



CANADA

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## THRONE SPEECH, JANUARY 1962

The Speech from the Throne, which opened the fifth session of the Twenty-Fifth Parliament on January 18, began with a word of welcome to the Queen Mother, who will visit Canada during the summer and to the Duke of Edinburgh and the Princess Royal, who will also be guests of the nation in 1962. The Governor-General next turned to the international scene as follows in part:

"...While the world outlook contains elements of continuing danger, there are some grounds for cautious optimism. Major military conflicts have been avoided and the processes of conciliation and negotiation are in progress or in prospect on many of the important international issues. The Canadian Government remains devoted to peace as its primary objective.

"Recurrent Soviet pressure on Berlin makes it necessary for the governments of the North Atlantic Alliance to reconcile the preservation of essential rights and interests with a constant readiness to discuss and enter into equitable and safeguarded engagements. My Government has consistently worked towards that end and approves the resumption of preliminary talks with the U.S.S.R., the success of which will depend on Soviet good faith.

"In other areas of tension, Canada has been prominent in international efforts to relieve political, economic and administrative strains which have sometimes accompanied the transition from dependent to independent status of new nations. International peace-keeping arrangements continue to warrant effective Canadian support.

## DISARMAMENT

"International agreements on measures of controlled disarmament remain vitally necessary if the world is to be freed permanently from the menace of war. As a member of the expanded disarmament committee recently re-constituted, my Government supports the decision to resume disarmament negotiations in March.

"The Commonwealth continues to grow as an important instrument for freedom and peace, linking five continents and people of many races. The strengthening of this association is a primary objective of my Government. During 1961, Canada joined in welcoming Cyprus, Sierra Leone and Tanganyika to full membership in the Commonwealth.

"My Government derives particular satisfaction from the endorsement by the United Nations of a World Food Programme sponsored by Canada, for which you will be asked to authorize a contribution.

"You will also be asked to appropriate funds to maintain Canada's external aid programme.

"Canada's diplomatic representation has been expanded in the Commonwealth, in the French-speaking countries of Africa, and, as well, in Latin America and in Asia.

## CANADA AND NATO

"While striving to reduce international tensions and promote the peaceful settlement of international disputes, my Government still considers it necessary to provide the support required to strengthen and

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maintain the defence forces necessary to continue an active role in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

"Important negotiations are now under way between the British Government and the European Economic Community following the decision of Britain to ascertain whether terms can be negotiated on which it might become a member of that Community. My Ministers are following these negotiations carefully, having in mind that their outcome should give full recognition of the vital interests of the Commonwealth and to Canada's position and interests as a major trading nation.

"My Government in recent international meetings has reiterated its support for the expansion of world trade on a multilateral non-discriminatory basis and its readiness to play a constructive role in the promotion of world trade. It stands ready to work with other countries in the pursuit of this goal..."

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

The Speech dealt, from this point on, chiefly with domestic matters, notably: (1) Steps already taken toward the amending of the constitution of Canada; (2) legislation requiring business and labour organizations to submit reports concerning "the extent and nature of their operations and whether, and to what extent, they may be owned or controlled outside Canada"; (3) the introduction of "a measure relating to the Senate"; and various social-welfare measures including "an increase in the amount of the universal old age pension".

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COMMITTEE ON GRAIN HANDLING

Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced recently that, following discussions with Mr. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, an interdepartmental committee had been appointed to study problems of the storage and handling of grain in Canada.

The committee includes representation from the Departments of Agriculture, Finance, Trade and Commerce, and Transport, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The board of Grain Commissioners and the National Harbours Board are also represented. Officials from other government departments and agencies may be called upon for their services as required.

INVENTORY, APPRAISAL AND STUDY

The major function of the committee will be to prepare an initial assessment of the adequacy of Canada's present grain-storage and handling facilities in relation to current and future requirements for the storage and movement of Canadian grain. This will involve a thorough inventory and appraisal of existing facilities, together with an intensive study of the grain-market potential, both at home and abroad. The committee will also study the pattern of grain movement with a view to determining what factors, if any, hamper the rapid and efficient flow of grain from farm to consumer.

Other items falling within the committee's purview are the impact of the St. Lawrence Seaway on the pattern of grain storage and handling, the handling of United States' grain through Canadian ports, and related problems.

While it is not the intention of the committee to hold public hearings, individuals and groups associated with the grain trade may be asked to cooperate in the provision of background material and essential data.

