

# Bulletin

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## PRIME MINISTER IN WASHINGTON

On his arrival in Washington on March 24, for two days of talks, accompanied by Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and other representatives of the Canadian Government, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau was warmly welcomed to the White House by President Richard M. Nixon.

It was "altogether appropriate", Mr. Nixon said, that Mr. Trudeau should be his first official guest, since the two countries shared so many interests.

The President's remarks follow:

As most of you are aware, the Prime Minister is the first official visitor since the new Administration assumed office.

In welcoming him personally today and also in welcoming him representing his country, I do so saying first that it is altogether appropriate that he should be the first official visitor to this country. Because, as we look at the relations between your country and my country, Mr. Prime Minister, we recognize many factors that are often spoken of in the classroom and in the press and on television.

We share the longest common border of all nations. We share the common law. We share a common language. We share many common characteristics with regard to our history. And, in addition to that, we share a very precious asset, the asset of friendship.

In describing that friendship, however, I should emphasize a characteristic about it that sometimes we forget. That characteristic is that the friendship that Canada and the United States has enjoyed for so many years is not characterized by that total unanimity of view which destroys creativity, but it is characterized by a lively diversity and through that diversity we have the hallmark of freedom.

As the Prime Minister and I will be talking, and as his associates will be talking with the Secretary of State and their opposite numbers, we will find most areas in which we are in agreement. We will find other areas in which we find that we have differences. But those differences are ones that, between friends, we will be able to discuss and find, in most instances, a common ground which is perhaps superior to the position that either of us had before.

This is the mark of true friendship. And it is why, in speaking to you today, Mr. Prime Minister, I welcome you in behalf of all of the American people, so many of us of whom have known and enjoyed your country.

(C.W.B. April 9, 1969)

I can only add this: I only hope we can make you feel as much at home here in the United States as my wife and I, and so many hundreds of thousands of Americans, who have been welcomed in your country when we have visited there as private citizens.

*Mr. Trudeau replied:*

On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I want to thank you for your very cordial welcome.

I am very happy to be here. I feel very honoured that you should have extended your welcome to me, sir, so early in the days of your new Administration.

We have, as you say, very many ties which link us, ties of friendship and ties of common interest. And, especially, we have a common outlook on the world. We have the same values and we tend to face the issues in a common way.

It is because of this, Mr. President, that I am looking forward to our discussions, discussions of matters of mutual interest. And I am looking forward to listening to your views on world problems, on the information and the wisdom that you will want to impart upon me in your talks.

For these reasons, I am very glad to be here. Like so many Canadians, I always look forward to a visit to the United States with great pleasure. I have great pleasure in being here and I am looking forward to my stay with great anticipation.

Thank you very much, sir, for your welcome.

#### REPORT TO PARLIAMENT

*After his return to Ottawa, the Prime Minister reported as follows to the House of Commons on March 26:*

...If I were asked what has been the most significant result of the events of the last two days, I should say without hesitation that it is the fact that the groundwork has been laid for co-operation and consultations between our two Governments, which will allow for the holding of consultations at all levels, the official level, the ministerial one and that of the leaders of governments.

I should report as well the significance, in my view, of the fact that President Nixon set aside some time so early in his new Administration to receive the Prime Minister of Canada. No other country is as important to Canada as the United States; it is, therefore, reassuring to know that we have at this early date established the contacts and fortified the channels of communication so necessary to the effective conduct of our relations.

#### TOPICS DISCUSSED

A number of matters were discussed by the President and myself, by the Secretary of State for External Affairs and his counterpart Mr. Rogers, and by other officials. These discussions led to a confirmation of the Canadian-United States commitment to the continued expansion and freedom of world trade, to agreement with respect to our community of interest in the expansion of energy movements across our border, and a confirmation of the importance of an

early solution to the current wheat-marketing problems.

I wish to add that we were given a very full explanation of the reasons which led President Nixon to initiate the *Safeguard* Anti-Ballistic Missile programme and these I intend to convey to Cabinet at the earliest opportunity so that Canada's attitude may be determined.

It was further agreed that a meeting of the Joint Cabinet Committee on Trade and Economic Policy will be held on June 25, 26 and 27.

