



CANADA

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 21 No. 4

January 26, 1966

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SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

The following is a partial text of the Speech from the Throne opening the first session of Canada's Twenty-seventh Parliament on January 18:

...Our country is continuing to make economic and social progress while playing a responsible role in world affairs. As a member of the United Nations, as a member of the Commonwealth of which our beloved Queen is the head, and as a partner in the North Atlantic alliance, Canada will strive to make the greatest possible contribution to improve international relations and assure peace with justice to all peoples. Our capacity for national achievement, like that of other countries, depends on the peace and prosperity of the world community.

Canada will continue strongly to support the efforts of Britain, the Commonwealth and the international community to bring an end to the present illegal situation in Rhodesia. My Prime Minister has recently attended a meeting of Commonwealth leaders in Nigeria, at which this critical issue was discussed and the value of the Commonwealth as a multi-racial association confirmed....

UN AND NATO

In the United Nations, Canada will continue its efforts, in concert with other countries, to develop means of keeping the peace and strengthening the influence of the world organization. My Government will also do everything it can to assist in finding a basis for negotiating a peaceful settlement of the Vietnam conflict. We shall do our utmost, through the United Nations and the Disarmament Committee, to foster arrangements for preventing the spread of

nuclear weapons and for progress towards disarmament. For the security of the North Atlantic community and the stability of Europe, my Government will seek to preserve and strengthen the unity and effectiveness of the North Atlantic alliance....

My Government intends progressively to develop its external aid programmes. You will be asked to approve Canada's participation in the Asian Development Bank.

My Government recognizes that Canada has an obligation to share in efforts to prevent or limit armed conflict. Our object, within the limits of our capacity, must be to improve the prospects of world peace and prosperity....

IDENTITY AND UNITY

The preservation and strengthening of Canadian identity and unity is the most important trust and responsibility of Parliament and of my Government. That unity rests on a Canadianism based upon the two main cultural strands, British and French, enriched by the contributions of other cultural groups, and recognizing the essential contribution of all to the development of Canadian identity.

The approach of the centennial of Confederation makes it of the utmost importance that Canadians in all parts of the country should look to Ottawa as its true capital where they can feel at home. To this end my Government will continue to work toward the broadening of the bilingual character of the public service. The national capital should increasingly reflect the nature of the Canadian society.

In its relations with the provinces, my Government is guided by the conviction that Canadian federalism must draw its vitality and strength from the mutual respect and co-operation of the national and provincial governments. The Canadian people can be well served by their political institutions only if each element in our federal system is able to act effectively within its constitutional sphere. While respecting fully the responsibilities of the provinces, the Government is equally resolved to maintain the constitutional responsibilities of the federal authority.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL TAX RELATIONS

The Tax Structure Committee, in which the federal and provincial governments, by a common effort, are making a fundamental review of their relations in matters of finance, is nearing the end of its task. The Committee is expected to present recommendations to the Federal-Provincial Conference which will meet later in the year to consider how fiscal relations between the federal and provincial governments might best be adjusted to strengthen each authority in the discharge of its constitutional responsibilities.

My Government will accordingly submit to you legislation respecting federal-provincial fiscal arrangements to become effective in 1967.

It remains the objective of my Ministers to provide that the Constitution of Canada may be amended in Canada.

You will be asked to authorize my Government to provide that "O Canada" shall be the national anthem and that "God Save the Queen" shall be the royal anthem of Canada.

DEPARTMENTAL REORGANIZATION

A measure will be placed before you to provide for the re-organization of certain departments of government, in order to adapt the structure of administration to new and changing conditions and so better meet the needs of our people....

...You will be asked to approve: the conversion of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration into a Department of Manpower; the broadening of the Department of Forestry into a Department of Forestry and Rural Development; the creation of a Department of Energy, Mines and Resources; the conversion of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources into a Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Affairs; the establishment of a new department responsible for the special areas of legislation concerned with the conduct of business activity; the establishment of the office of Solicitor General as a full department of government; and the establishment of a Department of the Treasury Board under its own Minister. My Government believes that these changes in organization will enable the processes of administration to respond more speedily and efficiently to the problems of modern times....

My Government intends to pursue policies to ensure that our prosperity and growth continue. It is important that the benefits this can bring to all Canadians should not be jeopardized by excessive costs and prices which would endanger the stability of our economy. My Government therefore intends to continue its policy of stretching out its expenditure

on public construction projects in areas of heavy pressure on the construction industry....

