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## INSTALLATION OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

His Excellency Major-General Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., was installed as Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada at a stately ceremony in the Senate Chamber on Tuesday, September 15.

The Governor-General Designate and Mme Vanier arrived in Ottawa by train from Montreal on Monday evening, and were met by the Prime Minister, Mr. John G. Diefenbaker and Mrs. Diefenbaker. Later on Monday evening, the Prime Minister gave a dinner in honour of Mr. Vincent Massey, C.H., who retired as Governor-General on Major-General Vanier's installation.

Mr. Massey left Ottawa by train for his home, Batterwood House, at Port Hope, Ontario, an hour before the installation of his successor.

The First Battalion, Regiment of Canadian Guards, provided the Guard of Honour for the Installation of General Vanier.

On their arrival at the Parliament Building, the Prime Minister conducted General and Mme Vanier to the Senate Speaker's Chambers, and from there, a procession composed of members of the Governor-General's Household, and with the Chairman and Chiefs of Staff in attendance, conducted General and Mme Vanier to their places at the foot of the dais in the Senate Chamber.

The Ceremony began with the reading of General Vanier's Commission of appointment, signed by Her Majesty The Queen in Halifax on August 1, at the conclusion of her tour of Canada.

The Chief Justice, Mr. Patrick Kerwin, administered the three oaths of office--the oath of allegiance, the oath of office of Governor-General, and the oath of office as Keeper of the Great Seal of Canada. Following the signing of the oaths, General Vanier took his place on the Throne, and, after curtsying to him, Mme Vanier took her place on his left.

The new Governor-General then signed and sealed his first Proclamation, bringing his Commission of appointment into effect. When the Proclamation was read, the band of the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, Montreal, played the Royal Salute, and a 21-gun artillery salute was fired from Nepean Point as the Governor-General's standard was raised on the Peace Tower.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker, who sat during the ceremony at the head of the council table in front of the dais, spoke of the significance of the installation ceremony, and the distinction that Major-General Vanier brought to the office of Governor-General. He expressed best wishes on behalf of the Government and people of Canada to Their Excellencies for their term of office.

On his departure from Ottawa, Mr. Massey was accorded a Royal Salute by the First Battalion Canadian Guards at the Union Station, and said farewell to the Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker, to members of the Cabinet and their wives, to the Chief Justice and Mrs. Kerwin, and the dean of the diplomatic corps, His Excellency Francis Lacoste, Ambassador of France.

(Over)



## COMMONWEALTH ECONOMIC MEETING

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Donald M. Fleming, has announced that the Canadian Government will be represented at a meeting of the Commonwealth Economic Consultative Council to be held at Lancaster House in London on September 22 and 23.

Canada will be represented by Mr. Fleming, who will head the Canadian Delegation, and by Mr. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce. They will be assisted by Mr. A.F.W. Plumptre, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Rasminsky, Deputy-Governor of the Bank of Canada, Mr. J.H. Warren, Assistant Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce and officials of Canada House in London.

The decision to establish the Council was taken at the Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference which was held in Montreal in September, 1958. The Montreal Conference noted that existing arrangements for consultation between Commonwealth countries had served their purpose well and that there was no need to expand them. However, the Conference agreed to co-ordinate existing economic consultative machinery of the Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth Economic Consultative Council which at the highest level would consist of the Finance and Economic Ministers of Commonwealth countries. The meeting in London will be the first Ministerial meeting of the Council.

At the meeting, Ministers will review financial and economic questions of common interest including the prospects for world trade, European trade arrangements, and the progress of under-developed countries of the Commonwealth.

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## MANUFACTURING IN QUEBEC

Value of factory shipments from all manufacturing establishments in Quebec in 1957 rose 0.9 per cent to a record \$6,679,595,000 from 1956's previous peak total of \$6,622,503,000, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' annual report on the manufacturing industries of Quebec. Establishments increased to 12,250 from 12,112 in 1956, employees to 449,383 from 446,137, salaries and wages to \$1,477,828,000 from \$1,396,415,000, and value added by manufacture to \$2,947,898,000 from \$2,888,149,000, while cost of materials fell to \$3,570,909,000 from \$3,605,522,000.