I do not wish to sit down without saying that I found in President Nixon a warm and understanding friend of Canada, a man with whom I shall be able to speak on behalf of Canadians in a frank yet genial fashion. For this I am very thankful. To further this good beginning I extended to the President and to Mrs. Nixon a warm invitation to visit Canada at their earliest convenience.



World Wide Photo  
Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and President Richard Nixon stroll in the grounds of the White House after two days of talks on March 24 and 25.

## INDIAN AND ESKIMO ART IN PARIS

Mr. Gérard Pelletier, Secretary of State, represented the Canadian Government at the opening of "Masterpieces of Indian and Eskimo Art in Canada", a major exhibition which opened in Paris on March 25.

In co-operation with the Department of External Affairs the exhibition was organized by the Société des Amis du Musée de l'Homme in Paris and the National Museum of Man in Ottawa, and presented under the aegis of the France-Canada cultural agreement. It will run until September, when it will move to the National Gallery of Canada.

More than 200 sculptures and other items, provided by Canadian museums, are on display. The collection, which is the most important of its kind ever assembled, brings together works selected not only for their ethnographic and archaeological value but also for their aesthetic qualities, which have originated from several Canadian regions and recently excavated archaeological sites.

All the items shown were borrowed from Canadian institutions through the good offices of Dr. William E. Taylor, Director of the National Museum of Man in Ottawa, who also contributed to the bilingual catalogue, illustrating every item. This catalogue has been published by La Société des Amis du Musée de l'Homme in Paris. The Department of External Affairs contributed administratively to the organization of the exhibition through its Cultural Affairs

Division in Ottawa and its Embassy in Paris. The Department also has borne most of the financial costs of the exhibition, providing funds for a total of \$65,000 out of its cultural exchanges budget.

### AN INTERNATIONAL FIRST

"This will be an event of major importance for Canadian Indian and Eskimo art," said Dr. Taylor. "While this art, particularly that of the Northwest Coast Indians, is widely represented in museums round the world, this is the first time it is being exhibited on an international scale."

Prehistoric Eskimos and the Northwest Coast Indians have the largest representation, as these two groups were artistically the most active and sophisticated. The oldest piece is an Eskimo ivory mask, dated at 700 B.C. by radio-carbon; it was found at Hudson Strait by Dr. Taylor in 1958. Dr. Taylor writes in the catalogue that the Dorset Eskimos produced some of the best Arctic work: "Hardly primitive, it is rather an aboriginal art reflecting a long heritage of development and is inextricably fused to religion." This art is marked by a fine sense of craft and painstaking finish, in contrast to that of the later Thule culture which was seldom so well finished.

## VIETNAM HOMES GIFT OF CANADA

Canada will share in the financing of a 152-unit housing complex to help solve Vietnam's serious refugee-housing problem, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, announced recently.

The complex will be built at Minh-Mang, a suburb of Saigon, where a 72-unit apartment complex financed by Canada has just been completed. The suburb was devastated during the Tet offensive a year ago.

Canada will contribute \$355,000 toward the construction costs and the Government of Vietnam has pledged the equivalent of some \$91,000 in Vietnamese currency.

## LAST DOG-SLED PATROLS

A romantic chapter in the story of Canada's North ended last month when two Royal Canadian Mounted Police constables with their dog-teams and sleds returned from the last long spring patrol of this vast wilderness. The growth of a network of roads and the building of airports and helicopter-pads have all but eliminated dependence on this mode of travel, which is being replaced by the faster and more economical snowmobile.

The two teams, which set out from Old Crow, the northernmost settlement in the Yukon, 300 miles north of Dawson City, had to break their own trail through the Richardson Mountains. Once they hit the well-used trails to the Arctic Red River and Inuvik, the going became easier. Their last stop was at Aklavik on the Mackenzie Delta where, after a short respite, they made their way back to Old Crow, covering some 800 miles on the round trip.

