

Nobel prize for Canadian scientist

Canadian-born Henry Taube, a professor at Stanford University in California, has been awarded the 1983 Nobel Prize in chemistry by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. The academy described him as "one of the most creative contemporary workers in inorganic chemistry".

In honouring the 67-year-old Professor Taube, a native of Saskatchewan, the academy noted "his work on the mechanisms of electron transfer reactions, especially in metal complexes". Professor Taube dominated the development of this subject both theoretically and experimentally, making 18 major discoveries, the citation added.

Although Professor Taube's esoteric work was confined to the inorganic, it had important implications for biochemistry because respiration involving oxygen consumption is also associated with electron transfers.

Alberta cities lead in growth

The populations of Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta grew by an average of more than 3 per cent between June 1982 and June 1983, posting the highest growth rate among major metropolitan areas in the country, Statistics Canada reported recently.

The population of Saskatoon and Regina, Saskatchewan registered annual average increases of more than 2 per cent, while the pace of growth slowed to less than 0.5 per cent in Hamilton, London, St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario; Montreal, and Quebec City.

Sudbury and Windsor, Ontario were the only two cities to experience a population loss since June 1981, the agency said. Quebec City had a drop of about 3 000 between June 1982 and June of this year, but its population was still 4 000 more than in June 1981.

The statistics also showed that 13.979 million of the total 24.9 million people living in Canada resided in the 24 metropolitan areas covered in the census. The figure was up marginally from 13.820 million in the previous 12-month period.

Metropolitan Toronto maintained its position as Canada's largest urban area, with a population of 3 067 100 followed by Montreal at 2 862 300 and Vancouver, British Columbia at 1 310 600.

Automobile sales earn top export dollars

A look at Canada's top ten domestic exports show that the natural resources still bring in big dollars.

But it is the export of passenger automobiles and chassis, mostly to the United States, that is Canada's chief income earner. These exports accounted for \$7.3 billion in trade in 1982.

Resource sales were close behind, with natural gas, wheat and newsprint as No. 2, 3 and 4 on the list, bringing in a total of \$13.2 billion during the same year.

The US bought all of Canada's natural gas exports, for \$4.8 billion. The USSR bought the lion's share of the wheat crop, a reported \$1.4 billion of a total of \$4.3 billion. The rest was exported to China, Britain, Japan, Brazil and various other countries.

Newsprint sales

Sales of newsprint, considered a semi-manufactured product, in 1982 were \$4.1 billion with \$3.2 billion of that exported to the US.

Trucks, truck tractors and chassis made up the fifth-largest export category, totalling \$3.9 billion. The US market

gobbled up \$3.8 billion of those products. Motor vehicle parts, except engines, accounted for another \$3.9 billion in trade. Again the US was the prime buyer, purchasing \$3.6 billion in parts.

The seventh-most-exported product was wood pulp and similar pulp, another semi-manufactured item, with total sales recorded at \$3.2 billion. The US spent \$1.7 billion on wood pulp with the rest exported to Japan, Britain, West Germany, the Benelux countries, Italy, France and others.

Lumber sales

Softwood lumber was No. 8, with sales of \$2.8 billion to the US (\$1.9 billion), Japan (\$382 million) and Britain (\$350 million).

Crude petroleum, the ninth-best-selling item, accounted for \$2.7 billion in sales exclusively to the US.

In tenth place are petroleum and coal products, ranging from semi-manufactured to refined products. They earned another \$2.5 billion in sales, the bulk going to the United States.

(Article from The Citizen.)

New Canadian-made Massey Ferguson tractor unveiled



The first Massey Ferguson 400 series four-wheel-drive tractor produced in Canada rolled off the company's Brantford, Ontario assembly line recently. The tractor, a 375-horsepower MF 4900, represents a milestone in Massey Ferguson's world-wide production plant consolidation. The company announced in July 1982 that it would move assembly of the large, articulated four-wheel-drives from Detroit, Michigan to Brantford. Four tractor models involved range from 225 to 375 engine horsepower.