"; "Lawren

(Over)



Harris Retrospective"; "Tutankhamun's Treasure"; Canadian biennials of painting, sculpture and graphics; "The Chatsworth Drawings"; "Treasures From Quebec"; "Canaletto"; and "Paintings and Drawings by Victorian Artists in England". Exports have included exhibitions of Canadian painting, sculpture and graphics have been sent to Poland, France, Switzerland, South Africa, Chile, Brazil, Mexico, Britain and Italy.

Dr. Comfort plans to resume his career as a professional artist. He will also offer services as a consultant and adviser to architects and their clients in connection with building decoration in all media.

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### CEREMONY IN SOEST

The re-enactment of a ceremony unique in the annals of Canadian and German military history will take place in Soest, Germany, on July 4. Last year, for the first time in the history of Germany and of this ancient walled community, the right of "freedom of the city" was bestowed on foreign troops when the 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, was granted the honour of marching through Soest on May 24 with "colours flying, drums beating and bayonets fixed". This year, the occasion will be commemorated when the battalion, due to return to Canada this year, marches through the city as a farewell gesture and in recognition of the close association that has grown up between the regiment and the Soest community.

### FLAGS EXCHANGED

An exchange of flags will be made by the regiment and the city when the Battalion commanding officer presents the *Bürgermeister* (Mayor) with the regimental banner and receives in return the flag of Soest. Both flags will be paraded through the city, and will be flown by the 1st Battalion, RCR, and the city of Soest on May 24 each year in recognition of the honour accorded the regiment.

During the same ceremony in front of the *Rathaus* (City Hall), the regiment's commanding officer will present the Mayor with the original scroll incorporating the musical score of a march composed in honour of the day by Sergeant Hank Uitvlucht, a member of the regimental band from London, Ontario. The march, entitled "Mit Fliegenden Fahnen" ("With Flags Flying"), will be played during a review of the battalion by the Mayor of Soest.

### A FURTHER BOND

The day before the battalion exercises its right to march through the city, it will continue its sponsorship of amenities for the elderly people of Soest by presenting a mural for the recreation room of the Old Peoples' Club, followed by a band concert and tea party.

The mural, painted by an officer of the battalion, has as its motif the granting of the freedom of the city to the unit and features the Queen's and regimental colours. The Old Peoples' Club has nearly

1,000 members, most of whom have been entertained at the battalion's home station of Fort York at tea and Christmas parties and band concerts sponsored by the women's auxiliary, officers and senior non-commissioned officers of the battalion.

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### FARM CASH RECEIPTS

Cash receipts from farming operations are estimated at \$974.1 million for the first three months of 1965, 14 per cent above the record-high figure of \$854.9 million established for the corresponding period of 1964. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deductions are made for the cost of production of commodities sold.

### SOURCES OF INCREASE

The increase in total receipts is owing in large part to a substantial rise in Canadian Wheat Board payments - from a total of \$208.5 million for the first quarter of 1964 to \$292.1 million for the same period of 1965. Higher returns were also realized from potatoes, tobacco, soybeans, rapeseed, cattle, calves, hogs, dairy products and poultry meat. Offsetting these gains to some extent were lower receipts from current sales of wheat, coarse grains and eggs.

All provinces shared in the increase, the most significant absolute gains occurring in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The substantial rise recorded for Ontario is owing for the most part to tobacco and cattle, while in Saskatchewan and Alberta it stems from record Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. On a percentage basis, the most important increases were recorded in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, where potato prices rose well above the 1964 first-quarter levels.

### SUPPLEMENTARY PAYMENTS

Under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, farmers also received supplementary payments amounting to \$8.8 million during the January-March period of 1965 as against \$6.6 million for the corresponding 1964 period. When added together, farmers' cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$982.9 million for the 1965 period, about 14 per cent above the 1964 level of \$861.5 million.

Provincial cash receipts from farming operations (excluding supplementary payments) in this year's first quarter (in thousands) were as follows: Prince Edward Island, \$10,289 (\$5,723 a year ago); Nova Scotia, \$10,124 (\$9,841); New Brunswick, \$15,597 (\$9,146); Quebec, \$91,756 (\$88,709); Ontario, \$245,148 (\$217,481); Manitoba, \$78,498 (\$72,880); Saskatchewan, \$296,105 (\$251,135); Alberta, \$195,656 (\$170,005); and British Columbia, \$30,973 (\$29,952).



## TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The following statement was issued on June 25, the twentieth anniversary of the signing of the Charter of the United Nations, by Prime Minister L.B. Pearson:

Men created the United Nations as a guardian for world peace and an instrument for world progress. Today we look back with pride on its first 20 years of existence and accomplishment. Within the limits of its mandate and the world situation in which it has had to operate, the United Nations has done effective work. On occasions, its timely action has prevented the development of situations which could have led to conflict on a wide scale. Equally important, in many parts of the world it has been the unsung instrument of progress in social, economic, humanitarian and other fields of endeavour. As such, it is helping to remove the conditions of insufficiency on which uncertainty and conflict breed.

### DURABILITY OF UN

In short, the United Nations has become essential to peace in the world, and peaceful progress in turn is the pre-condition for our own self-preservation. It

must continue to serve this end. The vitality of the United Nations today, despite serious problems which have hindered the realization of its full potential, is proof of the unusual endurance of this organization. Perhaps the best evidence for this is the determination among member states to preserve and strengthen the organization and see it continue as the custodian of world peace.

If humanity is to take full advantage of the opportunities that science and technology provide, we have no choice but to co-operate, not only on an international scale but right down to the level of the individual. In today's highly complex and inter-dependent society, the individual's sphere of influence rapidly increases as his functions become ever more specialized. Self-sufficiency is an ideal of yesterday; co-operation is the necessity of today and tomorrow, as the General Assembly recognized when proclaiming this twentieth anniversary of the United Nations as International Co-operation Year. Co-operation with and through the United Nations is thus the only rational answer to the threat of war. Our legacy to future generations may well be measured by our response to this challenge.

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### MORE AID TO LATIN AMERICA

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently announced new arrangements for co-operation in the financing of development projects in Latin America under an agreement reached between the Inter-American Development Bank and the Export Credits Insurance Corporation. Under this agreement, the Canadian Government will provide up to \$15 million to finance sales of Canadian capital goods and related services to Latin America.

### OFFICIALS CONFER

Mr. Sharp and Mr. Paul Martin, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, met recently with officers of the Inter-American Development Bank and the Export Credits Insurance Corporation in a ceremony marking a formal exchange of letters between the Bank and the Corporation, signed by Felipe Herrera, President of the Bank, and H.T. Aitken, President of ECIC.

The \$15 million set aside is over and above the \$10 million in development loans provided under an agreement Canada signed with the Bank on December 4, 1964, for economic, technical and educational assistance to Latin American countries.

The new agreement will provide financing for foreign-exchange requirements on projects in Latin America. In co-operation with the Bank, ECIC will administer this long-term financing under the Canadian Government's export-financing programme.

### NOT A LIMIT

In announcing the agreement, Mr. Sharp said that the \$15 million was not to be regarded as the limit of Canadian financing available to Latin America in the form of long-term credits. Projects presented

direct to ECIC by Canadian exporters for financing under Section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act would, he stated, continue to be considered. Provisions of this Section would also apply to the loans financed jointly with the Bank. Commercial interest rates would be applied and payments spread over periods of up to 20 years.

The new agreement makes it possible for Canadian exporters to participate in extensive projects in Latin America sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank.

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### HISTORIC ARTILLERY

Weapons of war have changed almost incredibly since primitive cannons were used at the Battle of Crécy over 600 years ago. The history of some of the changes that have taken place since firearms appeared over 600 years ago is shown by new exhibits at two of Canada's national historic sites - Fort Wellington at Prescott, Ontario, and Fort Lennox at Ile-aux-Noix, Quebec.

Using actual weapons as well as pictures, both exhibits present the history of artillery up to the latter part of the nineteenth century. The oldest gun illustrated is the "pot de fer" used at Crécy in 1346. Others include the cannon used to fortify Champlain's habitation at Quebec in 1609.

The Canadian Historic Sites Division of the Department of National Resources has designed the two displays as a "primer course" in artillery. Field guns, garrison guns, siege guns, carronades, mortars, howitzers are all represented. The exhibits explain how each was fired and the tactical purpose for which it was used.



