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New Canadian Chancery in capital position

Allan J. MacEachen, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs, recently released plans for the new Canadian Chancery to be built in Washington, D.C.

The design for the $28-million (US) Chancery, one of Canada's most important projects abroad, is by Arthur Erickson Architects of Toronto and Vancouver. The start of construction is dependent upon approvals in Washington and Ottawa of final plans and specifications.

The site of the new Chancery is the northwest corner of the intersection of John Marshall Place (4th Street), Pennsylvania Avenue and Constitution Avenue, diagonally opposite the East Wing of the National Gallery of Art. The building will front on Pennsylvania Avenue, the processional route from the Capitol to the White House, and will form the first corner of the Pennsylvania Avenue facade from the Capitol.

Although the original plan of 1791 intended that Pennsylvania Avenue become a centre of civic activities with embassies flanking the Mall, today foreign embassies are remote from either the Mall or Pennsylvania Avenue. The Canadian Chancery will be the only foreign chancery in the heart of Washington and will be close to international and United States government agencies and many national landmarks.

The Chancery has been designed according to the guidelines and conditions established by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation as part of its master plan for the total redevelopment of Pennsylvania Avenue. It will also consolidate into one location the facilities which house the staff of all Canadian federal government departments represented in Washington.

In addition to office space, the new Chancery will provide:

- a conference centre with seating for 175 people;
- a space for full-time exhibitions of Canadian visual arts;
- a library to accommodate 20 000 volumes;
- a general-purpose room for meetings;
- dining facilities for up to 24 people; and
- indoor parking for staff and visitors.

Canapress

Canada's new Chancery in Washington, D.C. will be located at the foot of Capitol Hill, just north of the intersection of Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues.

Canadian food and fish products featured in Paris

Eighteen Canadian companies will present the best of Canada's food and fish products at SIAL 84, the international food exhibition. The show will be held at the Parc des Expositions, Porte de Versailles, Paris, France, June 18-22.

Canadian food and fish are enjoyed in virtually every country of the world. With 1983's combined food and fish exports of more than $12-billion, Canada is one of the world's leading food suppliers and has been the world's top exporter of fish products for the past five years.

The Canadian food processing industry employs 220 000 people and accounts for annual shipments of $35-billion. The industry offers something for every taste, including prepared meats, poultry, frozen or canned fruits and vegetables, processed cheeses, a wide range of gourmet foods and unique Canadian specialities such as maple syrup, wild blueberries and wild rice.

As the world's largest fish exporter, Canada offers a wide range of dried, smoked, frozen and canned fish products. In 1982, commercial fish landings in Canada exceeded 1 389 300 tonnes, with 80 per cent of this total — worth more than $1.6-billion — exported to Western Europe, the US, Japan and other foreign markets.

Shuttle to test metals

A team from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario has won a Canada-wide competition to put its experiment aboard the space shuttle in 1986.

Announcing the winners, Dr. Larkin Kerwin, president of the National Research Council, said, "We think it will open new doors to Canadian manufacturers for using space as a manufacturing ambience".

The experiment, to fly in a small self-contained Getaway Special canister, will help scientists understand how metals mix and solidify without the earth-bound constraint of gravity and convection currents. Results could lead to the development of better composite metals for greater mechanical strengths, purity or for special purposes such as sieves.

Dr. Roy VanKoughnett, an NRC space scientist, said the experiment is Canada's first step toward manufacturing materials in space.

Samples of an aluminum-indium alloy will be placed in a canister measuring 0.07 cubic metres to be strapped inside the shuttle cargo bay. The canister will also contain a furnace, batteries and recording equipment. The alloy will be heated to about 1 000 degrees Celsius and then cooled until it solidifies.

In zero gravity, the droplets formed when the aluminum-indium mixture cools will remain where they occur, keeping the two metals from separating.