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Government cuts spending following Prime Minister's pledge, 1

Cree and Inuit control own schools, 3

Ontario looks at European-style district heating, 4

Energy-saving guides, 4

Apprenticeship in peace at Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific, 5

New stamp honours foundress of Grey Nuns, 6

Tourism officials plan strategy, 6

Canada and Japan sign amendment to nuclear co-operation agreement, 6

News of the arts — exhibition, dance, arts briefs, 7

News briefs, 8

Government cuts spending following Prime Minister's pledge

A reduction of \$1.5 billion in federal expenditures was announced by Treasury Board President Robert Andras on August 16, following Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's recent commitment to cuts in spending and a major reordering of the Government's priorities.

Of the \$1.5 billion, some \$1.25 billion would be cut this year and next from specific programs, and another \$250 million from administrative costs, in virtually every federal department and agency. The amount of \$1.5 billion, said Mr. Andras, was in addition to \$965 million in reductions that the Government had achieved through a "determined cutting exercise that began in April". Further "substantial" cuts would be announced in the coming weeks (see box Page 3).

Mr. Andras described as follows the background to the Government's decision:

* * * *

You will remember that for the present year, 1978, I announced in February that the Federal Government would be spending \$48.8 billion. In his budget, Mr. Chrétien announced we would be reducing that figure by \$350 million. I can tell you tonight that we will meet that target and better it by at least \$100 million. That means that in the current year, we are cutting the budget by close to half a billion dollars.

Planned expenditures

That deals with the current year. Let me turn to planned expenditures.

You may recall that we are committed to keeping the rate of growth of Government expenditures within the growth of GNP. We have to pay our bills like everyone else, and that means the budget has to grow just to keep the same level of service, to pay our armed forces, to keep our railways and ports running, and above all to maintain the buying power of senior citizens.

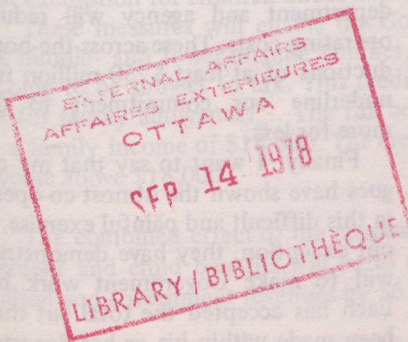
My ceiling for next year was a maximum of 10 percent growth. As our budgetary plans developed, it became clear we were breaking through any acceptable ceiling for Government expenditures. What I recommended to the Cabinet today, and what all ministers have agreed to, is to get back to our ceiling and, in fact, well below it.



Robert Andras

This means that we will be under the 10 percent goal next year for growth of the federal budget. In fact, we should be under 9 percent.

Where does this leave us in terms of the \$2 billion the Prime Minister announced two weeks ago? The Prime Minister spoke of cuts in current and planned expenditures, and of reordered priorities. Today's decisions contribute \$1.5 billion towards the \$2-billion target. (I repeat,



Twenty six years ago today...

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation made its first official television transmission from station CBFT in Montreal. CBLT-TV in Toronto followed two days later.

Sept. 6/78

this is in addition to our \$965-million cuts this spring.) In the weeks ahead we will be announcing further cuts of at least another \$1 billion which will take us well beyond the Prime Minister's commitment. We will also be announcing reallocations and new initiatives to meet our objectives of stimulating growth, creating jobs, easing inflation and helping those hurt most by inflation.

Loss of 5,000 jobs

When I talk about cutting planned expenditures, I am not talking about wiping out imaginary new programs. I am talking about cutting back on real programs and existing levels of service to the people of Canada. This could mean the elimination of up to 5,000 federal Public Service jobs. We will do everything possible to minimize the impact on those affected. I will be developing a special layoff policy to meet this situation in consultation with unions and the Public Service Commission....

All of this is strong medicine. It is needed to help restore the economy to its full health and potential. But let me add that there remain areas of service provided by the Government of Canada that we will not touch, that we will not cut back. First on that list are payments and services to our senior citizens and veterans, and to many unfortunate Canadians who are least able to protect themselves against inflation and economic hardship. In fact, one of the purposes of the reordering of priorities is to deliver more help to those who really need it.

