

Canadian cheddar catches on in Colorado



A Canadian display at a recent two-day multicultural festival in Colorado Springs, United States, featured foods from home, including samples of Black Diamond cheddar from Ontario's Quinte District. (Above) five-year-old Eric, son of Colorado Springs Police Constable Fran Bancroft (right) samples cheese offered by Mrs. Edith Corriveau (left). The Canadian display, which attracted 20,000 visitors, was staffed by dependants of Canadian Forces airmen serving at NORAD Headquarters in Colorado Springs.

Energy in 1977

The need for concerted action by the major industrial nations, including Canada, was emphasized at a meeting of the International Energy Agency in October last year, chaired by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, Alastair Gillespie. It was concluded that "as early as the 1980s the world will not have sufficient oil and other forms of energy available". Supporting the need for strong measures, Mr. Gillespie committed Canada to a limit on imported oil of one-third of oil requirements in 1985, or 800,000 barrels a day, whichever is less.

Listed below are some major actions taken by the Federal Government during 1977.

Energy conservation

A \$1.4-billion home-insulation-grant program began, to run for seven years. By year end, an agreement had been worked out with the ten provinces under which the provinces would voluntarily pursue such measures as tightening building codes, lowering speed limits, removing insulation sales taxes and revising electrical metering practices to save energy.

Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were covered under an earlier arrangement for insulation grants.

With funding from the Summer Job Corps program, over 1,000 students participated in such programs as Enersave — providing home-owners with computerized analyses of heat loss.

Local conservation efforts were given financing of \$19.1 million under the Federal Labour Intensive Program. Over 2,100 people are involved.

Energy supply

A sharp improvement of natural gas prospects has followed federal-provincial arrangements for higher prices. Federal funding and encouragement have been given to exploration in the Arctic and the necessary preliminary arrangements are being made to assure transportation of Arctic gas to southern markets. These include the possibility of eventual Canadian use of the Alaska Highway (Alcan) natural gas pipeline, an application for a pipeline from the Arctic Islands by Polar Gas, and participation by Petro-Canada, the national oil company, in efforts to ship Arctic gas to Atlantic by tanker, and to expand Quebec's and the Maritime's

Specialty cheese production

Although cheddar may be the 'big cheese' in Canada, production of other varieties is growing fast.

Last year cheese-makers produced 105 million pounds of the other varieties, known in the trade as specialty cheeses. They ranged from soft camemberts to spiced goudas to pungent limburgers — 64 kinds in all. The main production was mozzarella (59 million pounds), brick (14 million pounds), colby (eight million pounds) and parmesan (one million pounds). The dominance of mozzarella reflects the popularity of pizza and other Italian foods.

Quebec leads the provinces in the production of specialty cheeses. In 1976, Quebec cheese-makers made more than 52 million pounds of specialty cheeses, while Ontario producers made 45 million pounds and cheese factories in the other provinces accounted for a little more than seven million pounds.

Nationally, specialty-cheese production was 16 percent higher than the 1975 level and more than double the amount produced in 1970.

Although the number of varieties produced in Canada has been expanding in recent years, there is still a strong consumer demand for imported cheeses. In 1976, more than 200 varieties of natural and processed cheese were imported from 24 countries; the European Economic Community was the chief supplier, shipping some 30 million pounds. Principal varieties were edam (five million pounds), gouda (four million pounds), swiss (three million pounds), havarti (two million pounds), feta (two million pounds) and blue cheese (one million pounds).

access to more natural gas in western Canada.

New legislation and regulations governing land tenure, royalties, Canadian content and the role of Petro-Canada for about 1.3 billion acres of land in Canada's northern and offshore regions were introduced in the House of Commons.

Promising development prospects in Saskatchewan and Alberta were indicated in new federal reports on oil and natural gas resources. While higher oil prices are encouraging exploration for conventional light oil, development of heavy oil and oil-sands plants (similar to the federally-