



CANADA

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 22 No. 52

December 27, 1967

CONTENTS

Centennial Tourist Boom	1	Non-Proliferation Safeguards	3
Canada-Netherlands Air Services.....	2	Aid to Nigeria	3
New Equipment for CP	2	New Role for Stratford Company	3
Federal Employment	2	Hiring Handicapped Persons	4

CENTENNIAL TOURIST BOOM

Trade Minister Robert Winters called recently for a major reassessment of Canada's tourist industry following the most successful year in its history. "This has been the best of all years for tourism in Canada," he declared.

Mr. Winters told the twenty-second Federal-Provincial Conference that an unprecedented \$1.25 billion - half as much again as in 1966 - would have been spent in Canada by the end of 1967 by foreign visitors, and as much as \$3 billion or more by Canadians travelling in Canada.

"Few Canadians recognize the vital importance of tourism to Canadian prosperity," Mr. Winters said. "Our multi-billion dollar tourist industry provides tens of thousands of jobs for Canadians. It makes possible thousands of small family businesses which play such an important role in our economy, as well as hundreds of giant travel and accommodation enterprises. It provides a huge market for Canadian goods of all sorts - from souvenirs to ski-lodges. It stimulates every sector of our economy. It ranks with the automotive industry as Canada's biggest earner of essential foreign exchange. And, intangibly, it contributes to our pride in being Canadian and to the prestige of Canada in the eyes of the rest of the world," Mr. Winters said.

CHARTING THE FUTURE

Canadians should, he said, immediately take stock of their travel industry to determine its present capacity and chart its future. To move forward in this sphere, it was necessary to know more about the industry's markets, more about Canada's competitors, more about travel trends in the world, more about the Canadian "travel plant" and more about the nation's travel promotion.

This would require intensive research and co-ordination, Mr. Winters said. The Canadian Government Travel Bureau, other federal departments, provincial governments and industry were co-operating in this task, he added. "The studies of the whole industry, its 'plant' and promotion, have been particularly intensive in the Atlantic Provinces," Mr. Winters said.

The Travel Research Planning Committee of the Federal-Provincial Conference has given priority to a Domestic Travel Survey building upon preliminary studies of the federal Travel Bureau and, in the Department of Trade and Commerce, a new Office of Tourism has been established comprising the federal Travel Bureau and a brand-new Travel Industry Branch.

This, Mr. Winters stated, was in recognition of the vitally important contribution of the tourist industry to the Canadian economy and its balance of international payments. Instead of last year's \$60-million deficit on travel account, a surplus of \$350 million to \$400 million was expected this year, he added.

ROLE OF EXPO

"Active tourist promotion programmes combined with the calendar of centennial events, and, of course, Expo 67, have all helped to produce this tremendous upsurge," Mr. Winters said.... "Expo alone appears to have accounted for roughly half the total improvement in our tourism accounts.... Preliminary estimates indicate that Expo has generated close to a \$200-million improvement in our balance of payments - another impressive plus on the balance sheet of Expo achievements...."

CANADA-NETHERLANDS AIR SERVICES

The Netherlands Government recently informed the Canadian Government that it was seeking authority under its constitutional procedures to terminate the bilateral air agreement with Canada. Under the provisions of that pact, termination would become effective one year from the date on which notification of termination was given.

The Air Transport Agreement between Canada and the Netherlands was concluded in 1948 and, in the view of the Canadian Government, has provided a sound basis for development of air services between the two countries. Under the Agreement, the Netherlands airline KLM may operate between any point in the Netherlands (including the Netherlands West Indies) and Montreal, while Canadian Pacific Airlines may operate between any point in Canada and a point in the European territory of the Netherlands.

CANADIAN RESPONSE

Commenting on the statement by the Netherlands Government that changes in the pattern of international air traffic since the Agreement was concluded in 1948 had placed the Netherlands line in an unfavourable competitive position, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, observed that KLM had consistently obtained more than equal benefits under the Agreement. The most recent statistics available indicate that KLM is still carrying a somewhat larger proportion of the total passenger traffic, and a much larger proportion of the total cargo traffic, between Canada and the Netherlands than CPAL. One reason for this is the extensive distribution and feeder route network which KLM has throughout Europe.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs pointed out that the request by the Netherlands Government for access to Toronto for KLM was considered in the light of current Canadian practice, whereby no foreign transatlantic airline operating from continental Europe has been granted the right to operate to Toronto. The Netherlands Government has been assured that, whenever the Canadian Government is in a position to negotiate access to Toronto for any other European transatlantic carrier, it will be prepared to discuss access by KLM. In considering the question of access to Toronto, the Canadian Government must, of course, seek concessions in return which will enable Canadian airlines to expand their operations overseas, so that they will be able to improve the services offered to the Canadian travelling public.