Quebec's leading industry is pulp and paper with an output of approximately \$596 million in 1957. There are now 56 major pulp and paper plants concentrated in the Trois Rivieres and Shawinigan Falls districts, as well as along the Saguenay, Ottawa, and St. Lawrence Rivers. The output of non-ferrous metals has expanded considerably during the past decade; the production of aluminum in Canada has made impressive strides during the past years and reached

a record total of 620,000 tons in 1956, but declined to about 557,000 tons in 1957. Quebec, with its new furniture factories, its new titanium smelter and its expanded aluminum-making facilities, is challenging Ontario's long established lead in a number of the wood and non-ferrous metal products industries.

Quebec's industries are not as diversified as those of Ontario, although a number have an output approximately half or more of the total Canadian production. The manufacture of pulp and paper occupies the premier position and accounts for about 42 per cent of the Canadian total for this industry. Other large industries in which Quebec dominates are: tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, 91.2 per cent of the all-Canada total; women's factory clothing, 70.1 per cent; cotton yarn and cloth, 68.7 per cent; men's factory clothing, 54.2 per cent; and synthetic textiles, 50.5 per cent. Other leading industries such as miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies, railway rolling stock, shipbuilding and repairs, aircraft and parts, acids, alkalies and salts, petroleum products, brass and copper products, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, miscellaneous chemical products, and furniture, account for over a third of the national totals.

Quebec also leads in some of the smaller industries, notably the candle industry which accounted for 94.9 per cent of the national total. Other industries that accounted for more than 70 per cent of the national totals were: men's clothing contractors, 93.5 per cent; oiled and waterproofed clothing, 90.8 per cent; women's clothing contractors, 85.9 per cent; cotton thread, 80.5 per cent; children's clothing, 77.5 per cent; embroidery, pleating and hem-stitching, 74.7 per cent; narrow fabrics, 74.1 per cent; dyeing and finishing of textiles, 73.0 per cent; and lasts, trees and wooden shoefindings, 70.1 per cent. The following industries contributed between 40 per cent and 70 per cent of the all-Canada totals; oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics; process cheese; fur dressing and dyeing; miscellaneous clothing; leather boot and shoe findings; artificial flowers and feathers; fur goods; miscellaneous textiles, corsets; asbestos products; buttons, buckles and fasteners; and woollen cloth.

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## NEW PRIMATE

Archbishop Howard Hewlett Clark of Edmonton, was elected the ninth Primate of the Anglican Church in Canada on September 5 at the 20th General Synod at St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec. The installation took place in a ceremony on September 6 at Christ Church Cathedral in Montreal.

The new Archbishop was the Bishop of Edmonton and formerly Dean of Ottawa.



## THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

In a speech to the Canadian Women's Press Club in Ottawa on September 8, Prime Minister Diefenbaker discussed some current developments in the international situation.

Mr. Diefenbaker said in part:

"As you know, the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Geneva came to an end last month, after two prolonged sessions of negotiations devoted mainly to the problems of Berlin and German reunification. While no solution to these problems was found, the Conference must be regarded as worthwhile, especially when one reflects on the possible alternatives. The threats of unilateral action on Berlin and of the use of force, which were being uttered by Soviet spokesmen last November, have receded into the background.

"Progress was not made on the broad question of reunification and European security. Differences over the Berlin situation were narrowed sufficiently to lay the groundwork for belief that some interim arrangement can be achieved pending a final settlement....

### NEED FOR NEGOTIATION

"I believe that in the pursuit of a settlement of these outstanding differences the West must be prepared to negotiate in many ways and at all levels and at great length, according to the opportunities which present themselves.

"It was with these considerations in mind that the Canadian Government gave immediate support to President Eisenhower's decision to arrange for an exchange of visits with Premier Khrushchev. The Canadian Government welcomed it as evidence of the willingness of President Eisenhower, in his capacity as leader of the major power in the Western world, to assume the responsibilities which the strength and position of his country bestow, no matter how onerous and unrewarding the task may be.

