



CANADA

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## A WORLD FAIR IN 1967

In February 1959, the Canadian Cabinet agreed that exploratory discussions should be held with municipal officials in Montreal and Toronto regarding the possibility of holding a World Fair in one of these cities in 1967 to celebrate the centenary of Canada's federation. At that time both France and Austria were also considering holding a World Fair in 1967. In October 1959 the French Government decided to withdraw its application, and it then appeared that Austria and Canada would be the only contestants. Austria had not announced any historical reason for the choice of the year 1967.

In January 1960, the U.S.S.R. announced its intention of applying to the Bureau International des Expositions (BIE) for permission to hold a World Fair in the Soviet Union in 1967, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution.

On February 3 the Cabinet approved the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce that the 1967 World Fair be held in Montreal, and appointed the Postmaster General as the Minister responsible for supervising the preparation and presentation of the necessary submissions to the BIE, and for other actions relating to the proposal.

On March 8, the BIE met in Paris to consider the applications of Austria, Canada and the U.S.S.R. to hold the World Fair in 1967. At this meeting an attempt was made to have a vote taken, but it was decided to postpone voting until the next meeting of the Bureau on

May 5. The voting procedure was established and arrangements made for the ballots to be taken without debate. During the next two months representations were made by Canadian missions in all BIE member countries to the governments concerned in the effort to secure the largest possible number of votes for Montreal as the site of the 1967 Fair.

In mid-April it was learned that seven new members had joined the BIE and would be eligible to vote at the May 5 meeting. These were Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and the two autonomous republics of the U.S.S.R., Ukraine and Byelorussia. Thus the Soviet Union's chances of winning a majority vote in favour of holding the Fair in Moscow were increased.

At the end of April the Austrian Government decided to withdraw its application and the contest was thus between Montreal and Moscow.

The decisive meeting of the Bureau International des Expositions duly took place on May 5, with the full thirty-nation membership in attendance. The Canadian delegation included Mr. William McLean, Mr. Hamilton, Postmaster General, Mr. Pierre Sévigny, Associate Minister of National Defence, Mr. Paul Beaulieu, Minister of Trade and Commerce for the Province of Quebec and Senator Sarto Fournier, Mayor of Montreal. The delegation was assisted by the Canadian Ambassador in Paris, Mr. Pierre Dupuy. Five ballots were taken to reach a decision. On the first and second, which required a two-thirds majority, the U.S.S.R.

led by 17 to 13 on the first ballot and by 16 to 14 on the second. Following these two ballots, a simple majority became sufficient to settle the contest. The third and fourth ballots were tied at 15 votes for each country. On the fifth, the U.S.S.R. won by a vote of 16 to 14. These figures show how close the contest was, since at any time during the last three ballots a change of mind by only one country would have been enough to decide the issue.

It thus became necessary to abandon the plan to celebrate the Canadian Centenary by a World Fair in Montreal. This historic occasion will, however, be celebrated fittingly in 1967 in some other way.

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### COMPOSERS TO MEET IN STRATFORD

Several of the world's top composers are now making plans to come to Stratford for the International Conference of Composers, to be held here during the week of August 7 under the auspices of the Canadian League of Composers and the Stratford Festival.

Sir William Walton and Iain Hamilton have been named to represent Great Britain. Olivier Messiaen, Henri Dutilleux and possibly Darius Milhaud are expected from France. Tikhon Khrennikov, Secretary-General of the Union of Soviet Composers, will come from the U.S.S.R.. Dmitri Shostakovitch has also expressed a desire to attend if his health permits.

Italy is sending, among others, Luciano Berio, who has stirred great interest in Europe through his activities in the electronic-music field as well as with his orchestral compositions. Also in the field of electronics, Josef Tal, of Israel, is now completing a concerto for piano with electronic accompaniment for *première* at the concert of electronic music on August 12 in the Festival Theatre. Mr. Tal will play the solo part.

Karl-Birger Blomdahl, of Sweden, will be present to discuss his "space opera," *Aniara*, at the panel session devoted to contemporary approaches to opera. *Aniara* created a sensation throughout Europe last year when it was performed at the Edmiburgh Festival. Henk Badings will represent the Netherlands.

Other countries of Europe, South America and Asia are now selecting their delegates, whose names will be announced as soon as they are confirmed by Louis Applebaum, Conference Director of Music of the Stratford Festival.

