Exhibit marks New Brunswick bicentennial

The National Library of Canada is marking the bicentennial of New Brunswick with an exhibition of works by some of that province's writers.

In the exhibition, New Brunswick Authors, the Library has assembled literary, historical, scientific, economic, political, social and artistic works to reflect the Native, Acadian and Loyalist elements, that have enriched New Brunswick's culture during the past two centuries.

The creative literature of New Brunswick is featured in half the books in the exhibition. Included are fiction, poetry and drama by such writers as Sir Charles G.D. Roberts. Antonine Maillet, Alden Nowlan and Herménégilde Chiasson. Another group of books examines life in the province from the perspectives of history, biography, autobiography and travel.

The exhibition also brings together books by New Brunswick writers on a diversity of subjects, from shellfish and cooking to bilingualism and federal-provincial relations.

New Brunswick Authors continues until September 7, 1984 after which it will tour several centres in New Brunswick.

New elm could resist disease

After 40 years of experiments, scientists at the Agriculture Canada Research Station are hoping they have developed a new kind of elm tree that resists Dutch elm disease.

Geoff Munro, chief of Dutch elm disease control programs with the provincial department of natural resources, says the tree, called the Jacan elm, "appears to be 100 per cent resistant to the disease" that has rayaged elm trees in many parts of Canada.

But Mr. Munro said he would rather err on the side of caution.

"That's why we say the elm is resistant to Dutch elm disease, even though it may indeed be impervious."

Development of the new species started at the research station in southern Manitoba in 1944 when scientists conducted their first experiments with Japanese elm seeds brought to Canada from Manchuria by horticulturist Frank Skinner.

Experiments eventually led to trial graftings with a Siberian elm species known for its hardiness under extreme winter conditions. The result was a tree so robust that it withstood not only Canadian winters but also direct attacks from Dutch elm disease fungus injected into its wood.

Hugh MacLennan wins award

Hugh MacLennan, one of Canada's most respected authors, has been named recipient of this year's \$100 000 Royal Bank Award for 1984.

MacLennan, 77, will receive the money and a gold medal June 27 at a banquet in Montreal.

The Royal Bank has presented the award annually since 1967 to Canadians whose achievements contribute substantial-



ly to human welfare. The selection committee said MacLennan "will be recognized as the significant voice in Canada for the twen tieth century".

Hugh MacLennan is the author of seven novels, six volumes of essays and several articles. He is also the recipient of 1^{8} honorary university degrees and is a Com panion of the Order of Canada. His best known works are Barometer Rising, Two Solitudes and The Watch That Ends the

Hugh MacLennan joins two other literany figures, novelist Morley Callaghan (1970) and scholar Northrop Frye (1978), who are among the 21 Canadians who have receiv ed the award.

Stamp marks visit of Tall Ships

This summer's visit to Canada by a fleet of over 50 sailing vessels from around the world is the focal point of a new stamp issued May 18.

André Ouellet, Minister responsible for Canada Post Corporation, noted that the

international fleet, expected to arrive in Quebec City by June 25, would provide "the most spectacular procession of tall ships ever to have sailed along the St. Lawrence river".

Ships from several European countries left Saint-Malo, France on April 15 on a race to Halifax, Nova Scotia with stop-overs in the Canary Islands and Bermuda. The European fleet, joined in Bermuda by sister ships from South, Central and North America, will sail for Gaspé and Halifax where they will weigh anchor June 20 to head for Quebec City.

The stamp design, by Toronto artist O.K. Schenk, features a dramatic aerial view of a Class A square-rigged tall ship being escorted into harbour by a collection of small craft.

The design on the first day cover features a view of Quebec City's harbour basin in the late 19th century. Tied to a wharf is a Norwegian square-rigged ship, typical of the large sailing vessels in the days of merchant sail

Other philatelic items available with this stamp issue are a 25-cent postcard featuring the tall ship shown on the stamp and a "maximum card" bearing a full image of the stamp on one side and, on the other, an actual stamp affixed and cancelled.

Also available is an enlarged colour reproduction of the stamp; the frame print, suitable for mounting in a 28cm by 36cm frame, sells for \$9.95.

Fisheries agreement signed

Canada and the Soviet Union have reached agreement on a number of outstanding fisheries issues, including the opening of the Soviet market for Canadian-processed figl products, and a new fisheries treaty.

The agreement establishes an entire new market for Canadian fish products. Soviet Union has never bought Canadian processed fish before, but will, in 1984, put chase \$12-million in fish products from Canada. Soviet vessels will also land tonnes of northern capelin in this country free of charge, for processing and product development in Canadian plants. Canada W allow Soviet vessels to catch 100 200 toll nes of fish in Canadian waters, all surplus to the requirements of Canadian fisherme in 1984.

"Not only will the agreement increase sales of Canadian fishery products, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, Pierre Bané, "it will encourage closer co-operation on matters of conservation and optimil utilization of the resource."