The committee is as follows: W.D. Porter, Dominion Bureau of Statistics (chairman); E.E. Baxter, Board of Grain Commissioners; J.W. Cannon, Department of Agriculture; R.M. Esdale, Department of Trade and Commerce; G.G. McLeod, Department of Transport; C.H. Malcolm; National Harbours Board; M.W. Menzies, Department of Agriculture; E.A. Oestreicher, Department of Finance; W.L. Postumus, Department of Trade and Commerce; and G.M. Schuthe, Department of Trade and Commerce.

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ANOTHER NORTHERN DELICACY

Sweetgrass buffalo steaks will soon be adding a northern savour to Canadian menus. Prime northern buffalo was the first new food delicacy brought to Canadians in 1962, when some 250,000 pounds of top-quality meat from Wood Buffalo National Park went on sale from coast to coast on January 17.

Buffalo meat from Elk Island National Park in Alberta goes on sale this year with the Sweetgrass variety. Westerners need no introduction to Elk Island buffalo.

ORIGIN OF NAME

The Sweetgrass herd gets its name from the pasturage of its immense northern range. Wood Buffalo National Park, 17,300 square miles in area straddling northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories, is home of the largest known buffalo herd in the world. How the meat has become plentiful enough to market is a tale of near-extinction and dramatic "comeback", of time and space for the patient processes of scientific game management to restore the herds.

This is prime meat, selected, inspected, graded and packed in the Park's big Sweetgrass abattoir. From there it is shipped to Edmonton for cold storage and distribution.

HARVESTING A RESOURCE

The buffalo-meat-marketing plan is part of a resource-harvesting programme being carried on by the Industrial Division of Northern Affairs at many points in the north. Biologists set the present Wood Buffalo National Park population at from 11,000 to 12,000 animals, the "carrying" capacity of the range. At Elk Island the herd numbers about 600. Besides the Wood Buffalo herds are the animals that roam outside the park. Here "comeback" has reached the point where sportsmen who like to climb on a horse can try bringing home their own steaks in season. The take is limited to one buffalo to each hunter. A maximum of 100 big game licenses for buffalo is issued each year.



## U.S.-CANADA TRADE TALKS

The seventh meeting of the Joint Canada-United States Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs was held in Ottawa on January 12 and 13, under the chairmanship of Finance Minister Donald M. Fleming.

The United States was represented at the meeting by Mr. C. Douglas Dillon, Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Orville L. Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Luther H. Hodges, Secretary of Commerce, and Mr. George W. Ball, Under-Secretary of State. The U.S. delegation also included Mr. Livingston T. Merchant, United States Ambassador to Canada.

Canada was represented by Mr. Howard Green, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Mr. Alvin Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture. The Canadian delegation included the Canadian Ambassador to the United States, Mr. A.D.P. Heeney.

The text of the joint communiqué issued at the end of the meetings follows in part:

"...The Committee noted the improvement in the level of economic activity in both countries since the previous meeting in Washington in March, 1961. They agreed on the importance of achieving sustained economic growth in accordance with the resolution adopted at the first Ministerial meeting of the OECD on November 17. Measures for the expansion of world trade would be essential to the achievement of these aims.

"Canadian Ministers reiterated their support for the expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis, and Canada's readiness to play a constructive role in the promotion of freer world trade. United States members welcomed this statement and pointed out that the United States had consistently supported these objective for many years. The Committee recognized the importance of the recent decision at the GATT Ministerial Meeting to explore new arrangements for the multilateral reduction of trade barriers and for moving toward freer trade. The United States members emphasized that the new trade legislation being sought at this Session of Congress is intended to contribute substantially to this objective.

### U.S. TRADE PROGRAMME

"The United States members explained the general nature and purposes of the trade expansion programme which the United States Administration will be submitting to Congress, which, if approved, would enable the United States to make a greater contribu-

tion to the growth of international trade on a multilateral basis, and in this way contribute substantially to the strength and prosperity of the free world.

"The Committee examined the problems inhibiting international trade in agricultural commodities and underlined the importance of securing international agreement on measures which would provide adequate access to world markets for agricultural producers. They agreed that such measures should take full account of the comparative advantage of production in agricultural commodities among different countries. United States and Canadian Ministers expressed the hope that coming international discussions would effectively contribute to the freeing and expansion of international trade in agricultural products.

"The Committee noted the current negotiations between Britain and the European Economic Community and the widespread consequences which British entry into the EEC would have for the rest of the world. The Committee recognized the great importance of the Commonwealth as a unique association of free nations bridging five continents and the constructive contribution which it was making to world peace and stability.

### COMMONWEALTH TRADE

"Canadian Ministers emphasized that the Commonwealth trade links, including the exchange of preferences and the historic right of free entry into the United Kingdom market, were an essential cohesive element in the Commonwealth association. They stressed the importance the Canadian Government attached to Britain's efforts in the negotiations with the EEC to safeguard the trade interests of Canada and other Commonwealth countries.