The Conference will open with a banquet on Sunday, August 7, immediately after the Beethoven concert offered by Glenn Gould, Oscar Shumsky and Leonard Rose. Prime Minister John Diefenbaker has accepted an invitation to welcome the delegates, as well as to attend the afternoon concert. The schedule of panel discussions and concerts will go into full swing next morning in the Festival Theatre, where all sessions will be open to the general public.

The concerts, which will take place in both the Festival and Avon Theatres, will begin on August 8 with a concert by the National Festival Orchestra and soloists. The final concert, on August 14, in the Festival Theatre, will be given by the CBC Symphony, in one of its rare public appearances. To accommodate this 90-piece orchestra, the famous Stratford platform-stage will undergo alterations which will temporarily eliminate its marginal step to provide a larger performing area.

Another large ensemble journeying to Stratford is the 50-piece orchestra and soloists of the International String Congress. Under its director, Roy Harris, this orchestra will play a programme of music of the Western Hemisphere on Saturday, August 13, in the Avon Theatre. The special plane bringing it from Puerto Rico and Washington will land at London, Ontario.

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### ARCTIC SUPPLY FROM HALIFAX

The Department of Transport icebreaker C.M.S. "Wolfe", will load 500 tons of cargo at Halifax this summer for the annual Arctic re-supply. About half the tonnage will consist of drummed fuel and diesel oil destined for Arctic ports of call.

The ship will leave Halifax about July 9 and will call at Cape Harrison, Resolution Island, Cape Hope's Advance, Payne Bay and Nottingham Island. This will be the first time cargo-loading for the annual Arctic re-supply has been carried out in part at Halifax, such operations having in the past been restricted to Montreal and Quebec. Both Department of Transport and Chartered vessels take part in the re-supply programme.

It had been expected earlier that the Halifax loading would be carried out by the Transport supply and buoy vessel "Sir William Alexander", but, for operational reasons, the icebreaker "Wolfe" will be used instead.

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### GROUND OBSERVERS DISBAND

It has been decided that part of the Ground Observer Corps located south of the 55th Parallel N is to be disbanded effective June 1, 1960.

The Northern Division observation posts located to the north of this line will continue to be maintained to supplement the Distant Early Warning and Mid-Canada radar lines and to provide assistance in search and rescue.

The Royal Canadian Air Force Ground Observer Corps was formed in 1951 to assist the Air Defence System during its development by providing low-level coverage and early warning. However, this important contribution has been superseded in the southern area of the country by improvements in the radar systems and by other means of providing information on aircraft flying over Canada.

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Canada's exports during the first quarter of this year were valued at \$1,291,500,000 and were 22.8 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1959, while the quarter's imports were valued at \$1,330,200,000, higher by 9.3 per cent than a year earlier, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Thus the import balance in the first quarter of 1960 was sharply reduced to \$38,700,000, from \$166,200,000 in the same period of 1959.

Exports to all countries in March 1960 were valued at \$439,500,000 and were 15.3 per cent higher than last year. The March increase compared with gains of 33.5 per cent in February and 21.2 per cent in January of this year over the corresponding totals last year, continuing the uninterrupted monthly year-to-year increases that started in September 1959. Imports from all countries went up 10 per cent to \$476,400,000 in March 1960, following an increase of 19 per cent in February and a very small decline in January of this year.

### SALES TO U.S.

Exports to the United States rose 18.7 per cent to \$768,300,000 in the first quarter of 1960, and imports from that country rose 7.8 per cent to \$938,300,000. As a result Canada's import balance with the United States was reduced to \$170,000,000 from \$223,300,000 in the corresponding period of 1959. Between the first quarters of 1959 and 1960, the United States share of Canada's exports declined to 59.5 per cent from 61.5 per cent, and the proportion of Canada's imports accounted for by that country declined to 70.5 per cent from 71.5 per cent.

Exports to the United Kingdom increased 27.8 per cent to \$209,300,000 in the first three months of 1960, and imports from that country rose 37 per cent to \$147,600,000. Canada's export balance with the United Kingdom went up to \$61,700,000 from \$56,100,000 in the same period of 1959. Over the two periods, the portion of Canada's exports going to the United Kingdom increased to 16.2 per cent from 15.6 per cent, and the share of Canada's imports coming from that country rose to 11.1 per cent from 8.8 per cent.