## SEAWAY ANNIVERSARY

The Expo 67 islands have been chosen as the site of the keynote celebrations that will mark the tenth anniversary of the St. Lawrence Seaway. The public commemorative ceremonies are scheduled to be held on June 26 at the Place des Nations, within sight of the St. Lambert Lock, where, ten years ago on the same date, Queen Elizabeth and the late President Eisenhower officially inaugurated the Seaway.

Other events are also being planned by provincial and municipal governments, government agencies, ports and private organizations to celebrate the first decade of the waterway.

Japan is Canada's largest customer for flaxseed.

## THE MANY THINGS OF SPRING

Finally, like sugar cubes in hot coffee, the packed snows of winter have melted before our very eyes, the sun-god has stamped the northern hemisphere *This Side Up* for another six months, and household fumaces across the land have gone into their slack season. Spring is here.

Out on the West Coast, where they have a head-start on the rest of Canada in beginning the new year, the "flower-children" in Vancouver's Stanley Park are already wearing daffodils in their hair, lawns are alive with power-mowers and the older folk are strolling through the cathedral atmosphere of the tall trees. But the other provinces are also astir. White-throated sparrows are repeating *Love...Canada, Canada, Canada* in eastern thickets, frog ponds are alive with denizens suddenly active after months of deep sleep in frozen mudbanks and turtles lazily sun themselves on log and rock-shelf.

A young motorcyclist, on his gleaming machine, roars down a city street free at last of ice, and a horseman urges his mount's eager hooves along the moss-carpeted trails of a rural parkland. Nearby, amid the rustling stillness of a duck swamp, men with time for such things, pole a rickety boat from tree to tree and, with ladder and ropes, fix high on each trunk an outsize nesting box, ready for the beautifully-coloured wood ducks soon to come that way.

In the orchards, peach and apple trees are pruned, seedlings planted in neat rows and new areas added to the vineyards. Farmers sow their crops in the sweet-smelling soil, cattle are let out to graze over rolling pastureland and the young animals come forth to continue nature's pageant.

On the slipways of marinas and yacht clubs an army of boating enthusiasts is busy with paintbrush and needle and palm, making all shipshape for next week-end, when they will once more hear the slap of wavelets against racing hull.

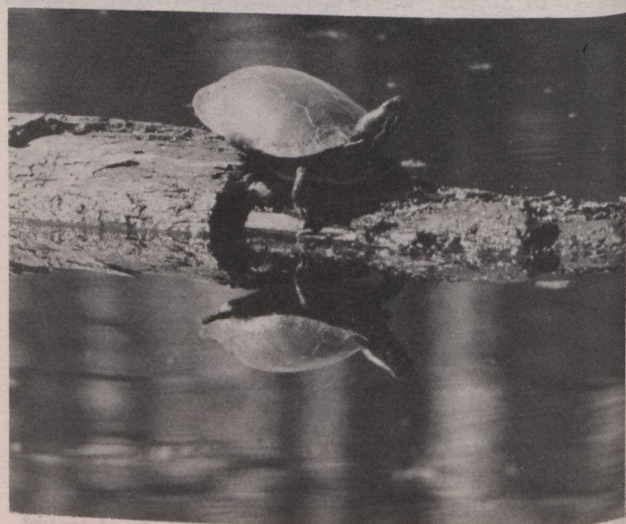
The garden shops are bustling with thousands of greenthumbed men and women, golf balls are selling like hot cakes, camping equipment that would make the old "sourdoughs" turn in their graves is shown in sporting-goods stores, and here and there a parent, remembering a less-sophisticated past, buys a small child a modest bag of "glass alleys" to flip among the automated barbecue equipment on the patio.

And all across Canada are the subtle scents, the sweet sights of growth and resurgence and the harmonious sounds of a new year of life beginning afresh. Spring is come upon the land.

(From National Film Board Photostory No. 491.)