EDUCATION ASSISTANCE

While fully respecting the jurisdiction of the provinces in matters of education, my Government recognizes a pressing obligation to foster more effective development of the human resources of Canada by assisting the expansion of institutions of higher education, and by providing greater and more equitable opportunities for young Canadians to attend such institutions. A programme of Canada scholarships and bursaries for students undertaking higher education will be submitted for your approval. Amendments will be proposed to the Student Loans Act. As an initial response to the acute financial difficulties encountered by the universities and colleges, you will be asked to approve a substantial increase in the federal financial assistance to universities for the academic year 1966-67. After discussion with the provinces, my Government will convene a meeting to consider continuing action in a manner that recognizes differences in the educational systems and institutions of the provinces....

Arrangements will be made for you to decide the issue of capital punishment at an early date....

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WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME PLEDGE

Mr. J. J. Greene, Minister of Agriculture, represented Canada at a World Food Programme pledging conference held at the United Nations in New York recently. At this conference, governments contributing to an expanded World Food Programme for the years 1966-68 pledged their contributions. On behalf of Canada, Mr. Greene made a pledge of nearly \$30 million, in keeping not only with the strong support which the Canadian Government had extended to the World Food Programme since its inception in 1963 but also in the light of the unanimous endorsement given recently by the Food and Agriculture Organization and the United Nations General Assembly for renewal of the Programme, with an expanded target of \$275 million (U.S.) for the next three years.

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CANADA-BRITAIN AIR PACT

In a progress report on various bilateral air negotiations released to the press by the Minister of Transport in November 1965, reference was made to discussions with Britain designed to make it possible for Air Canada to provide non-stop service from British Columbia and Alberta to Britain.

Agreement in principle has now been reached. British Overseas Airways Corporation will be granted the right to carry local traffic between Montreal and Chicago on its transatlantic flights that serve these two points.

This agreement remains to be confirmed by an exchange of notes between the two governments, but it is understood that both airlines have made public the advance schedules for next spring in connection with the operation of these services.

MUTUAL CO-OPERATION TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR INDIANS

The following address, was made by the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mr. Arthur Laing, at the first meeting of the National Indian Advisory Board, held recently in Ottawa:

...Because we of the Government of Canada will be depending upon you to bring us the views of your people, it is of first importance that you make yourselves known to me. It will be of greater importance that I know what you think of me.

In these rapidly changing times, opinions and ideas even if they be extreme, can do us no harm if we can exchange confidence in one another. I shall not expect you to always agree with our proposals. You would disappoint me if you did, because I am entitled to expect that you have more knowledge of your people than I. Let me simply say this - I pledge you my integrity in all our dealings - I am far too old now to grow a forked tongue. What I give I shall expect in return.

FAIR TREATMENT PLEDGED

There is today, among Canadians, a greater conscience than ever before of our responsibility to indigenous peoples. In spite of continuous improvement over many years, there is a feeling that we have not done enough, nor, indeed, done very well. It would now appear less difficult to acquire the funds required to make improvements in medical care, welfare, education and housing. But money by itself is no solution and, if ill-used, could even worsen conditions. I shall, therefore, not speak of great plans nor huge expenditures, nor affluent outspreadings of huge sums of money. I will say that the Canadian people are prepared to accept just treatment of your people as its most sacred trust. My officials, in consultation with their counterparts in the provinces,

in those areas of service that can be developed together, will be discussing with you projects that we think good, but which you and your people must first approve. There are techniques and methods. Let me assure you that we are aware, as a Federal Government, of our constitutional responsibilities and there is no thought of either avoiding them or of delegating them.

DISCUSSION BEFORE DEVELOPMENT

Many of your people are concerned that there are efforts afoot to abrogate the ancient commitments and treaties or at least erode their consequences without any consultation whatsoever. Nothing could be further from the truth. For many of your people who feel insecure in the refined trappings of modern technology, these are their pillars and their anchors. The reservation is still the fortress for many. Contrary to some newspaper stories I have been reading, we have not the slightest intention of cancelling the reserve system. We do propose to discuss with you whether the old commitments are best serving the Indian people at this time, and how the enormous treasure guaranteed to you by the separated lands may best be developed exclusively for the use of your people.

My first task as Minister is to raise the stature and morale of my employees who are your servants. Your task is to raise the spirit of your people, preserve and revive their culture and reconstruct that fine pride of race and self-direction that has made such a contribution to what we all enjoy in Canada. No race of people more than the Indian, out of experience of tribal government, integrity in dealings and the retention of an association and appreciation of nature, deserves more to hold its head high....