READINESS TO NEGOTIATE

Referring to the close friendly relations between Canada and the Netherlands, Mr. Martin expressed regret that the Netherlands Government had considered it necessary to initiate procedures with a view to termination of the Air Transport Agreement. He added that, if the Netherlands Government wished to have negotiations towards the conclusion of a new agreement, Canada would be prepared to participate in such negotiations in the spirit of co-operation that

had always existed between the two countries. It would, however, be necessary to ensure that any agreement reached as a result of such negotiations would reflect satisfactorily the interests of Canada as well as of the Netherlands.

* * * *

NEW EQUIPMENT FOR CP

S.M. Gossage, Vice-President of Canadian Pacific, recently announced that the company would acquire new rail equipment next year, worth \$30 million. The order will include 3,000-horsepower diesel freight locomotives of a new design and specialized and general purpose railway freight cars.

Mr. Gossage said that the decision to obtain new diesel power and freight equipment had been based on traffic projections for 1968 - particularly for the movement of bulk commodities and freight that required special handling.

In the past three years, Canadian Pacific has spent over \$130 million for new rail-freight equipment, mainly on bulk and special cars.

Bids for the manufacturing of the new cars were invited from Canadian companies. Delivery is expected to begin early in 1968 and should be completed within nine months.

* * * *

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

Employees of the Federal Government, including employees of agencies and corporations but excluding the Armed Forces, numbered 369,600 at the end of March. This represented a slight increase from February, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report *Federal Government Employment*.

Gross payrolls amounted to \$183,900,000, 1.9 percent above the February figure and 16.7 percent higher than that for the previous March. The payroll for the fiscal year 1966-67 was \$2,117 million, 13.4 percent above the 1965-66 total.

AGENCIES AND CORPORATIONS

There were 144,300 persons employed by agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies on the last day of March. This was an increase of 1.4 percent over the February figure and 5.9 percent above that for March 1966. The monthly payroll totalled \$78,400,000, increases of 5.2 per cent and 16.4 per cent over February 1967 and March 1966 respectively.

Staff in departments and departmental corporations totalled 225,300 at the end of March, which was 0.8 percent above February's figure and 6.0 percent higher than that for the previous March. The total payroll for the month at \$105,500,000 was down 0.4 per cent from February. The cumulative payroll for the 1966-67 fiscal year amounted to \$1,227 million compared to \$1,069 million, for 1965-66.

NON-PROLIFERATION SAFEGUARDS

The following statement was issued by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, on December 8:

Canada welcomes the constructive statement of President Johnson of December 2 reiterating United States support for the non-proliferation treaty. More particularly, we welcome President Johnson's announcement that, when such safeguards are applied under the non-proliferation treaty, the United States will permit the IAEA to apply safeguards to all nuclear activities in the United States, except those with direct national-security significance. On December 4, a corresponding announcement was made by the British Government, which declared that, once non-proliferation treaty safeguards are put into effect, Britain will accept similar safeguards on its nuclear activities, subject to exclusions for national-security reasons only.

FAIR BALANCE OF OBLIGATION

These announcements are significant for a number of reasons. First, they will contribute to a fair balance of obligations as between the nuclear and the non-nuclear parties to the non-proliferation treaty and will help to carry forward the current negotiations. The non-nuclear countries now have public assurances that, in accepting safeguards on their own peaceful nuclear activities, they will be joined by two of the three major nuclear powers.

These announcements also mean that another step has been taken in extending international acceptance of the IAEA safeguards system. The purpose of that system is to ensure that nuclear materials and equipment intended for peaceful purposes are not diverted to military uses. For some time, Canada's policy has been to apply international safeguards to all exports of Canadian nuclear materials.

Finally, they confirm the Canadian view that the safeguards envisaged in the treaty will not interfere with the peaceful nuclear activities of any country party to the treaty.

We hope the United States and British examples will soon be followed by other nuclear powers.

AID TO NIGERIA

A \$1,750,000-technical-assistance programme has recently been announced to bring into operation a large new dam in northern Nigeria.

A team of experts from the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission is being supplied through the External Aid Office to the Niger Dams Authority to train personnel for the new Kainji dam 300 miles north of Lagos. The team will also provide the technical advice required for the commissioning of the plant and will assume initial responsibility for the operations of both the plant and its transmission system.

An advance group of experts is now on its way to begin recruiting Nigerians for the training pro-

gramme, and another group will be sent out in January, which will bring the total team strength to 16.

The three-year training programme will include initially approximately 100 Nigerians. It is hoped that by the time the experts leave, about 200 fully-trained Nigerians will occupy senior positions.