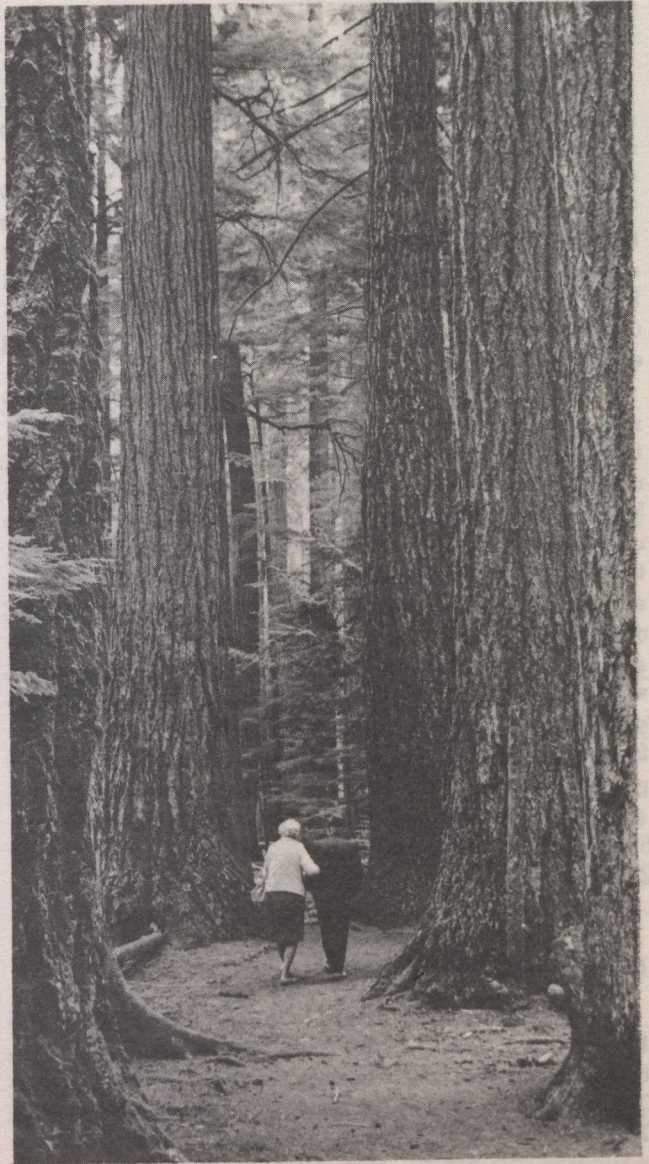
*Getting ready to set up a nesting-box for wild ducks.*



*Turtle stretches in the sun.*



*"Flower-child" in Vancouver's Stanley Park.*



*A stroll through the tall trees.*



*Baby moose.*



*Flying hooves, flying mane, flying tail.*

## PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS

Mr. Paul T. Hellyer, the Minister responsible to Parliament for Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, has announced that approval has been given since February 1, to 48 public housing projects involving federal contributions and loans totalling \$25.3 million. These projects, some of which have been subjected to further review as a result of recommendations by the Task Force on Housing and Urban Development, consist of 2,123 units located across Canada, which are intended for low-income families and elderly occupants.

The recent report of the Task Force expressed reservations about the environmental effects on tenants living in very large, high-rise public housing units in the urban centres. "The ultra-large projects," Mr. Hellyer said, "give rise to many problems in day-to-day living for the tenant families. We intend to pursue the in-depth study of the economic, social and psychological issues of public housing as recommended by the Task Force. Meanwhile, projects similar to those announced today will receive favourable consideration. Such projects, of acceptable size, location, design and layout, provide an address for each tenant, playground space for children and greater privacy for every member of the family."

Approval has also been given to co-operative housing loans totalling some \$2 million and covering 276 dwelling units in Nova Scotia.

## RACIAL HARMONY APPEAL

Canadians were urged to observe March 21, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, by contributing to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the UN Consolidated Educational and Training Programme for southern Africans.

In a joint statement, Mr. Gérard Pelletier, Secretary of State of Canada, and Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, asked the people of Canada to show their determination to honour the intent of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through voluntary contributions to these programmes and through support for the principle that all peoples should live in harmony, dignity and equality with one another.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"The Canadian Government believes that the observance of this International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination will remind Canadians that, although much has been accomplished toward the elimination of racial discrimination, much remains to be done.

"The United Nations has been responsible for a large measure of progress made in the world toward mutual respect and understanding between peoples and nations. Canada has played its part in the further-

ance of this work of the United Nations.