"I applaud the initiative which President Eisenhower has directed towards the creation of an atmosphere which would facilitate the beginnings of what must be a long and difficult process of negotiation.

"Similarly, the talks which the President has recently concluded with the heads of government in major capitals of Europe cannot but have a beneficial effect on the world situation. Before his departure, the President included amongst the purposes of his trip the support of Western unity; the search for progress on the problems of disarmament and German reunification; the strengthening of help to under-developed countries and the reaffirmation of the dedication of the United States to the North Atlantic Treaty.

"In addition to his talks with heads of government, the President found time to attend briefly a meeting of the Permanent Council of NATO. He included in his comments on that occasion an assertion which I strongly en-

dorse, to the effect that no member nation need take a second place in the Organization, and that NATO is animated by a spirit of equality as well as by a determination to work to preserve those ideals which we all cherish.

"Canada's stand in this regard, which I made known in Paris and Bonn last December, is that Canada will not consent to any arrangement whereby any triumvirate of nations shall determine the policies of NATO.

"The President has made it clear that in his talks with Khrushchev he will not regard himself as a spokesman for the West, and that he will not be negotiating. His stated purpose is to explore Mr. Khrushchev's thinking and to find out for himself whether Mr. Khrushchev has any proposals which could reduce tensions and lead to beneficial future developments.

"The exchange of visits between President Eisenhower and Premier Khrushchev may not settle the question of a summit meeting. These are essentially bilateral talks which I hope will create a situation more conducive to negotiation. The Canadian Government has not changed its view that progress towards settlement of major international problems might be facilitated by a summit conference.

"While long range processes are going forward, certain current developments are encouraging. The fact that both the United States and the U.S.S.R. have undertaken to continue for the time being their suspension of nuclear tests is of importance, and gives some confidence that progress can be made toward an international agreement with adequate safeguards.

### DISARMAMENT

"Some progress is being made on the long-standing problem of disarmament. As was announced on September 7, the major powers have been able to agree on the constitution of a new group to conduct disarmament discussions. This group will consist of ten countries. The five Western nations will be the United States, United Kingdom, France, Italy and Canada. Countries associated with the Soviet bloc will be the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Bulgaria.

"Although the new group is being created by the four powers, it will have the advantage of the services of the United Nations Secretariat and will report to the United Nations Disarmament Commission, and through it to the General Assembly and the Security Council.

"In the very near future the four major powers will inform the other members of the existing 82-member Disarmament Commission of their conclusions in this regard, and will indicate their intentions of conducting through the new group further discussions on the problems of disarmament.

"It is worthy of note that the Soviet



Union, after refusing for many months to participate in disarmament discussions, has now agreed to join with a representative group of interested nations in tackling the tremendous problem of reducing the armaments burden.

"The extensive review which Premier Khrushchev made available to "Foreign Affairs" magazine in its last issue regarding the Communist position on recent international developments is of interest. As seen through the prism of Marxist ideology the present situation assures that Communism will ultimately triumph in its competition with the Western way of life. The West does not accept or share his opinion. We place our faith in the strength and resilience of freedom as practised in the Western democracies, who will never resort to war as a means of achieving their objectives.

"In his review, Mr. Khrushchev argues that war is not necessary and that the two systems must learn to live side by side. Mr. Khrushchev's words would have carried more conviction if they had been accompanied by new proposals for settlement of outstanding issues. Nevertheless, it is to be hoped that the subdued tone of his views can be taken as a sign that he intends to approach his discussions with President Eisenhower in an open-minded and receptive spirit.

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IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Canada's commodity imports in July recorded another increase over a year earlier with larger purchases from the United States, the United Kingdom, and in totals from other Commonwealth countries and all other countries, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was the tenth successive monthly gain in imports. Total exports, as reported on August 21, were also larger in value in July.

Imports from all countries in July are estimated at \$494,900,000, up 14.6 per cent from \$431,700,000 in July last year. Total exports for the month were valued at \$433,700,000, up 2.9 per cent from \$421,600,000 in the same month last year. The excess of imports over exports amounted to \$61,200,000 as compared with \$10,100,000.