Exports to the Commonwealth (excluding the United Kingdom) went up 9.1 per cent to \$69,600,000 in the first quarter of 1960, and imports from that area increased 26.7 per cent to \$47,500,000. There was thus a reduction in Canada's export balance with the Commonwealth to \$22,100,000 from \$26,300,000. Between the first quarters of 1959 and 1960, the share of the Canadian export total accounted for by the Commonwealth declined to 5.4 per cent from 6.1 per cent, but the portion of the Canadian import total coming from that area rose to 3.6 per cent from 3.1 per cent.

Exports to all the remaining countries increased 38.6 per cent to \$244,300,000 in the first three months of 1960, but imports from that group of countries declined 2.5 per cent to \$196,700,000. As a result last year's import balance of \$25,400,000 gave way to an export balance of \$47,600,000. Over the two periods, the proportion of Canada's exports going to all the remaining countries rose to 18.9 per cent from 16.8 per cent, but there was a reduction of those countries' share in the Canadian import total to 14.8 per cent from 16.6 per cent.

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## RESOURCES MEET IN MONTREAL

The national "Resources for Tomorrow" Conference will be held at Montreal in late September of 1961, it was decided at a recent meeting in Ottawa of the Conference policy sub-committee.

Resources Minister Alvin Hamilton, sub-committee chairman, said that "excellent progress" had been made in organizing the Conference since the appointment of a secretariat in October 1959. During the next 12 months a number of detailed background papers on various aspects of renewable resources would, he said, be prepared by leading Canadian experts on these subjects. These papers would provide information on which Conference discussion would be based.

Mr. Hamilton said the Conference would last a possible six days and would be attended by at least 500. A number of national organizations would be invited to send representatives to the Conference as participants or observers.

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## HAMMOCK OR HOLDALL?

The hammock, once the sailor's sea-going bed, has been reduced by progress to the role of a receptacle for his laundry and mail. The fitting of bunks in new destroyer escorts and in modernized ships has resulted in the hammock becoming almost a thing of the past. Hammocks are used now only by men serving in "Tribal" class destroyer escorts.

The hammock's new use is the result of a suggestion by Mr. Osborne Beamish, senior inspector on the inspection team of the Supply Officer-in-Chief at Naval Headquarters, that won him a cash award from the Suggestion Award Board of the Public Service of Canada. Mr. Beamish suggested surplus hammocks be folded and sewed up the sides to make bags suitable for soiled linen or cleaning. Details of the suggestion were forwarded to the Suggestion Award Board for assessment and trial, and the idea was adopted.

The bags have also proved useful for the handling of mail and publications.

## TCA REPRESENTED IN EUROPE

Trans-Canada Air Lines will be represented in 10 European countries this summer by British European Airways, under terms of a recent agreement between the two carriers. Previously, BEA had been general sales agents for TCA in Germany, Austria, Greece and Turkey. Under the new agreement, the British carrier will also represent TCA in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Gibraltar, Malta and Italy.

BEA will solicit and handle both passenger and cargo traffic for TCA in the 10 countries. The agreement is subject to review every six months.

TCA also maintains its own offices in a number of centres in the United Kingdom and continental Europe.

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## ARMY'S 105TH BIRTHDAY

Ceremonial parades, national-survival demonstrations and displays of equipment will mark the 105th birthday of the Canadian Army on Army Day, May 28.

In cities, towns and major camps from Newfoundland to British Columbia, the occasion will be marked by an impressive display of the manpower, equipment and arms essential to the defence of Canada.

Army Day is held annually on the fourth Saturday in May, corresponding as closely as possible to the anniversary of royal assent to the Militia Act of May 19, 1855, the legislation that brought the Canadian Army into being.

Demonstrations of national-survival operations and equipment by both Regular and Militia units will be the major activity across the country.

Camp Gagetown, New Brunswick, will present a programme featuring a retreat ceremony and an artillery shoot. In other centres in the Maritimes, units will demonstrate survival training and equipment.

Regular and Militia units in Montreal will participate in a massed parade with bands and equipment. In Quebec, the Citadel will be open to the public, who will be able to watch the changing of the guard and retreat ceremonies. The Plains of Abraham will be the site of tattoo ceremonies.

Toronto will witness the annual church parade by Militia units of the city's garrison.

In Winnipeg the Army Day "show" will include gymnastic, drill, artillery and band displays and demonstrations.

A massed band concert and retreat ceremony will be given on the Legislature Building grounds in Edmonton. In Calgary a retreat ceremony and massed band concert will mark the occasion.

At Stanley Park, Vancouver, demonstrations will be given of rafting operations, as well as ceremonial parades and band concerts.