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JOINT FISHERIES PROJECT

A substantial programme for joint fishery development projects during 1966 was announced recently by Mr. H.J. Robichaud, Minister of Fisheries, and Mr. C. Max Lane, the Minister of Fisheries in Newfoundland.

The programme, which is being carried out by the Newfoundland Fisheries Development Authority and the Industrial Development Service of the federal Department of Fisheries, will be directed to a variety of operations to speed up the fisheries development of Newfoundland and Labrador. The projects it provides for will involve the construction of a number of vessels of a combination type, the demonstration of new and improved gear and equipment and the introduction of fishery techniques not now used in Newfoundland. Several technical specialists will be available to provide fishermen with the knowledge essential to more efficient operations.

Introduce more efficient vessels to the Newfoundland fleet. The new boats will be used for experimentation and demonstration on inshore and near-offshore grounds. They will make diversified operations possible by using the same boats for dragging, seining, longlining, gill-netting and other methods. With bigger and more mobile boats, fishermen should be able to catch a greater variety of species throughout most of the year, over a wider area.

In announcing the new programme, the ministers said that some projects would be carried out on a "fifty-fifty" basis, while for others the Federal Government would meet 75 per cent of the cost and the Provincial Government 25. In several projects there will also be financial participation by the fishing industry. Technical assistance will be provided at federal cost on an increasing scale, with specialists drawn not only from Newfoundland but from other areas of Canada and countries such as the United States, Britain, Norway and Japan.

SCOTTISH NET METHOD

Last year a survey was made by Scottish fishing skippers to see if it would be feasible to introduce to the Newfoundland fisheries the Scottish version

ALL-PURPOSE BOATS

One of the most important projects is the developing of a multi-purpose fishing boat, on which a start was made in 1965. This is part of a programme to in-

of seine-netting for cod and other groundfish. This year, some local boats will be converted to Scottish seine-netting and the federal Department of Fisheries is endeavouring to charter a Scottish seine-net vessel, with its regular crew, to demonstrate the method in Newfoundland.

There will be an exploratory fishing programme in areas that hold promise for shrimp, since it is felt that this species could provide a profitable operation for many fishermen.

TRIBUTE TO MR. MENZIES

Prime Minister L.B. Pearson recently made the following statement on the retirement of Sir Robert Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia:

I have conveyed, on behalf of the Government of Canada, our good wishes to Sir Robert Menzies, who has resigned as Prime Minister of Australia.

It is not easy, especially for those who know him, to think of Sir Robert in retirement. He has always seemed such a vigorous and robust political leader. He has had a very long political career, however, and his desire to enjoy a rest from the burdens he has so long carried is understandable.

He is a great Australian with that vigour, energy and determination, that whole-souled and outgoing temperament which are so characteristic of so many of his countrymen. Sir Robert is also the elder statesman of the Commonwealth. Few have cherished more deeply the British heritage of law and parliamentary tradition common to our countries.

A VERY HUMAN BEING

Sir Robert rose from humble beginnings to high places, but always remained a very human being. He has

been in the Australian National Parliament since 1934. Within five years of his first election he was leader of the United Australia Party and Prime Minister. After eight years in opposition he returned to power in 1949 as head of a Liberal Country Party coalition and he has been Prime Minister ever since.

We wish him and his wife, Dame Menzies, who has won the affection of all who know her, long life and happiness in the retirement which he has so richly earned but which, I suspect, will be a very active one.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO PM APPOINTED

Dr. John S. Hodgson, for the past two-and-a-half years Assistant Deputy Minister of National Defence (Finance), has been appointed Principal Secretary to Prime Minister L.B. Pearson. He will have general responsibility for the administration of the Prime Minister's Office and co-ordination of programmes and activities carried out there.

Dr. Hodgson's appointment represents a return to the practice formerly adhered to in Canada, and consistently followed in Britain, of having the Prime Minister's Office headed by a senior officer of the public service. In recent years the post of Principal Secretary, or its equivalent, has not been occupied.

As Principal Secretary, Dr. Hodgson will maintain liaison between the Prime Minister's Office and the Privy Council Office as well as the departments of government. He will additionally undertake specific assignments and duties as required at the direction of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Pierre Elliot Trudeau, of Montreal, was appointed one of two Parliamentary Secretaries to Mr. Pearson, the other being Mr. John Matheson.