Some of the reductions will have implications for projects or programs that we undertake jointly with the provinces. In each case discussions with the provinces will begin as soon as possible to see how we can accomplish our objectives with a minimum of disruption to the priorities of other levels of government.

Programs affected

Let me turn to the specific program cuts. These cuts will affect over 100 programs. I have circulated a list of total cuts for all departments. By way of example, I might mention a number of departmental reductions. The Defence Department will be reducing committed expenditures by \$150 million. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) will be frozen at their 1978 levels; that means cuts of previously committed ex-

Expenditure reductions by major departments and agencies 1978-1979 and 1979-1980

| <i>Department/Agency</i> | Total reductions to date (\$ millions) |
|---|--|
| Agriculture (including related agencies) | 87 |
| Communications | 8 |
| Consumer and Corporate Affairs | 5 |
| Employment and Immigration | 40 |
| Energy, Mines and Resources | 32 |
| Atomic Energy of Canada Limited | 155 |
| External Affairs | 15 |
| Canadian International Development Agency | 133 |
| Finance | 49 |
| Fisheries and Environment | 61 |
| Indian Affairs and Northern Development | 32 |
| Industry, Trade and Commerce (including related agencies) | 57 |
| National Defence | 150 |
| National Health and Welfare | 91 |
| National Revenue | 5 |
| Parliament | 5 |
| Post Office | 39 |
| Public Works | 109 |
| Regional Economic Expansion | 21 |
| Secretary of State (including related agencies) | 65 |
| Canadian Broadcasting Corporation | 71 |
| Public Service Commission | 15 |
| Solicitor General - Correctional Services | 70 |
| - Royal Canadian Mounted Police | 13 |
| Transport (including related agencies) | 135 |
| Treasury Board | 80 |
| Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation | 388 |
| National Capital Commission | 11 |
| Veterans Affairs | 29 |
| Other departments and agencies | 6 |
| General reductions (June review) | 238 |
| General reductions (August review) | 250 |
| TOTAL | 2,465 |

penditures of \$133 million for CIDA and \$71 million for the CBC.

Certain programs will be eliminated entirely. CANFARM, an agricultural services agency, will be discontinued at a saving of \$6 million annually. The External Affairs Department will save \$6.5 million by eliminating some posts and reducing expenditures on public affairs programs. We will eliminate the bilingual bonus for public servants at a saving of \$35 million a year.

Among cutbacks, language training for federal public servants will be scaled down, with a reduction of outlays totaling \$12.5 million. We will begin discussions immediately on the mothballing of the LaPrade heavy water plant to achieve savings of \$150 million.

As I mentioned, over and above program cuts, ministers have agreed that every

department and agency will reduce its operating costs. These across-the-board reductions of at least \$250 million further underline our commitment to deliver more for less.

Finally, I want to say that my colleagues have shown the utmost co-operation in this difficult and painful exercise. Without exception, they have demonstrated a will to make Government work better. Each has accepted the total cut that has been made within his or her department. What we have decided together is to examine whether there are better alternatives than those suggested by Treasury Board within the dollar amounts attached to departments. But the total amounts for each department are firm. You can expect further details from the departments or the Treasury Board within the next week or so.

Finance Minister announces second set of economic measures

A limit on energy price increases, more help for needy older citizens and a major restructuring of benefits to children, were more economic proposals that were outlined by Finance Minister Jean Chrétien on August 24, following the announcement by Mr. Andras. Regarding these proposals, Mr. Chrétien said:

Oil and gas prices

"Regardless of U.S. price movements, we now propose that there be no increase in the domestic price of crude oil next January.... We believe that a pause in the movement of oil prices towards international levels is now desirable. We fully expect that conditions in the future will allow the price movement to resume.

* * * *

"We believe that the fixed relationship in price between gas and crude oil does not allow gas the flexibility in price needed to expand existing markets and to penetrate new markets in Canada. We will propose, in discussion with Alberta, that effective January 1, 1979, natural gas prices be allowed to seek their own level in the marketplace, within an agreed range.

* * * *

"The impact of the \$1 a barrel price increase for crude oil last July will be felt by consumers of gasoline until the end of this month. To offset this increase, the special excise tax on gasoline, levied on manufacturers and importers, will be reduced to 7 cents a gallon from 10 cents, effective immediately.... The cost of this measure in reduced Government revenues over the period of a year will be approximately \$165 million.