"The Committee recalled the constructive conclusions reached at the recent Ministerial meeting of the GATT concerning the trade of the less-developed countries. They reaffirmed that it was the continuing policy of both countries to assist the efforts of those countries to expand their trade and improve their standards of living.

"The Committee recognized that direct exchanges of views at the Cabinet level are useful in helping to maintain soundly based and effective economic co-operation between Canada and the United States. Such understanding and co-operation will be all the more necessary in the years ahead if each country is to play its part in a changing world with a full recognition of the essential interests and aspirations of the other."

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## FESTIVAL GIVES LUMBER TO CHICHESTER

A shipment of Canadian maple--a gift from the Stratford Festival of Canada--is on its way to England to be used in the construction of the stage in the new theatre at Chichester. The Chichester playhouse, to be opened this summer, is modelled after the Festival Theatre, on a smaller scale. Its artistic director, Sir Laurence Olivier, visited the Festival

last winter and two of its executives, Leslie Evershed-Martin and Alan Draycott, were in Stratford during the 1961 season. At that time it was decided that, as a link between the two theatres, the stage timber would be a Festival gift. In addition to the 3,700 feet of maple sent from Canada, the Festival is also providing 1,250 feet of western white spruce, to be purchased in England.



## RCN IN PACIFIC EXERCISE

Three destroyer-escorts of the Royal Canadian Navy's Pacific Command effected a rendezvous 1,400 miles south-southwest of Victoria, British Columbia, on January 10, with a 23-ship task group of the United States First Fleet, to begin a series of anti-submarine training exercises.

HMC ships "Assiniboine", "Margaree" and "Ottawa", of the second Canadian Escort Squadron, left Esquimalt on January 5 on a three-and-a-half months' training cruise that will take them half-way around the world. The American task group is made up of the 30,000-ton anti-submarine aircraft carrier "Bennington" and ships of Destroyer Squadrons 21 and 13 and Destroyer Division 92. The joint training exercise off the Hawaiian Islands recently ended. The ships spent the weekend of January 13 in Pearl Harbour.

Following completion of the exercise, the Canadian destroyer escorts continued their Far Eastern cruise, which will include a Commonwealth fleet exercise centered on Ceylon. They will return to Esquimalt in mid-April.

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## ORGANIC TEST REACTOR TO BE BUILT

An engineering test reactor, known as the Organic Test Reactor (OTR), will be built at the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment in Manitoba. The reactor will be the first major facility to be constructed by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited at the Whiteshell centre, which is now being developed at a site on the Winnipeg River about 60 miles east-northeast of Winnipeg. The cost of the reactor and the building to house it will be about \$14.5 million. The Civilian Atomic Power Division of the Canadian General Electric Company Limited, Peterborough, Ontario, is designing the reactor, which is expected to go into operation in 1965.

### OPERATION

Like other reactors in the Canadian nuclear research and development programme, the OTR reactor will use heavy water to maintain the chain reaction that "burns" uranium. To remove heat from the reactor core, however, the OTR will use organic liquids, which consist of carbon and hydrogen atoms linked in unique ways. Organic coolants have not been used in Canadian reactors, as heat-transfer media, though they have been tested in the NRX reactor. The NRU, Douglas Point and NPD reactors use heavy water for the coolant. Organic coolants will operate at very much lower pressures than water at the same temperature. Stress problems, and hence capital costs, are thus much reduced.

The primary purpose of OTR is to provide facilities for large-scale testing of fuel rods, coolant systems and components for organic-cooled, heavy-water-moderated power reactors. In addition, OTR is being specifically designed with enough flexibility to allow it to be used for a variety of engineering tests, including those involving other heat transfer media, such as steam.

The reactor will have an initial heat output of 25,000 kilowatts, with provision for increase to 60,000 kilowatts. (The NRX engineering test and research reactor at Chalk River has a heat output of 40,000 kilowatts.)

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## CANADIAN PAINTING IN POLAND

Sixty paintings by 15 Canadian artists are now on display at the National Gallery in Warsaw. The show, arranged by the National Gallery of Canada, opened on January 15. Regarded as a major cultural exchange with Poland, it was assembled to give the Polish public a chance to see the type of painting currently produced in Canada. All the works on exhibit have been completed since the end of the Second World War and form a typical cross-section of the work of some of Canada's better-known younger artists.