The project was undertaken after Ontario Hydro completed a feasibility study and prepared a detailed plan of operations which was accepted by both the External Aid Office and the Nigerian Government. The company is now implementing the project as the executing agency for the External Aid Office.

The new facilities, which are expected to be completed in 1968, are being built at a cost of some \$168 million. About 20,000 persons, including Canadians, Italians, Dutch, English and Nigerians, now dwell on the site.

The objective is to build a dam and a 960,000-kilowatt power plant as well as locks for navigation, since the Niger River is a navigable waterway. Eventually there will also be an irrigation scheme and a fishing industry based on the new head lake 80 miles long and four miles wide.

The dam is the first of its kind on the Niger river and will bring electricity to a power-starved northern Nigeria where most electricity is at present obtained through costly diesel-generating operations. The area has a great potential for textile production industries.

NEW ROLE FOR STRATFORD COMPANY

The Stratford Festival Company which, for the past 15 summers has entertained players from all parts of the world, is to become the Stratford National Theatre of Canada. The Company will be based for six months in Ottawa and six months in Stratford.

At a recent meeting in Montreal, representatives from the Stratford Festival and the National Arts Theatre (now being built in Ottawa) decided that the Stratford Festival Company should become Canada's national English-language theatre company and, in addition to performing in the National Arts Centre, should, during the winter months, go on tour and accept television and film engagements.

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Jean Gascon and John Hirsch, artistic directors of the Stratford Festival, will, under the new dispensation continue as directors for the summer and winter seasons. A joint planning committee has been established from both boards of directors to shape the Company's programme for 12 months.

SUMMER FESTIVAL 1968

Next June 10, the Stratford Festival will open its sixteenth summer season with Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*.

During the ensuing 18 weeks, until October 12, seven productions embracing some of the greatest drama and music of four centuries will be mounted on the stages of the Festival and Avon Theatres.

Following *Romeo and Juliet*, there will be on successive nights, openings of Moliere's *Tartuffe*,

(June 11) and Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (June 12).

Jean Gascon will direct Moliere's classic and the noted Canadian artist, Robert Prevost, will do the designs for the production.

John Hirsch, will stage *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, with Leslie Hurry, the distinguished British painter, as designer.

The fourth production opens later in the season on July 22. A new adaptation of Alexander Dumas' *The Three Musketeers*, will enlist the talents of director John Hirsch, designer Desmond Heeley and playwright Peter Raby.

At the handsome and newly-refurbished Avon Theatre, the season opens on July 5 with the Stratford Festival Opera Company's production of Rossini's opera, *La Cenerentola (Cinderella)*, sung in English.

WINNIPEG BALLET

Four days later, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, Canada's most widely-known theatrical attraction, opens its new repertoire.

Two modern plays, *The Seagull*, and *Waiting for Godot*, will also be staged at the Avon Theatre. Jean Gascon will direct the Chekhov drama and the distinguished Canadian actor-director, William Hutt, will direct Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*, probably the first postwar work to achieve classic stature.

Designs for both productions are by Brian Jackson.

MUSIC

Concerts will include internationally-acclaimed artists, singers, instrumentalists, composers, conductors and jazz musicians, during the Sunday afternoon series from July 7 to August 25. From July 13 to August 10, chamber music, classical and contemporary and including four specially-commissioned works by Canadian composers, will be performed by resident members of the National Festival Orchestra and selected guest artists.

* * * * *

HIRING HANDICAPPED PERSONS

John J. Carson, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, has announced that, as part of a continuing programme of employing handicapped persons, the Commission is starting a pilot project in the Ottawa area that will encourage the hiring of mentally-retarded persons by the public service.

Realizing that such persons cannot participate competitively to gain entrance into the public service, the PSC has obtained from the Governor-in-Council authority to exclude these people from the initial competitive process.

PROBATION PERIOD

They will have a probationary period of a year, during which the staff of the local association for the retarded will follow their progress closely and provide any assistance that may be necessary. Advancement to a higher level, however, will mean that such a person must proceed through the normal competitive process.

The Commission has always encouraged the employment of handicapped persons such as those suffering from loss of hearing, impaired vision or a physical disability. This new phase is a continuation of the policy that the public service should hire employees on the basis of ability and not disability when considering handicapped persons.

PRACTICE IN INDUSTRY

Private industry has, for some time, employed mentally-retarded persons in elementary jobs that are often hard to fill. The results have shown that these people can do a competent job. The Commission believes that mentally-retarded persons can be gainfully employed in such jobs as helpers in the cleaning and maintenance of buildings; helpers in printing shops or helpers in building construction where they can assist in loading or unloading material and other related jobs. They might also be used in some clerical duties such as messengers, clerical assistants, helpers in the mail rooms or duplicating machine operators.

LIBRARY E A / BIBLIOTHÈQUE A E



3 5036 01045437 2