* * * *

Aid to senior citizens

"...The Government, by reordering social priorities, wishes to increase the benefits paid to [senior citizens]. We propose to increase by \$20 the monthly payment to each household now in receipt of the Guaranteed Income Supplement. An older person living alone will receive the additional \$20, as will a couple....

* * * *

Child benefits

"It is proposed to reduce the basic federal family allowance to \$20 per month in January 1979. Provinces will retain the right to have payments to their residents varied by the age and rank of the children.

"It is also proposed to eliminate the present tax credit of \$50 per child and to reduce the tax exemption for children aged 16 and 17 to \$460, which is the present exemption for children under 16....

"These measures will enable the Government to introduce a new child credit for middle- and lower-income families, including those who do not earn enough to be subject to tax. This credit will be \$200 per year for each child eligible for family allowances.... The full benefit of the new credit will be available up to a family income of \$18,000. The credit will be reduced by 5 per cent of family income above \$18,000.

* * * *

"The combined effect of the proposals relating to the Guaranteed Income Supplement and child benefits will be to reduce Government expenditures by \$400 million and government revenues by \$655 million.

* * * *

"In the next couple of weeks, the Government will announce details of our proposals concerning unemployment insurance. We will also outline our programs of job creation, capital investment and industrial development. We will want to take into account the detailed studies and recommendations flowing from the industry sector task forces and continuing federal-provincial discussion.

"I expect to comment on the general economic situation at that time, when the national accounts data on the performance of the economy in the second quarter will be available....

Cree and Inuit control own schools

The Cree Indians and the Inuit of the Quebec Communities of James Bay and New Quebec have now assumed responsibility in all matters regarding education within their territory.

As of July 1, the newly-created Cree School Board and Kativik School Board, made up of Cree and Inuit commissioners respectively, will oversee the education of the 11,000 native people who live in a region larger than any other Canadian province.

The creation of these two school bodies was provided for under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement. They will have the same responsibilities as any other school board in Quebec, with the exception of taxation powers since funding will be provided by the Federal Government and the province of Quebec.

All teachers and principals currently employed by the Public Service will be given priority in staff hiring. The agreement also stipulates that all school buildings, facilities, residences and equipment belonging to the federal and provincial governments will be transferred or leased to the two school boards at nominal cost.

The Cree School Board was created in the fall of 1976 and is made up of eight commissioners appointed by or elected from each of the Cree communities as well as a commissioner designated by the Grand Council of the Cree.

Sixty-five of the 100 teachers in the district are Indian and, in an effort to preserve and promote Indian culture in schools, teach in the Cree language.

Until now, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs was the first to become involved in education in the James Bay region. The federal budget for the 1977-1978 school year was \$5,625,000. As of July 1, the Cree School Board became fully responsible for financial management. The Federal Government will contribute 75 per cent of the total budget, the remainder to be paid by the province of Quebec.

There are some 4,500 Inuit in 15 communities located in New Quebec north of the 55th parallel. Two thousand young native students, representing nearly half of this population, will attend school this fall.

As of July 1, the Kativik School Board will have complete authority over 21

(Continued on P. 8)

Ontario looks at European-style district heating

The Ontario Ministries of Housing and Energy have jointly announced an \$88,000-grant to study district heating for a new community of about 20,000.

"District heating shows definite promise of increased fuel efficiency and reduced costs to the consumer," Housing Minister Claude Bennett said. "With some 20 per cent of our annual energy budget being used in our homes, my ministry is vitally interested in domestic energy conservation."

(District heating is where a number of separate buildings — houses, stores, offices, hospitals — in a given area are warmed by a single boiler or other type of heating plant located nearby.)

Doug Wells, executive director of the ministry's technical services division, recently returned from a tour of district heating installations in Sweden, Denmark and Finland. He was a member of an 11-man study group sponsored by the energy ministry.

"A major fact emerging from the visit," said Wells, "is that district heating is economically and technically feasible over a broad range of heat-load and heat-transmission requirements."

The purpose of the tour was to compare the European experience with conditions in Ontario. The countries visited have been actively promoting district heating systems for 25 years and have accelerated their development in light of sharply rising energy costs.