"We hope that the Polish people will come to know Canadians more intimately through this present exhibition," stated Charles F. Comfort, the Gallery director. "We look forward to viewing the exhibition of Polish painting being assembled for a Canadian audience next year. Through it, we hope to gain further insight and understanding of the spiritual and cultural life of the Polish people."

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## CANADIAN IN SEISMOLOGY GROUP

Dr. John H. Hodgson, Chief Seismologist, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, has just returned to Ottawa from South America, where he spent two months as a member of a mission sent by UNESCO to report on the status of seismology in areas prone to earthquakes. This mission was the second of three ordered by UNESCO following the heavy toll of life and extensive damage of the Agadir, North Africa, and the Chilean earthquakes. The first mission took place in May and June of 1961 and covered Southeast Asia, and the third, which will visit the Mediterranean, will be held in March and April. The object of these missions is to investigate what is being done in seismology, geology and the construction design of buildings in earthquake areas to assist in avoiding loss of life and destruction of property.

Heading all three missions is Vladimir V. Belousov, professor of geophysics at the University of Moscow and president of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, to which UNESCO referred when seeking assistance in carrying out the investigations.

The South American mission visited Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Argentina and Chile, and spent two months investigating the extent of work in seismology, the number of seismic stations, the equipment at and operation of these stations and available facilities for the training of seismologists in these countries. It looked into existing geological studies of the structure of the earth's crust, designed to learn more about the cause of earthquakes, and the availability of maps showing earthquake probability as well as into the question of engineering design of buildings and the existence and enforcement of building codes governing earthquake resistant construction.



## PROGRESS AND PROSPECTS IN NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

The following is a partial text of a speech by the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mr. Walter Dinsdale, to the Alberta and Northwest Chamber of Mines and Resources in Edmonton, on 12 January 1962:

"...In any partnership there must be a fair division of responsibilities and duties. In the Northern development partnership, this division is clear. The work of exploring, developing and marketing the resources is the responsibility of private enterprise. To the Federal Government falls the duty of providing the conditions under which development may be carried forward with maximum freedom and effectiveness. There are many ways, both direct and indirect, by which we can assist our private enterprise partner: by enacting a framework of regulations and laws under which he can work freely; by showing him, through research, how he can solve technological problems; by helping him build roads, airstrips and other facilities that are essential to any development programme; and, by making a commensurate effort in the public sector of the Northern economy, assure him that we are in earnest about forming the proper social and community environment for resources development.

"...Every possible means of stimulating and assisting private enterprise to enter the regions north of 60° is being studied and a variety of positive and constructive steps have been taken. Each proposal for encouraging Northern resource development is based on objective and realistic appraisal, draws from contemporary practical experience and technology, and benefits from the advice of industry. To do any less would be a disparagement of the very real difficulties and handicaps that confront any economic venture into the Northern resource field. Factors of climate and distance materially affect any Northern enterprise at all stages of development and government assistance is necessary to assure private enterprise a fair return for the risks it is assuming.

### TUNGSTEN FIND

"A brief survey of mining activities in the Yukon and Northwest Territories will indicate the quickening pace of resource development during the past few months. In an area near the border between the two territories, a tungsten ore-body is being rapidly developed and will go into production in the fall of 1962. This will become the only tungsten-producing mine in Canada and add significantly to the annual mineral production of the North. Since 1958, when the discovery was made, this whole region has opened up and is rapidly taking shape as an important new mineralized area.

"To aid the exploration and development of this tungsten deposit, the Federal Government has assisted the company with transportation facilities. In fact we revised our development-road programme to meet the special circumstances surrounding this project. We are contributing 50 per cent of the cost of the mine airstrip and two-thirds of the cost of 50 miles of the access road that leads from Mile 65 of the Watson Lake-Ross River Road. Another natural

resource has been utilized in this development. A sawmill was set up to cut a million board feet of timber for the mining camp....

"Through the Federal Government assistance to the Yukon territorial government under the tote-trail programme, a 110-mile winter road was built from the Alaska Highway 10 miles east of Teslin. I am happy to announce that this road was completed yesterday. Federal funds paid for half the cost of this \$60,000 road and there will be federal assistance toward the construction of a 5,000-foot airstrip as well.

### COPPER AND SILVER

"Copper has been found at Fire Lake and North Lakes, and two companies are diamond drilling to delineate the extent of these showings. In the Mayo mining district, interesting showings of silver are being investigated. As price controls on silver have now been removed by the U.S. Treasury, we anticipate that there will be a great deal of staking activity in the Mayo district next summer....

"In the Northwest Territories, exploration continues into lead-zinc deposits discovered at Arctic Bay on Baffin Island. On Little Cornwallis Island, a lead deposit discovered during the search for oil is being investigated.