## SPECIALISTS IN INDIAN PROBLEMS

Graduation of Canada's first class of community development officers — specialists trained to work with Indians to help them develop their own leadership — was announced recently by Mr. John R. Nicholson, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

The 38 graduates of the three-month course will be assigned to Indian communities throughout Canada to help residents develop their potential for leadership and to assist Indian leaders in achieving social and economic advancement.

The Community Development Course, which was held at the University of Ottawa, was the first of its kind in Canada. It was organized by the Indian Affairs Branch when it became evident that no comprehensive programme of this type was available at any Canadian University. Future courses are expected to include an increasing number of Indians among the students.

The Minister said that graduates of the course would work with community leaders to help Indians themselves build a sense of identity and to encourage them, through their band councils, to become progressively more self-governing and less dependent on government assistance.

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## RADIATION FOOD PRESERVATION

The first U.S.-Canadian research programme on the radiation preservation of food will get under way this summer when Canadian and U.S. scientists begin a two-year study on extending the "shelf life" of chicken by low-dose radiation pasteurization. The study will be conducted jointly by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and the U.S. Army Material Command's Natick (Mass.) Laboratories. It will cover economic needs and advantages, microbiology, wholesomeness, product development, packaging, and consumer acceptance.

The refrigerated "shelf life" of freshly-killed chickens is, under current marketing conditions, from seven to 10 days. Radiation pasteurization is expected to double this period. The increased time advantage should result in more stable marketing operations and in wider marketing areas for breeders, processors, shippers, and sellers.

## METHOD OF PASTEURIZATION

Radiation pasteurization of chicken may be accomplished by radiation doses of about 250,000 rads (a rad being a standard unit of radiation measurement). The process results in a fresh product in which the bacteria that occur naturally and cause spoilage are reduced in number. The radiation energy is harmless. Unrestricted public consumption of a specific irradiated food item, such as chicken, would have to be approved by both U.S. and Canadian food and drug officials.

Canadian and U.S. scientists will share the research and development efforts essential to the success and regulatory clearance of the process. The microbiological aspects, a major area of interest, will be studied jointly by MacDonald College of

McGill University, Montreal, the Food Division, U.S. Army Natick Laboratories, and, under contract with the Division of Biology and Medicine, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

## BACTERIA TYPES STUDIED

Studies of the public health aspects will include observation of the effects of low levels of radiation on the life processes of micro-organisms occurring naturally on the raw product. Emphasis will be placed on *Salmonellae*, certain other bacteria that grow at refrigeration temperatures, and bacteria that are able to grow in an oxygen-free environment.

Several flexible plastic materials for pre-packaging foods for radiation-pasteurization will be evaluated by Natick Laboratories to select those best suited for use with chicken.

After the completion of the joint study in 1967, the data it provides will be used in preparing petitions to the authorities of the respective countries for clearance of radiation-pasteurized chicken for unlimited public consumption. The petitions will be presented to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and Canada's Food and Drug Directorate.

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## EXPORT-CREDITS LOAN TO U.A.R.

An export-credits financing agreement was signed recently, under which Canada will lend \$3.8 million to the United Arab Republic. The loan is to cover the purchase of Canadian equipment and associated technical services to expand communications services and facilities in the Nile Valley.

The financing will be provided through the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, which administers the Federal Government's long-term export financing programme. The buyer is The General Egyptian Organization for Cinema and Broadcast Engineering, Cairo, an agency of the Government of the U.A.R.. This is the first financing agreement signed between ECIC and the U.A.R..

RCA Victor Ltd., Montreal, will be the prime supplier. It is estimated that more than 100 Canadian sub-suppliers will be involved in the project. Purchases to be made include microwave, radio and other communications equipment.

## CHARACTER OF PROJECT

The project involves the supply and erection of television and radio broadcasting facilities in the Nile Valley and the provision of a long-range microwave chain linking Cairo with Aswan.

Repayment terms under the agreement are for ten years, including two years' grace. It is expected that the project will be in operation in about 24 months.

The financing agreement was signed by Salah Eldin Mourad, Chargé d'Affaires of the U.A.R. Embassy, on behalf of his Government, and by H.T. Aitken, President of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, on behalf of the ECIC.

This agreement brings to \$234 million the value of contracts signed to date under Section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act.