How it works

District heating is simply an extension of the idea which led to basement furnaces replacing fireplaces in every room.

A central boiler plant eliminates the need for individual furnaces, chimneys, basement storage tanks and countless individual deliveries of fuel.

In addition, the large central plants can operate at greater efficiencies, thus reducing costs and pollution.

However, applying this fairly simple plan on a large scale can be a complicated business involving technical, financial, social and legislative considerations, to name a few.

Ontario has a number of district heating plants, generally serving large institutions such as universities or hospitals. Ontario Housing Corporation uses central

steam heat for part of Regent Park in downtown Toronto. In London, Ontario, a large part of the central business core is heated by a central steam heat unit.

Alternative fuels considered

District heating plants can burn heavy oil at roughly half the cost of the light oil required for domestic oil furnaces. They also have a potential for alternative fuels such as gas, coal, peat, forest waste and even urban garbage. And the hot-water systems are suitable for the addition of solar heating in the future.

The use of nuclear energy for district heating is another possibility. The rationale is that the heat associated with electricity production should be used rather than dissipated. Nuclear power plants can be designed to produce both heat and electricity, with only a slight drop in electrical output.

Nuclear plants present siting problems and sometimes meet public resistance on grounds of safety. Sweden and Finland have jointly developed and built a low-temperature nuclear reactor that overcomes these problems to some degree. This low-temperature reactor is called SECURE (Safe Environmentally Clean Urban Reactor). It generates heat only and is designed for cities of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. The first such unit was completed last year. It opens up the possibility of locating such heat-only nuclear plants near urban areas, because the low temperatures and low pressures provide a high safety margin. Such reactors are also moderate in cost and comparable to the cost of fossil-fuelled district heating plants.

District heating is a technology still developing. At first the hot water was moved at high pressure through large steel pipes with a direct bleed to individual homes. The high-pressure hot water created some safety hazard in the home. This was eliminated through the use of heat-exchangers, which transferred the heat to the home water system operating at low pressure.

Energy-saving guides

The Federal Government's new energy conservation program for major household electrical appliances, known as "Energide", will inform consumers of the amount of energy certain products use.

The program is supported by a new regulation to the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act, which requires an energy consumption label to be prominently displayed on all refrigerators manufactured after September 30, 1978. Other appliances will follow in the months ahead. The "Energide" label will state the kilowatt-hours *per* month (kWh) energy consumption of each model as tested in accordance with Canadian Standards Association (CSA) standards.

The label should encourage manufacturers to continue to improve the energy consumption of their appliances in order to become more competitive in the marketplace.

What it costs

The Federal Government estimates the entire program will cost \$36 million, including the costs to manufacturers, CSA, retailers, utilities and governments of developing and producing labels; the costs of testing by manufacturers and CSA; the cost of labelling, administration and compliance activities and the expense of advertising and promotion. Over the period of the program, it amounts to \$6 *per* refrigerator.

The projections of both program cost and consumer benefit are based on annual sales of 600,000 refrigerators.

Labelling regulations to establish the energy consumption of other major household electrical appliances — freezers, dishwashers, electric ranges, clothes washers and dryers and oil and gas furnaces — will be introduced when proper test methods are developed.

"Energide" saves money

The "Energide" program was developed to meet a predicted shortfall in energy supply, a shortfall that will exist until at least mid-way through the 1980s. By contrast to expensive efforts to find and develop new sources of energy, "Energide" should reduce energy demand quickly and at relatively low costs.

Consumers could save \$18 a year *per* refrigerator or \$180 over ten years by taking advantage of the "Energide" label, which will appear on refrigerators this fall according to Mr. Allmand, who predicts that the benefit to the nation of the energy consumption labelling of refrigerators could be as much as \$234 million in today's dollars during the next ten years — the average life of a refrigerator.

News of the arts

Apprenticeship in peace at Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific

How can there be peace without people understanding each other, and how can this be if they don't know each other?

Lester B. Pearson

On September 18, Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific, a national memorial to the late Canadian prime minister and Nobel Peace Prize winner, begins its fifth school year. The college, which promotes international understanding among students from many countries, exists to demonstrate that education can be a force to unite rather than divide nations.