"In 1968, the International Year for Human Rights, the Government of Canada, in co-operation with voluntary organizations and agencies, helped to bring to a meaningful conclusion a Canadian conference which took place in Ottawa in December. As evidence of its commitment in this field the Federal Government assigned to the Human Rights Division of the Secretary of State Department the responsibility of implementing a large-scale educational programme to promote human rights in Canada and of serving as the central point of reference for the Government's domestic interests in human rights.

"Earlier in the year, at the International Conference on Human Rights sponsored by the United Nations at Tehran, the Canadian delegation secured the adoption of its resolution that governments encourage the development of comprehensive legal aid systems for the protection and maintenance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

"In accordance with the great humanitarian objectives of the United Nations Charter and the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Canadians must live in harmony, dignity and equality with one another and contribute to the development and strengthening of individual rights and basic freedoms for all peoples of the world.

"Let us rededicate ourselves to the cause of racial equality in our hearts and by our generosity. We urge all the people of Canada to observe the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination through their voluntary contributions to the UN Trust Funds for South Africa and the UN Consolidated Educational and Training Programme for southern Africans."

## TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS DOWN

Motor-vehicle accidents in Canada claimed 370 lives during December, a decline of 21.3 per cent from the 1967 December total of 470. The regional death toll, with the 1967 figure in brackets, was as follows: Newfoundland, 8 (10); Prince Edward Island, 1 (2); Nova Scotia, 20 (36); New Brunswick, 15 (21); Quebec, 97 (119); Ontario, 146 (146); Manitoba, 8 (17); Saskatchewan, 12 (45); Alberta, 22 (31); British Columbia, 41 (42); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil(1).

The preliminary annual figure for the 1968 death toll is 4,375 - 3.5 percent less than the total of 4,535 for 1967.

The regional annual 1968 death toll was: Newfoundland, 73 (82); Prince Edward Island, 38 (29); Nova Scotia, 237 (255); New Brunswick, 230 (240); Quebec, 1,663 (1,622); Ontario, 1,586 (1,719); Manitoba, 196 (202); Saskatchewan, 264 (287); Alberta, 382 (426); British Columbia, 574 (559); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 11 (8).

## FRANCO-INCO AGREEMENT

The International Nickel Company of Canada concluded an agreement in Paris on March 14 with a group of French industrial, financial and government interests for the establishment of a new French nickel-producing company on the Pacific island of New Caledonia.

The agreement, which received the approval of the French Government, was signed by Jean Morin, president of Samipac, the holding company representing the French interests, and by Albert P. Gagnebin, president of International Nickel. The accord establishing the Compagnie Française Industrielle et Minière du Pacifique (Cofimpac) was preceded by a declaration of common intentions signed late in 1967. On the favourable completion of the feasibility study already under way, Cofimpac will construct, in one or more stages, facilities capable of producing up to 100 million pounds of nickel annually from oxide (lateritic) ores in New Caledonia.

Total expenditures during the initial production phase could be in excess of \$200 million (one billion francs), of which about \$8 million would be for the feasibility study.

Mr. Morin pointed out that Cofimpac could become an important nickel producer in a few years and that it would bring substantial benefits to France, New Caledonia and nickel consumers.

Even without waiting for the conclusion of negotiations, Mr. Gagnebin noted, the joint team from the French Government bureau of mining and geological research and INCO were conducting geological tonnages of New Caledonian oxide ores which have been shipped to INCO's process research laboratories and pilot plants, where they have already been metallurgically treated on a semi-industrial scale.

## NATIONAL BEAUTIFICATION PLAN

A 12-point programme for an expanded "Keep Canada Beautiful" (KCB) campaign is planned this year. The emphasis will be on recruiting the energies of youth to promote the KCB programme of beautification and anti-litter campaigning. Boy Scout troops and 4-H clubs will be invited to take part.

The visual impact of television and billboards, used so successfully last year, will be renewed. There will be a new design and new slogan for billboard posters, and new TV "commercials" will be prepared.

It is expected also that this year many magazines will donate advertising space.