## LEGISLATIVE ADVISER TO W.I.

The Department of External Affairs has announced the appointment, under the Canada-West Indies Aid Programme, of James W. Ryan of Edmonton, Alberta, as Legislative Drafting Adviser to the Government of the Federation of the West Indies.

Mr. Ryan, who visited Ottawa before leaving Canada, expects to remain in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, for at least one year. He will be working with the Solicitor General of The West Indies, advising the Federal Legal Department on legal drafting techniques and procedures. A special task will be to assist the Federal Government in the preparation of legislation relating to financial and industrial development. In addition, Mr. Ryan will train junior legal officers in the principles of legal drafting.

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## TOURIST RECORDS, 1959

Canada's tourist industry had a record year in 1959, Resources Minister Alvin Hamilton announced recently. United States visitors spent almost \$50 million, more than in 1958 to a total estimated at \$357 million.

Expenditures by Canadian tourists in the United States also reached a new peak, at an estimated \$454 million. Figures for the past five years show that Americans spent a total of about \$1.6 billion in Canada, while Canadian spending south of the border was just over \$2 billion.

Mr. Hamilton said there were "few countries anywhere in the world" that exchanged visitors on such a scale.

He admitted that differences in exchange rates, primarily determined in New York, caused difficulties for industry on both sides of the border. "Perhaps because our countries are so large", he said, "many North Americans are not accustomed to using currencies other than their own. The price of money is like the price of shoes; it varies according to supply and demand in a free market. The simplest and cheapest way to buy money is through a bank, which acts as a market for this commodity".

Over the past two years, the Canadian Government Travel Bureau has distributed more than five million leaflets advising visitors to secure their Canadian funds from a bank on entering Canada and to change any balance back to their own currency when they leave. Posters at border points carry the same advice. In this way difficulties are avoided and the visitor gets the best price possible.

Early indications are that the 1960 tourist season may set new further records. While weather and economic conditions make prediction difficult, enquiries about Canadian vacations received by the Canadian Government Travel Bureau have increased substantially this year.

## HONOURS FOR MILITARY DOCTORS

Her Majesty the Queen has approved the appointment of three Canadian officers as Queen's Honorary Physicians and Surgeons. Surgeon Rear-Admiral T. Blair McLean, CD, MD, RCN, of Edmonton and Ottawa, Surgeon General, Canadian Forces, has been appointed Queen's Honorary Surgeon. Brigadier G.L. Morgan Smith, CBE, CD, MA, MD, of Toronto, Deputy Surgeon General (Administration), and Brigadier E.H. Ainslie, CD, MD, MSC, DA, FRCP(C), of Waskada, Manitoba, and Ottawa, Deputy Surgeon General (Professional), have been appointed Queen's Honorary Physicians.

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## ATLANTIC FISHERIES COMMITTEE

The economic outlook for the Canadian Atlantic fishing industry and fishermen was reviewed in Ottawa recently at the second annual meeting of the Federal-Provincial Atlantic Fisheries Committee. The Committee is made up of deputy ministers of the federal and provincial government departments concerned with fisheries development. Policy concerning general assistance through industrial development projects and aid in the construction of fishing vessels was also discussed.

Deputy Minister of Fisheries George R. Clark, chairman of the meeting, said that a difficult situation faced the industry since marketing problems had become particularly serious and urgently demanded attention. Good progress had been made in developmental projects for the industry, he reported; but since many of these were of a long-term nature, consideration was needed for projects that would provide immediate results.

Increasing costs in the construction of fishing vessels have presented the Federal Government and provincial loan boards with new difficulties in connection with the modernization of the fishing fleets.

Other matters discussed at the meeting were the exchange of information of fisheries matters between provincial authorities, and the dissemination of information about fisheries regulations.

In this context, Mr. Clark mentioned a new phase of his department's educational programme for lobster fishermen. Posters urging strict adherence to the regulations in the interests of conservation were being widely distributed in lobster fishing areas, he said, and he remarked on the success of a meeting with fishermen held in Moncton, New Brunswick, last November. At this meeting it was evident that the great majority of lobster fishermen recognized the value of lobster-fishing restrictions, many urging stronger penalties for infractions.