"Students will be welcomed without regard to race, religion or politics and we intend to establish scholarships so that the students who attend the college will be from all levels of society and will be genuine representatives of their own peoples," said Mr. Pearson shortly after his retirement from public life in 1968. "This system...could become a revolutionary force in international education..." he concluded.

Facilities

The college is located at Pedder Bay, 18 miles from Victoria, British Columbia. Clustered on the wooded shores of the bay, the simple cedar campus buildings reflect the purpose and philosophy of the institution.

Although the academic curriculum adheres to the formal disciplines of the International Baccalaureate, there are few formal classrooms, demonstrating the school's philosophy that education is a continuous process which should not be restricted either to the classroom, or to an overly rigid timetable.

A centrally located building houses physics, chemistry, and language laboratories, an art and film-making studio, seminar room, and a small lecture theatre. There is also a workshop where students are encouraged to practise boatbuilding, carpentry and woodworking skills.

Beyond the academic program

Students and teachers allocate two afternoons a week to one of the college services:

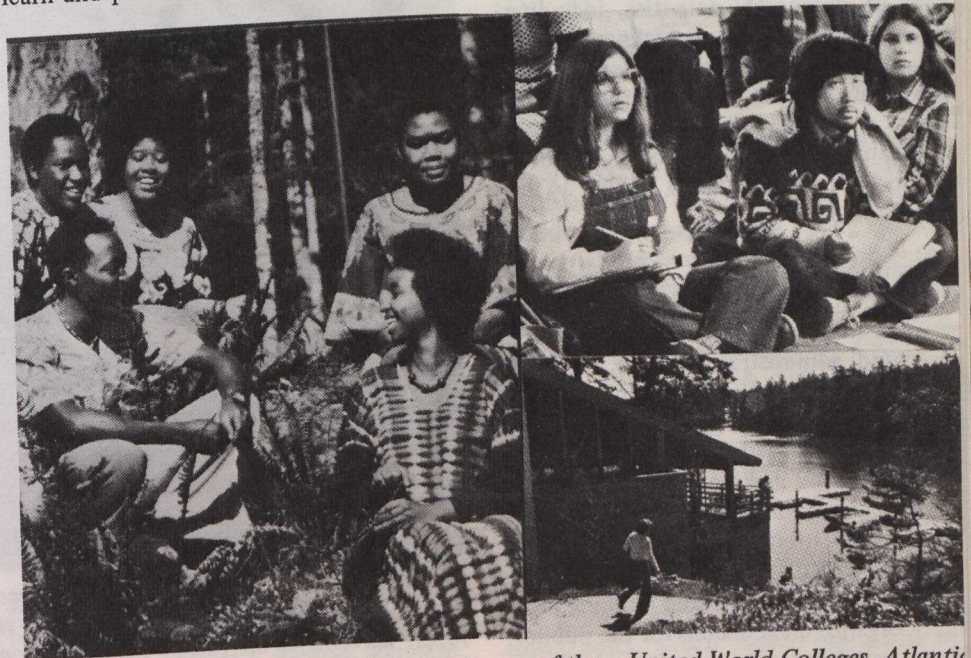
- *Social service.* Groups of students assist local organizations, help other young people, elderly, handicapped, and underprivileged people.
- *Sea rescue.* Students design and build



The late Lester B. Pearson, former Prime Minister, shows his Nobel Peace Prize, won in 1957, to his wife Maryon.

high speed rescue boats and are trained to man them, and assist rescue organizations in the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

- *Forestry and wilderness skills.* Reforestation projects, trails and camp-site development, training in fire fighting techniques, outdoor and camping skills are among the features of this service.
- *Mountaineering and caving.* Students learn and practise basic methods, and are



Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific is one of three United World Colleges. Atlantic College is located in Wales; the United World College of Southeast Asia in Singapore.

trained to assist in search and rescue operations.

Students are also free to participate in a wide range of recreational and cultural activities, including: sailing, swimming, riding, canoeing, tennis, ice-skating, camping, dramatics, pottery, weaving, photography and music and film-making.

In addition, all students are expected to develop specialized manual skills through their contribution to site improvement and building maintenance, ranging from planting and landscaping to carpentry.

Selection procedures

Experience has shown that successful students are those who have a clear awareness of the college's aims and a personal commitment to them. The financial situation of the student is not a factor.