## PROJECTS

The full programme will hit the public from a number of directions, starting in the spring or early summer. An outline of its 12 points follows:

(1) *Boy Scout Programme:* Inauguration of first Rid-Litter Day "litterchase" programmes by Scout

troops across Canada on May 10. Support programme includes: pamphlet to 1,000 group leaders explaining objectives, pamphlet to troops explaining procedure, plastic garbage bags (provided by Glass Container Council).

(2) *4-H Quebec Clubs:* French language "litterchase" pamphlet, support programme in awards and materials.

(3) *Billboard Advertising:* One thousand outdoor locations will be made available to KCB.

(4) *Television:* Thirty-second messages to be prepared in colour, in French and English.

(5) *Radio:* Discs to be produced with popular youth idol message.

(6) *Newsletter:* Two issues - one spring, one autumn.

(7) *Youth Groups:* Manual outlining projects for youth groups, contest for litterbug drawing, colouring cartoon.

(8) *Magazines:* Advertisements to be run gratuitously by members of the magazine association.

(9) *Speakers Bureau:* Preparation of KCB text and slides for use by the Canadian Tourist Association speakers bureau.

(10) *Awards Programme:* For best youth projects, community activity, company development, government project.

(11) *Film Contest:* Promotion of young people's film-making on litter and beautification.

(12) *National Beautification Conference:* First major KCB conference to be held in Ottawa, April 24.

## APPOINTMENT TO THE HAGUE

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, has announced the appointment of Mr. A.J. Pick, at present Canadian Ambassador to Tunisia and Libya, as Ambassador to the Netherlands. Mr. Pick will be succeeding Mr. W.F. Bull, who retired recently after almost 40 years of service with the Departments of Trade and Commerce and External Affairs. Mr. Pick's successor in Tunis will be announced later.

Mr. Pick, who joined the Department of External Affairs in 1940, has served in St. John's Newfoundland, Canberra, Capetown, New Delhi and Rome. In 1958, he was appointed Ambassador to Peru and he has held his present appointment since 1966. He was accredited to Libya in October 1968.

## OLD NEW HYDRO STATION

An ultra-modern 15,000-HP hydroelectric generating plant modelled after a seventeenth century French grist-mill has been officially opened in the historic Nova Scotian town of Annapolis Royal.

The mill, a centennial project of the Nova Scotia Light and Power Company, Limited, is situated within a few hundred feet of the site on the Lequille River, where French explorer and entre-

preneur Sieur de Poutrincourt built the first mill in 1607. Nearby Port Royal was founded by the French in 1605, the first permanent settlement in Canada.

The building, which is larger than the original, is believed to bear a striking resemblance to Poutrincourt's mill in that the roof is covered with hand-split shingles and the exterior walls are faced with a type of brick used in the restoration of Louisbourg in Cape Breton - a brick type that was manufactured in Nova Scotia in the seventeenth century.

A working water-wheel, a gun emplacement and breastworks add to the realism.

### MINING REGULATIONS LIBERALIZED

An amendment to the Canada Mining Regulations announced recently by Mr. Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, extends the time required for the completion of exploration work during the first period of a claim from one year to two. This change was made in recognition of the difficulties imposed by a short summer season in the Far North and the need to plan and mobilize to take best advantage of that working season.

Previously the holders of mineral claims located

north of the 66th Parallel were originally required to perform exploration work to a value of \$100 on each claim during the first year of the life of the claim. If such work could not be carried out within the year, the claim would be lost.

Under the new regulation, a claim-holder is permitted to plan work at any time during the first two years, though the amount of work done must now be valued at a minimum of \$200. The amendment applies only north of 66° latitude, and it will still be necessary to perform work on an annual basis after the second year.

### SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC

Production of silver rose in December 1968 to 3,251,024 troy ounces from 2,864,139 in December 1967. Production for 1968 totalled 45,389,141 troy ounces, compared to 37,206,023 in 1967. Refined production of primary lead decreased to 17,987 tons in December from 19,266 tons in December 1967, but the 1968 total rose to 202,100 tons from 194,814. Refined production of primary zinc decreased to 37,692 tons in December from 38,465 in the 1967 month, but total production during 1968 rose to 426,933 tons from 405,098.