Some changes were made in the terms of reference of the industrial development section of the main committee. This section's responsibilities, in addition to the examination and

reporting of prospects for the modernization of the Canadian Atlantic Coast fishing industry as a whole, have been widened to include reviews of the results of technological and biological research, engineering and development, both in Canada and abroad, relative to vessels and fishing gear, and the processing, assembling, transportation and distributive phases of the industry. It will also recommend certain appropriate policies and programmes of action.

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## MARINE RESCUE CO-ORDINATORS

The appointment of marine air-sea rescue co-ordinators for the East and West Coasts was announced recently by Transport Minister George Hees, with the concurrence of the Civil Service Commission.

Captain J.C. Barbour of Vancouver will be the co-ordinator for the West Coast, with headquarters in Vancouver, and Captain D.B. Stampton of St. John's, Newfoundland, will be the co-ordinator for the East Coast, with headquarters in Halifax.

The move is in line with Mr. Hees' recent proposal to develop a new programme, in cooperation with the Department of National Defence, for improving the efficiency of search and rescue involving both marine and air operations.

Mr. Hees noted that various government departments, through their respective responsibilities, made up a sizeable fleet on both coasts and that these, together with privately-owned vessels, should be ample in the way of vessel availability for marine emergencies.

"We felt that more benefits could be achieved if efforts went beyond the mere act of co-ordination during an emergency", said Mr. Hees. "For this reason, it was decided that the Department of Transport would appoint marine search and rescue co-ordinators to be attached to the existing RCAF search and rescue centres."

He emphasized that the marine co-ordinators would have as their primary task the development of a programme to increase the efficiency and availability of government and private vessels for emergency purposes.

Their duties will include such areas of responsibility as rescue equipment to be carried by government ships, a special training programme for ship's crews, and voluntary co-operation of privately-owned vessels in emergency situations. They will also assist in co-ordination of actual search and rescue operations and act as liaison officers with the Department of National Defence's search and rescue units.

A competition for the position of co-ordinator at Trenton, for the Great Lakes area, is now being held, Mr. Hees added, and an appointment is expected to be made in the near future.

### DIPLOMATIC SERVICE CHANGES

The following changes and appointments in the Canadian diplomatic service have been announced by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Green:

The Government of Canada has agreed with the Governments of Iceland and Luxembourg to raise the status of the missions they exchange to that of embassy.

The Government of the Peoples Republic of Poland and the Government of Canada have also decided to raise their Legations in Warsaw and Ottawa to embassies. Mr. G.H. Southam, who has been Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* of the Canadian Legation in Warsaw since March 1959, has been appointed the first Ambassador of Canada to Poland.

Mr. J.A. McCordick has been appointed Minister of Canada to the Czechoslovak Republic. He will take up his duties in June. Mr. McCordick replaces Mr. A.J. Andrew, who has been Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* of the Canadian Legation in Prague since July 1957.

Mr. T.G.M. Major has been appointed Consul-General of Canada in Manila, with jurisdiction in the Republic of the Philippines. Mr. Major, who is now serving as Commercial Counsellor in Melbourne, Australia, will take up his new duties shortly. Mr. H.L.E. Priestman, the present Consul-General in Manila, is retiring.

Dr. C.E. Wilson has been appointed Consul-General of Canada in Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. Mr. Wilson, who is now serving in Copenhagen, Denmark, as Commercial Counsellor, will take up his new duties shortly. The present Consul-General in Chicago is Mr. G.A. Newman, whose next appointment will be announced by the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

### CONFERENCE ON ATOMIC RESEARCH

A six-day conference of atomic scientists from many parts of the world will be held at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, from August 29 to September 3. An attendance of about 400 is expected. The meetings will be sponsored by the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, Canada's National Research Council, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and Queen's University. Dr. W.B. Lewis, vice-president in charge of research and development at AECL, will preside and the conference host will be Professor B.W. Sargent of Queen's University, former director of the Physics Research Division of AECL located at Chalk River, Ontario.

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### ENVOY TO EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Green, has announced the accreditation of Mr. Sydney D. Pierce, Canadian Ambassador in Belgium, as Canadian Representative and Ambassador to the three European economic groups—the European Economic Community (EEC), the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). The presentation of credentials to the presidents of the executive bodies of the Euratom, EEC and ECSC, Mr. Etienne Hirsch, Professor Walter Hallstein, and Mr. Piero Malvestiti took place on April 20, April 25 and April 28 respectively.

The accreditation of Mr. Pierce to the communities does not involve the opening of a separate Canadian mission. The Canadian Ambassador will draw on his staff at the Embassy in Brussels to assist him in his new functions.

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