All applicants must have completed 11 years of academic study, be strongly recommended by their secondary school principals, and, when possible, be interviewed by selection committees before acceptance. Students are accepted only for the full two-year course, culminating in the International Baccalaureate examinations. The approximate age for entry is 15-and-a-half to 17-and-a-half.

One hundred places are available each year, and are allocated by a quota system to the various countries. Application should be made directly to the secretary of the appropriate national committee, or to the college.

New stamp honours foundress of Grey Nuns

Canada Post will issue a commemorative postage stamp on September 21 honouring Mother Marguerite d'Youville, who founded the Sisters of Charity, called the Grey Nuns.



In 1737 Marguerite founded a small community of companions to minister to the poor and sick of New France. Not long after, the little band became the centre of controversy when, because of her proven administrative abilities, Marguerite was chosen to restore Montreal's foundering general hospital. Opponents to the restoration plan sought to discredit Marguerite and her group by accusing them of degenerate activities, including drunkenness. They were nicknamed "les coeurs grisés", a pun on the word, which can mean either grey or drunk. (The sisters eventually dignified this once-infortunate title by adopting grey habits, and so became respectably known as the Grey Nuns.)

Recognition

After nine years of public harassment and personal hardship, Marguerite was finally appointed administrator of the hospital, which by then was financially ruined. The sisters' fund-raising efforts, which involved sewing for the military and merchant class, and making candles and hosts for the church, blossomed into a thriving commercial enterprise. They managed a bakery, brewery, and farm. They rolled tobacco, fabricated and sold building products, organized excursions for the public. They expanded the hospital, built a church, and in 1761, founded a home for

abandoned children — said to be the first in North America.

During the next two centuries, Mother d'Youville's followers went further afield to continue the good works of their foundress. Today the Grey Nuns have communities in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, the Northwest Territories, Quebec, and also in the U.S. states of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Mother d'Youville died from a stroke in her seventieth year. Because of extraordinary accomplishments ascribed to her and the exceptionally holy life she led, she was "beatified" by Pope John XXIII in 1959, the next step before sainthood.

This commemorative stamp illustrates an incident from Marguerite d'Youville's life. During the general famine which preceded the fall of Montreal in 1760, the mysterious appearance of unobtainable food supplies in the sisters' refectory was attributed by them to their foundress' unwavering faith in divine providence.

The general colour scheme of the 14-cent stamp is blue and gold and the design features Mother Marguerite d'Youville praying while, in the background, the poor of Montreal help themselves from barrels of flour.

Tourism officials plan strategy

An international marketplace designed to increase tourism in Canada took place in Vancouver, British Columbia, from September 6 to 8.

"Rendez-vous Canada 1978" brought together over 400 delegates from Canada and abroad, representing provincial and municipal tourist bureaus, carriers, hotels and outfitters, for discussions on "package" tour development and new services and facilities.

A spokesman from the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce said officials from the Canadian Government Office of Tourism were planning for a 20 to 30 percent increase in tour sales during the next three years in such countries as the U.S., Mexico, Australia, Japan, Britain, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

The city of Toronto will soon hire a multicultural relations officer to advise boards and commissions on multicultural issues, and to work with all community groups concerned about racial problems.

Canada and Japan sign amendment to nuclear co-operation agreement



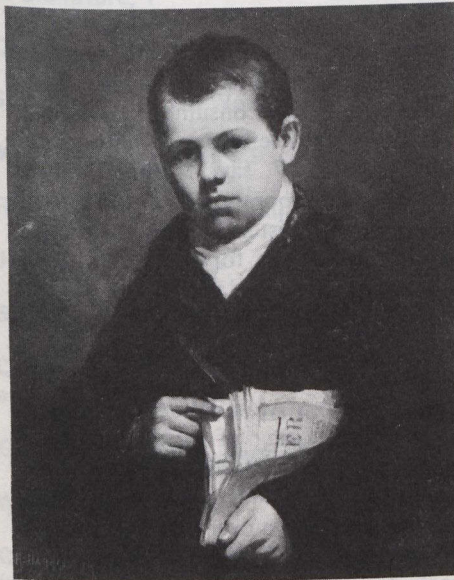
Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Jack Horner and Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda exchange documents after signing a protocol amending the 1959 Canada-Japan agreement on nuclear co-operation bringing the existing agreement into line with the Government's policy on the safeguarding of material, technology and equipment of Canadian origin. Mr. Horner was in Tokyo recently on a five-day visit to Japan.