For the seven months ending in July, total imports were 10.3 per cent higher this year than last, at an estimated \$3,310,200,000 compared with \$3,001,700,000 in the same period in 1958, while total exports were up to \$2,850,400,000 as compared with \$2,803,000,000. The excess of imports over exports was \$459,800,000 versus \$198,700,000.

Imports from the United States in July increased to \$334,700,000 from \$286,800,000 in the corresponding month last year, while exports advanced to \$285,300,000 from \$249,600,000. The import balance was larger at \$49,400,000 versus \$37,200,000. In the January

-July period imports from the U.S. rose to \$2,299,800,000 from \$2,103,500,000, and exports to \$1,792,200,000 from \$1,618,500,000. The resultant import balance was larger this year at \$507,600,000 versus \$485,000,000 in the seven months of 1958.

Imports from the United Kingdom were higher in value in July at \$52,500,000 versus \$48,200,000 in the same month last year, while exports were down to \$52,900,000 from \$74,100,000, resulting in a sharply reduced export balance of \$400,000 versus \$25,900,000 in July last year. In the January-July period imports from the U.K. rose to \$336,400,000 from \$314,800,000 and exports to \$418,400,000 from \$443,800,000, and the export balance was smaller at \$82,000,000 versus \$129,000,000.

Total imports in July from other Commonwealth countries increased to \$20,500,000 from \$15,600,000 in the corresponding month last year, raising the January-July total to \$130,800,000 from \$114,700,000. Total exports to these countries were higher in value in July at \$27,300,000 versus \$25,900,000 but lower in the seven months at \$161,300,000 versus \$181,600,000. Imports from all other countries in July rose to an estimated \$87,200,000 from \$81,100,000 and in the January-July period to \$543,200,000 from \$468,700,000. Exports in July to these countries fell to \$68,200,000 from \$72,000,000 and in the seven months to \$478,500,000 from \$559,100,000.

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NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Mr. James S. Duncan, Chairman of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission has announced that Canada's first large nuclear power station will be built on the shores of Lake Huron, near Kincardine, Ontario.

The 2,300 acre site for the \$60 million project was chosen after intensive investigation in other parts of the province. It must still be approved by the Atomic Energy Control Board. Mr. Duncan described it as a rocky promontory of bush land jutting out into Lake Huron.

The final choice was made because "water for cooling purposes is available in large quantities, the bedrock foundation is suitable, highway and rail transportation is nearby, the surrounding district is lightly populated and the site is not too remote from the transmission network of our southern Ontario system" he said.

If approved, it will be the location for the 268,000 horsepower CANDU (Canadian Deuterium Uranium) nuclear-electric generating station. Atomic Energy of Canada Limited will build the station. A small prototype nuclear station is now under construction by Atomic Energy of Canada, Ontario Hydro and the Canadian General Electric Company Limited.



## MR. MAURICE L. DUPLESSIS

The Prime Minister, Mr. J.G. Diefenbaker, has issued the following statement on the death of Mr. Maurice L. Duplessis, Premier of the Province of Quebec, which occurred on September 7 at Shefferville, Quebec.

"Maurice Duplessis, in the devoted service which he gave throughout his life to the maintenance of the rights and traditions of his people, became one of the most colourful characters in the public life of Canada in this half-century. He loved Canada. He recognized the federal system as the only basis for a united Canada. He died in harness, and amid the development in Northern Quebec in which he had played so large a part.

"Many things that he did resulted in controversy, but whether in agreement or not, I think his place in history will be that of a born leader of men in his day and generation, with recognition given to the fact that the courses which he followed were the product of his devotion to the principles in which he believed, rather than being the dictates of expediency.

"I extend, both personally and on behalf of the Government of Canada, my heartfelt sympathy to his sisters, to his colleagues in the Cabinet and Legislature, and to the people of the Province of Quebec."

Funeral services for Mr. Duplessis were held on September 10, at Three Rivers, Quebec, where the late Premier was born on April 20, 1890.

