

## CNE celebrates centennial

The Canadian National Exhibition (CNE), reputedly the world's largest fair, celebrates its one hundredth anniversary in Toronto, August 16 to September 4. (See *Canada Weekly*, dated July 5, 1978, P. 8.)

The "Ex", as it is affectionately known, plans, as a major project, the re-creation of a turn-of-the-century street, based on a typical Canadian town. The setting, featuring period-style shops, brick walkways, and a bandstand offering music of the time, will be illuminated by gas and old-fashioned electric lights.

Other exhibits include one entitled "A Century of Transportation", which contrasts old and new vehicles of various modes of transportation, and a diorama depicting the Battle of York in April 1813, fought against invading Americans.

### On the agenda

Bagpipers and military musicians from Scotland, England, Northern Ireland, New Zealand, the United States and Canada will perform from August 17 to 20.

At the CNE's Canadian International Air Show, September 1-4, more than 50 aircraft from many parts of the world will present the displays for which the show has become renowned and the Canadian Forces Snowbirds, a nine-plane team, will open the show on all four days with a demonstration of formation aerobatics.

The CNE horse show will present continuous competition August 17 to Sep-

tember 4 in the Coliseum Arena where Canada's top riders will compete for the CNE Centennial Grand Prix award and a total of \$5,000 in prize money.

### Commemorative book

*Once Upon a Century*, a book commemorating the 100-year history of the CNE, will be on sale with written contributions by such personalities as Gordon Sinclair and John G. Diefenbaker. The book will provide an informative, nostalgic look at the past.

Embodying the spirit of the centennial slogan, "A Glance Back and a Look Forward", the Carlsberg Pavilion will house a "mini-strolling street", incorporating functional shops of years gone by and offering bargains like two-cent newspapers and 25-cent haircuts.

Another "Glance Back" will be a beautiful, scaled down model of Toronto's original Crystal Palace, built in 1858 for the provincial agricultural fair and destroyed by fire in 1906.

Because plans of the original building, designed after the Crystal Palace in London, England, were non-existent, it took hours of research by students of Toronto's George Brown College to locate information about the length, width and height of the building. They were successful in recapturing in exquisite detail the beauty of the original structure.

The model, large for a miniature, measures 2.85 metres long by 1.425 metres wide by 1.5 metres high.

## Universities work in water clean-up

A wide range of water resources research projects at 24 Canadian universities will be funded by \$1 million from the Federal Government, Environment Minister Len Marchand announced recently.

"Since one of our aims is to stimulate development of water resources research in each of the five regions, we encourage proposals from smaller universities," he added.

Mr. Marchand said the program, which has awarded a total of \$10.4 million since 1970, is also designed to encourage the development of innovative ideas by non-government scientists, and to foster closer contact between these scientists and Environment Canada.

Research priorities this year include water and sediment quality, hydrologic modelling, hydraulics of water systems, subsurface contamination, snow and ice, resources data, and economic and social factors.

## Study of Newfoundland economy

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Premier Frank Moores of Newfoundland announced recently that the Economic Council of Canada would make a special study of Newfoundland's economy to ensure that government program were designed to help fulfil the economic potential of the province.

The Economic Council has already contributed to an understanding of the causes of regional disparities as documented in its monograph *Living Together: A Study of Regional Disparities*, which dealt with regional disparities in Canada, rather than Newfoundland in particular. It suggested that low productivity was one of the principal factors responsible for high unemployment and inadequate economic growth.

The present study is aimed at finding the most efficient way to reduce the Newfoundland unemployment rate, to raise earned incomes and to reduce the province's dependence on transfer payments. The Council, which will examine the relation between unemployment and productivity as well as the growth potential of the principal economic sectors, will also consider the role of government, both federal and provincial, in the development process.



A model of Toronto's original Crystal Palace is on display on the CNE grounds.