### NORTHERN GOLD

"On the mainland there has been considerable staking activity by various major exploration companies in the Contwoyto Lake area. This activity followed the discovery of a reported gold showing too late last fall to allow diamond drilling to be carried out to determine the extent of the occurrence. A gold property in the barren lands northeast of Yellowknife is being further developed. A syndicate has staked about 7,500 acres of mineral rights in mineralized areas along the Redstone River, about 85 miles northeast of the tungsten property. So far, about 30 individual mineral showings containing silver, copper, lead and zinc have been located.

"All this mineral exploration activity indicates a strong interest in northern resource development by private enterprise. The Federal Government is striving to arouse and sustain that interest by various forms of assistance. As you know, the new Canada Mining Regulations, which were introduced in March last year after several meetings with representatives of the industry, contain some new concepts. To provide the incentive for exploration of inactive areas, prospecting permits giving the exclusive right to explore and develop an area for a three-year period were offered. Last summer, 27 permits covering four and a half million acres were issued. The regulations also increase considerably the number of claims allowed in a mining area. Because annual licences are no longer related to the claim, it is not necessary now to renew the licence each year to maintain a claim.

"The Prospectors' Assistance Programme which the Prime Minister announced during his visit to Yellowknife last July provides financial assistance to prospectors and is designed to stimulate prospecting activity as well as encourage the training

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of new prospectors. An information pamphlet on prospectors' assistance came off the press today, and supplies will be made available to all mining and prospectors' associations in Western Canada and the northern territories.

**TRANSPORT POLICY**

"In April, the new Territorial Roads Policy will come into effect in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. This policy sets out a classification of all territorial roads and the financial arrangements for their construction and maintenance. Resource roads are defined as roads leading from public roads into regions where promising resources exist. These are of two types, one including mine-development roads, mine-access roads and tote-trails, the other known as "pioneer development roads."

"Pioneer development roads will be built entirely by the Federal Government and are intended to encourage the development of resource potential. The other category of roads provides for the Federal Government to assist industry in the construction of roads required by companies to explore and develop their properties. Mine-development roads, which will assist two or more companies who are developing a promising resource area, will be built entirely by the Federal Government with all costs paid by Ottawa. Mine-access roads, which will lead to an individual property, may be built by the company with the Federal Government paying two-thirds of the cost. Tote-trails, simple low-standard trails intended to provide a company with the means of moving equipment and supplies into its property, may be built by the company with the territorial government concerned contributing up to half the cost from a \$50,000 fund provided by the Federal Government.

"The Department of Northern Affairs is prepared to assist also in the construction of airstrips. Since 1957, each territory has received an annual vote of \$100,000 for helping finance the cost of airstrips to mine properties and since that year a total of \$133,000 has been contributed towards these vital transportation facilities.

**ARCTIC FUEL EXTRACTION**

"...Oil and gas exploration activity has also been encouraging. Several seismic crews are working on the mainland this winter and five drilling rigs are

working, one at Winter Harbour on Melville Island and the others in the Liard Basin. Several more exploratory wells are expected to be drilled during the winter season in the Liard Basin and the Eagle Plains area....

"Any prediction of the chances of the first well in the Arctic islands becoming a producing well would be very rash indeed. But I heartily commend the spirit of the oil companies that have financed this venture. Their spirit epitomizes the courage and enterprise that leads to progress and sets an example for those who will surely follow in their footsteps. Both the group of companies and the drilling contractor have gained invaluable experience already from this venture. Regardless of the ultimate outcome of their drilling, a great deal of geological knowledge will be acquired. The drilling contractor, Mr. Peter Bawden, in turn has become proficient in the logistics of moving a drilling rig to the Arctic islands and supporting its operation under severe climatic conditions. The total knowledge and experience gained from this exploratory well will be of immense value..."

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**PERMANENT DELEGATE TO OECD**

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, recently announced the appointment of Mr. James Coningsby Langley as Permanent Representative of Canada to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development in Paris. Canada is a full member of this Organization, which replaces the former Organization for European Economic Co-operation, in which Canada was an associate member.

Mr. Langley was born in Ottawa in 1922. After completing his early schooling in Japan and England, he joined the British Army in 1941. He saw service in the United Kingdom and India, and was discharged in 1946 with the rank of Captain. He graduated from Oxford University in 1949 and received a Masters degree from the University of Toronto the following year.

Since joining the Department of External Affairs in 1950, Mr. Langley has served abroad in Brussels, Indochina and Washington. He will leave his present assignment as Counsellor at the Canadian Embassy in Washington to take up his new appointment in mid-February.

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