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## NEW PREMIER OF QUEBEC

Mr. Paul Sauvé was sworn in a Premier of Quebec on September 11, succeeding the late Premier Maurice Duplessis.

Mr. Sauvé, the senior Member of the Quebec Legislature in years of service, was first elected to the Legislature at the age of 23 and entered the Cabinet at 39.

The new Premier has named a 20-member Cabinet, largely unchanged from that which served under his predecessor. Mr. Maurice Bellemare, Union National Member for Champlain, has been named Minister without Portfolio. Mr. Antoine Rivard, Minister of Transport, has been given in addition the Attorney-General's portfolio which Mr. Duplessis had held personally. Mr. Sauvé himself will retain for the present the Youth and Welfare portfolio which he held under Mr. Duplessis.

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## VISIT OF PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

Prime Minister Diefenbaker has announced that His Excellency the President of Mexico and Mrs. Adolfo Lopez Mateos will pay an official visit to Ottawa on October 15 and 16. They will be accompanied by the Foreign Minister and Mrs. Tello.

"A warm welcome awaits the distinguished Head of a friendly North American state with which Canada is developing increasingly close relations and with which, as a result of modern travel facilities, more and more Canadians are becoming familiar every year," Mr. Diefenbaker said.

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## DELEGATION TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, has announced the composition of the Canadian Delegation to the fourteenth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, which opens in New York on September 15. The Delegation is as follows: - Representatives: - Mr. Howard Green, Q.C., P.C., M.P., Secretary of State for External Affairs, (Chairman of the Delegation), Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, Q.C., M.P. (Vice-Chairman of the Delegation), Mr. Gustave Monette, Q.C., LL.D. Senator, Dr. Percy Vivian, M.P., Mr. C.S.A. Ritchie, Canadian Permanent Representative to the United Nations, New York; Alternate Representatives: - Mrs. Elaine Holt, Alderman, City of Peterborough, Mr. Heath N. Macquarrie, M.P., Professor Maxwell Cohen, B.A., LL.B., LL.M., Mr. Morley Scott, Department of External Affairs, Mr. Arthur Irwin, Department of External Affairs.

The following parliamentary observers will accompany the Delegation: - from the Progressive Conservative Party -- Mr. Robert J. McCleave, M.P., Mr. Nicholas Mandziuk, M.P., to be succeeded by Mr. Robert Lafreniere, M.P., Mr. Arthur R. Smith, M.P.; from the Liberal Party -- Mr. Samuel Boulanger, M.P., to be succeeded by Mr. Gabriel Roberge, M.P., from the C.C.F. Party -- Mr. Erhart Regier, M.P., to be succeeded by Mr. W. Arnold Peters, M.P.

Advisers for the Delegation will be drawn from the Department of External Affairs, other government departments and the Canadian Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York.

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## SCHOOLS WEEK AT STRATFORD

Fourteen thousand pupils from Ontario's secondary schools are filling the Stratford Shakespearean Festival theatre this week to bring the Festival's seventh season to a close. Coming from as far away as Sault Ste. Marie and as close as St. Mary's, the young theatre-goers, all of whom have been given a special students' rate of admission, will see "As You Like It" in which Irene Worth plays Rosalind, William Sylvester is seen as Orlando and Douglas Campbell, Frances Hyland, Douglas Rain and Kate Reid are Touchstone, Phebe, Silvius and Celia, respectively. The play, which will be performed every afternoon at two o'clock and on Thursday evening at 7.30 will be presented uncut, exactly as it has been played all season.



Travelling by bus and train, boys and girls, many of whom will be seeing a live play for the first time, will also have the opportunity to ask questions about the production. Following the performance, William Hutt, who plays Jacques, will appear on-stage to discuss with the audience both the play and the theatre in which it is presented.

Organized through the co-operation of the Stratford Shakespearean Festival and the Ontario Department of Education, the school matinees were began last year with end-of-season performances of "Henry IV, Part 1." So great was their success that an early decision was made to continue them this year. Through a "package" arrangement, the students' transportation, meals and admission to the theatre are charged for at a rate that is as low as is economically possible.

