Prime Minister travels to Africa for Commonwealth meeting

Prime Minister Clark will visit four African nations from July 28 to August 11, but the focal point of the trip will be his attendance at the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Lusaka, Zambia.

The Prime Minister will visit Cameroun to discuss a wide range of bilateral and international issues with President Ahmadou Abidjo and will also visit Canadian aid projects and meet Canadians living in the country, July 28 to July 31.

Mr. Clark will attend the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting being held August 1 to August 8. Queen Elizabeth II plans to attend the conference along with heads of government from the 40 Commonwealth countries around the world. These meetings, which take place every two years, allow heads of government to consult on major international political and economic issues and review programs of Commonwealth co-operation. The situation in Southern

Africa and economic relations between developed and developing countries are expected to be the main issues of discussion. While in Lusaka, the Prime Minister will also discuss bilateral relations between Canada and Zambia with President Kaunda.

Following the Lusaka meeting, Prime Minister Clark will travel to Tanzania on August 9 and 10 and will visit Kenya on August 11. While in Dar-es-Salaam and Nairobi, Mr. Clark will meet with Presidents Nyerere and Moi, visit educational and agricultural aid projects and meet Canadians in these countries. On his return trip home, Mr. Clark will meet with Canadian troops in Lahr, Germany.

The Prime Minister will be accompanied by his wife Maureen McTeer, the Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald, the Minister of State for CIDA Martial Asselin, Member of Parliament Douglas Roche, and representatives of federal departments.

General, at present, is taking his usual canoeing holiday visiting northern Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and will return July 30.

In early August the Schreyers will visit some of Manitoba's ethnic festivals including an Icelandic celebration in Gimli and a Ukrainian one in Dauphin. A picnic in the Manitoba town of St. Lazare is also planned, as well as visits to the Selkirk Fair and Thompson's Nickel Days Celebration.

The northern Ontario town of Kenora is also slated for a vice regal visit.

Order of Canada appointees named

Retired hockey star, Bobby Orr, broadcaster, Gordon Sinclair and National Ballet principal dancer Frank Augustyn were among 62 Canadians recently named to the Order of Canada by the Governor General.

They along with 16 others were selected as Officers of the Order, the second of three classes of appointment. Thirty-nine others were made Members of the Order, which was created in 1967 to recognize achievement in various fields of endeavour.

The highest degree of the order is Companion and was conferred on four Canadians. They are retired Supreme Court of Canada judge Wishart Flett Spence, former Quebec vice-premier Paul Gerin-Lajoie, the Most Rev. Georges-Henri Levesque, former president of the National University of Rwanda, and University of Toronto professor John Polanyi.

Also included in the list of Officers were: the Most Rev. Maurice Baudoux, former archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba; Sylvain Cloutier, deputy-minister of Transport Canada; Vianney Decarie, University of Montreal professor and president of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO; Jacques de Tonnancour, artist; Monique Mercure, actress; Joseph Morris, former president of the Canadian Labour Congress and Dr. Ian Sinclair, chairman and chief executive officer of Canadian Pacific Limited.

Among those appointed Members of the Order were: Dr. Alexander Brott, founder-conductor of McGill's Chamber Orchestra; Art Dixon, former speaker of the Alberta Legislature; Louise Drouin-Savard, Court of Canadian Citizenship judge and Claire Haddad, fashion designer.

Canada gains in productivity

Canada ranked third among the world's seven leading industrial countries in manufacturing productivity gains registered during 1978, according to the U.S. Labour Department.

The productivity of workers in Canadian manufacturing, a key factor affecting inflation, rose 4.2 per cent.

By contrast, productivity by Japanese workers rose 8.3 per cent last year, highest among the seven industrialized countries. France was second, with a 4.9 per cent gain; West Germany, fourth, 3.7 per cent; Italy, fifth 2.9 per cent; the United States, sixth, 2.5 per cent, and Britain, seventh, 1.6 per cent.

A rise in productivity, which measures units of output per hour, can offset the impact of higher wages paid workers because the increased labour costs are spread among a large number of produced goods.

However, if productivity fails to keep pace with rising wages, unit labour costs increase, and thus prices rise.

The U.S. Labour Department said hourly compensation for manufacturing industries in Japan rose by 6.3 per cent last year, less than in any of the other seven countries.

Hourly compensation rose by a high of 16.9 per cent in Britain. Italy was second, with compensation up 13.9 per cent, followed by France, 13 per cent; the United States, 9.5 per cent; West Germany, 7.2 per cent; and Canada, 7 per cent.

Unit labour costs in Britain were up 15.1 per cent; followed by Italy, 10.6 per cent; France, 7.7 per cent; the United States, 6.9 per cent; West Germany, 3.4 per cent; and Canada, 2.7 per cent. In Japan, unit labour costs declined by 1.8 per cent.

Governor-General visits western provinces

Governor-General Edward Schreyer is travelling extensively across Canada this summer.

Mr. Schreyer and his family began a week-long private visit to their home province of Manitoba on July 5. A week later the vice-regal family moved into three private rail cars, used by visiting heads of state at Expo 67.

They continued on to Calgary and Edmonton on July 19 where Mr. Schreyer met with native leaders to discuss the status of early treaties. The Governor-