

Commonwealth Day

Commonwealth Day was observed in Canada and throughout the Commonwealth on March 13, in accordance with a proposal made by Prime Minister Trudeau at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, in Kingston, Jamaica in 1975.

Commonwealth Day, not a statutory holiday, is intended to inform people in Canada and elsewhere of the importance of Commonwealth affairs and of the value Canada attaches to this unique association of 36 countries.

In Ottawa, events marking the day included flying the flags of the 36 Commonwealth countries on Confederation Square, a day-long showing of films at the National Gallery of Canada on the art of the Commonwealth, a multi-faith service at Christ Church Cathedral and a Commonwealth family dinner sponsored by the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Commonwealth Society.

Keeping Canada's energy bill down

The \$180 billion needed to finance self-sufficiency in energy from now until 1990 need not impose disastrous strains on the Canadian economy, according to an analysis by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources of the ability of Canada's energy industry to fund specific projects over the next 12 years.

Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie, who released the report, entitled *Financing Energy Self-Reliance*, stated: "...structural changes in the Canadian economy now under way will release financial capital roughly in proportion to the increased needs of the energy industries. Indeed, energy investment can be expected to reinforce the economic recovery now occurring."

The international situation, the framework of the Canadian energy policy and a range of economic possibilities were considered in the analysis, two of which projected expenditures in energy of \$181 billion (1975 dollars).

The first plan, which implies optimism about frontier oil-and-gas supplies, involves use of three frontier pipelines. The second calls for only one frontier pipeline but places more reliance on synthetic crude oil (from the tar-sands and heavy oils of Western Canada) and on electricity.

The second plan contemplates capital requirements of \$110 billion for the generation of electrical power, \$42 billion for petroleum-development, including oil-sands and refining, \$17 billion for pipelines, \$9 billion for natural-gas and oil marketing and distribution, and \$3 billion for coal and uranium development.

The energy industries will have to seek a major share of their financing from external sources. From total borrowing requirements of \$134.5 billion in the first "scenario" and \$146.9 billion in the second, domestic borrowing, largely by the electricity and pipeline industries, would be \$80.9 billion and \$85.9 billion respectively.

Computer prepares dictionary

A computer terminal is being used in the compilation of Canada's huge bilingual dictionary, which is scheduled for publication early in 1979.

Professor Jean-Paul Vinay, former Dean of Arts and Science at the University of Victoria, and his assistant, Murray Wilton, have been working at the massive project at UVic since 1971.

The dictionary will have about 120,000 entries in French and English and according to publisher Jack McClelland of Tor-

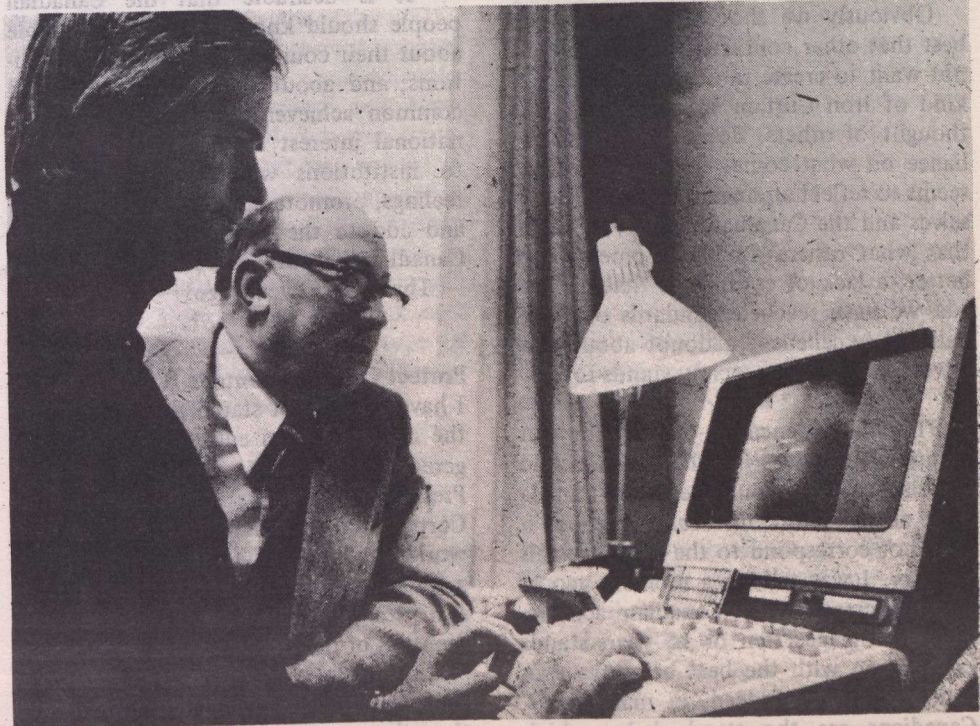
onto, it will be "the best of its kind in the world".

Canadian energy industries are expected to maintain their historic split between domestic and foreign sources for their external-financing requirements. The inflow of foreign capital would have to be about \$52 to \$61 billion for a yearly average of some \$3.8 billion during the 15-year period covered by the analysis. This is about half the \$8 billion borrowed abroad by Canada in 1976.

The energy analysis also examines financing in the petroleum industry, broken down by senior oil firms, large Canadian-owned companies and junior oils; pipeline financing; electric-utility financing; and financing in the energy-mining industries.

The computer, used to sort, edit and compile entries, is fed English-to-French terms and supplies the French-to-English equivalents.

Professor Vinay and his research associates have been provided with a \$56,000-Canada Council grant this year to complete the project. Over the past three years, the Canada Council has provided \$150,000 in grants for the project. The Donner Canadian Foundation and UVic have supplied funds as well.



Murray Wilton, (left) and Jean-Paul Vinay study entries supplied by electronic assistant.