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### UNEF TROOPS CHANGED

The fourth contingent of Canadian Army personnel to be sent since 1956 to Egypt for a year's tour of duty with the United Nations Emergency Force will be airlifted over a six-week period this autumn, Army Headquarters have announced.

Beginning on September 16 the RCAF will transport about 530 soldiers to the Middle East and the same number back to Canada in 19 round trip flights. The aircraft will fly from Dorval, Montreal, to El Arish, Egypt and return. Each round trip will take about four and a half days and the airlift will be completed by November.

Not involved in this regular fall rotation is the 100-man reconnaissance squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons. It will not be replaced until early next year. The Dragoons have been patrolling a sector of the demarcation line between Egypt and Palestine since last February.

The first Canadian troops to serve with UNEF arrived in Egypt in November 1956, a month after the Suez crisis. Other countries serving with the international force include Denmark, Norway, India, Sweden and Yugoslavia.

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### RETAIL TRADE RISES

Retail sales in June totalled an estimated \$1,383,862,000, a rise of 7.9 per cent from the year-earlier total of \$1,283,082,000. January-June sales were 5.4 per cent larger than a year ago at \$7,666,446,000 versus \$7,270,563,000. Both June and half-year sales were larger than a year earlier for all regions and for all trades except fuel dealers in the month, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports.

June sales rose 11.8 per cent in Manitoba, 10.2 per cent in British Columbia, 8.8 per cent in Ontario, 7.4 per cent in the Atlantic

Provinces, 6.7 per cent in Alberta, 6.6 per cent in Saskatchewan, and 5.4 per cent in Quebec. January-June sales increased 7.7 per cent in Manitoba, 6.8 per cent in Alberta, 6.1 per cent in Saskatchewan, 5.9 per cent in Ontario, 5.5 per cent in the Atlantic Provinces, 4.3 per cent in British Columbia, and 4.0 per cent in Quebec.

June increases for the trades ranged from 16.2 per cent for motor vehicle dealers and 10.7 per cent for lumber and building material dealers to 1.4 per cent for general stores and 0.9 per cent for restaurants. Fuel dealers' sales were 1.2 per cent smaller. Other major increases in the month were: department stores, 10.1 per cent; shoe and furniture, appliance and radio stores, 9.8 per cent each; men's clothing, 9.1 per cent; and variety stores, 8.6 per cent.

January-June sales gains were between 11.5 per cent for motor vehicle dealers and 9.0 per cent for fuel dealers and 1.7 per cent for family clothing stores and 0.1 per cent for restaurants. Other noticeable advances in the half-year were: lumber and building material dealers, 7.0 per cent; department stores, 6.2 per cent; drug stores, 5.9 per cent; and jewellery stores, 5.0 per cent.

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### SEAWAY TOLLS BOARD

The Joint Tolls Advisory Board, provided for under the agreement between Canada and the United States relating to tolls on the St. Lawrence Seaway has now been constituted. Mr. B.J. Roberts, President of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (Canada) and Mr. Lewis G. Castle, Administrator of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (United States) have announced the personnel of the Board.

The two Canadian members are Mr. George A. Scott, Director of Economic Policy, Department of Transport, and Mr. George M. Schuthe, Chief, Transportation and Trade Services Division, Department of Trade and Commerce. The two United States members are Mr. E. Reece Harrill, Assistant Administrator, the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, and Dr. Charles A. Taff, Professor of Transportation, University of Maryland.

The function of the Board is to hear complaints relating to the interpretation of the tariff of tolls, or with respect to alleged unjust discrimination arising out of the operation of the tariff. The Board will report its findings and recommendations to the Authority and the Corporation for determination.

The chairmanship of the Joint Tolls Advisory Board will rotate each six months between Canada and the United States. The first chairman will be Mr. George A. Scott. The Board will meet shortly for organization. Persons desiring to file complaints and request hearings may communicate with Mr. Scott (Canada) or Mr. Harrill (United States).