

original march route as closely as possible, aided by vehicles to get from one historical site to another. It all ended up in smoke (500 pounds of black powder, in fact), on the Plains at Quebec City in a one-hour battle, to the delight of some 25,000 Canadian and visiting U.S. spectators.

At the end of the battle in 1775, the American leader, refusing to hand over his sword to the British because of their "unfair fighting", presented it to a French priest who was on hand. In the 1975 version, true to history, Abbé Prévost of Quebec City accepted it.

Once more, bodies strewed the Plains, muskets crashed and many casualties occurred — remarkably, however, 100 per cent of them had recovered in time for the international banquet that evening.

---

### Oyster knowledge sought in France

An eight-man delegation from the New Brunswick oyster culture industry were in France recently to update their knowledge and test their experience by visiting seven centres in western France, where oyster culture is an old and well established industry.

The group comprised four fishermen from the Oyster Culturers' Association of Kent, three fishermen from the northeast area and Marcel Albert of the province's Fisheries department.

Visits were made to Brest, Nantes, Oléron, Bourcefranc, La Tremblade, Arachen and Marennes.

A report on their findings will be submitted to the Minister of Fisheries for possible adaptation to the oyster-culture industry in New Brunswick.

---

### Canadian shooters do well

Canadian marksmen captured five of seven gold medals awarded in the three-nation Montreal International Shooting Competition 1975.

Competing against 32 shooters from Mexico and 42 Americans, the 50 Canadians earned 13 of the 21 medals offered.

Jules Sobrian led the way with two gold medals, one each in the rapid-fire pistol and free pistol events, while Pierre Nadeau (running game), John Primrose (Olympic trap) and Kurt

Mitchell (rifle prone) were the other Canadian gold medalists.

Canada almost had a sixth gold in the rifle three-position category as Hans Adloch tied with Rana Vasquez with 2,275 points. The judges awarded first place to the Mexican on his performance over the last ten shots.

Another Mexican, Juan Bueno, captured the skeet-shooting title with a score of 287, defeating Don Burgy of the U.S. by four pigeons.

---

### Natural gas pipeline would cut oil-import deficit

A natural gas pipeline from the North could reduce Canada's oil-import deficit by as much as \$2 billion a year, a Commons committee was told on October 3.

Vern Horte, president of Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Ltd, said that shipment of 2.5 billion cubic feet of northern natural gas a day would displace 400,000 barrels of oil as the prime heating agent in the South. This would reduce the import deficit about \$1.6 billion a year.

He estimated that Canada's oil-import deficit would reach \$4.5 billion annually by 1985.

---

### Economic co-operation with Portugal

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen, announced on October 6 that, following a Cabinet decision, the Canadian Government had renewed its offer of economic assistance to Portugal. The following personal message had been sent by Mr. MacEachen to the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ernesto Melo Antunes, informing him of this offer:

"...I wish to congratulate you upon your recent reappointment as Foreign Minister of Portugal. Although these heavy responsibilities are not new to you, you undertake them at a crucial and decisive time of history. I wish you every success. As you know, Canada attaches great importance to the democratic principles supported by all NATO members in the Ottawa declaration of 1974 and to our common dedication to the principles of democracy, respect for human rights, justice and social progress. I draw great satisfac-

tion from your Government's dedication to these aims.

I remember vividly my visit to your country last April, the warm hospitality you offered me on that occasion and the fruitful exchange of views which we had. You will remember that during those conversations I expressed to you the desire of Canada to do whatever it could to assist Portugal. I suggested that joint examination of means of improving economic co-operation between our countries in various fields might be undertaken. I wish today, Mr. Minister, on behalf of the Government of Canada, officially to renew this offer of economic co-operation with your country. I hope that we will soon be able to take practical steps to give effect to this offer of increased economic co-operation. Specifically, we would be pleased to receive an economic mission in the event that you wished to use this means of exploring further how our co-operation might be developed...."

---

### Chemical control of petrol pollution

A chemistry professor at Nova Scotia's St. Francis Xavier's University, Antigonish, has received a grant from Shell Oil of Canada Ltd for research that may have direct application in the automotive and petroleum industries by providing an alternative means of controlling the nitrogen oxides in car exhaust fumes. Dr. E.A. Secco has been awarded a \$13,000-grant to investigate a class of chemical compounds which could be used in an exhaust converter to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxide.

Recognition of Dr. Secco's research work has also come in the form of a grant from the Cultural Affairs Division of the Department of External Affairs for a lecture tour of universities in Japan. The tour, which is scheduled for next spring, will include lectures by Dr. Secco at the Universities of Osaka and Niigata.

He has also been invited to deliver a paper at the first chemical congress of North America in Mexico City early in December. Participating scientific societies in that conference include the American Chemical Society, the Chemical Institute of Canada, the Mexican Chemical Society, the Mexican Institute of Chemical Engineers, and the Pharmaceutical Association of Mexico.