CP wirephoto

News of the arts

Canadian identity explored

The Image of Man in Canadian Painting: 1878-1978, an exhibition that attempts to reveal a new perspective on the Canadian identity, includes 50 works of art which have man and his condition as their subject — people alone, at home, at work, in love and play, in war and death.



Art Gallery of Ontario

The News Boy (1879) by Robert Harris.

The exhibition, organized by the McIntosh Art Gallery in London, Ontario, to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the University of Western Ontario, opened at the Art Gallery of Ontario on August 19.

The influence of European academies on Canadian art at the turn of the century is evident in the studies of life in rural Canada in such works as Robert Harris' *A Meeting of the School Trustees*



Jack Grimes

Greg Curnoe's *The Vision of Dr. Bucke* (1965).

(c 1885) and Ernest Fosbery's informal domestic scene, *Breakfast* (1910). The Group of Seven is represented by A.Y. Jackson's war painting, *Springtime in Picardy* (c 1915) and famous portraits by F.H. Varley and Lawren S. Harris.

The variety of styles that developed after the Second World War is reflected in Guido Molinari's *Self Portrait* (1969), Alex Colville's haunting *To Prince Edward Island* (1965), as well as in such recent works as Norval Morrisseau's *Artist's Wife and Daughter* (1975).

Well-known Canadian artists in the exhibition include Paul Peel, J.W. Morrice, George Reid, Charles Comfort, David Milne, Jean-Paul Lemieux, Alfred Pellan, Bruno Bobak, Alex Cameron, Michael Snow, Jack Chambers, Greg Curnoe and Claude Breeze.

After closing in Toronto on September 17, the exhibition will travel to the Beaverbrook Gallery in Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Dance showcase series

The National Arts Centre has announced the introduction this year of the Dance Showcase Series 78/79, a new subscription series that will present Canada's three major companies — the National Ballet of Canada, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet and Les Grands Ballets canadiens — along with the Canadian *début* of the Eliot Feld Ballet.

Les Grands Ballets canadiens will open the season from October 19 to 21 with a selection including Fernand Nault's adaptation of *The Seven Deadly Sins*, featuring a live performance by Pauline Julien. Also on their program is Balanchine's *Serenade* and Lynne Taylor's *Sonata for Cocktail Piano*.

From November 30 to December 2 the Royal Winnipeg Ballet will return after its *début* in New York City earlier this year. For its fortieth anniversary season the company will create a new program.

From February 8 to 10 the Eliot Feld Ballet will demonstrate for the first time in Canada the style that has drawn rave reviews from New York critics. The program will be divided at a later date.

The program offered by the National Ballet of Canada, from March 15 to 17, tentatively includes new additions to the repertoire by Frederick Ashton, Kenneth MacMillan and company members James Kudelka and Constantin Patsalas.

Arts briefs

The du Maurier Council for the Performing Arts has announced its second search for talent, to start in late October this year. A travelling panel of judges will visit eight Canadian cities to audition performers in dance, music and theatre, classical and contemporary. A total of 18 semi-finalists will be selected, each of whom will receive a bursary of \$2,000 and be featured in a series of television broadcasts. From the semi-finalists, six winners will be chosen, each to receive an additional prize of \$5,000.

Christopher Newton becomes the new artistic director of the Shaw Festival, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, effective January 1. An actor with the Stratford (Ontario) Festival from 1966 to 1968, and founding artistic director of Theatre Calgary, Mr. Newton is, at present, artistic director of Vancouver Playhouse.

The Sono Nis Press of Port Clements, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia has just published a translation of the work of 28 immigrant poets. *Volvox: Poetry from the Unofficial Languages of Canada*, edited by J. Michael Yates, includes poetry by J.I. Segal and Rachel Korn, who write in Yiddish; George Faludy and Robert Zend, both Hungarian; Einar Pall Jonsson of Iceland; Bogdan Czaykowski and Waclaw Iwaniuk, from Poland; Samar Attar, who writes in Arabic; Pavel Javor, a Czech; and Walter Bauer, a German-born professor, the only one in this group whose work has already been translated into English.

The Canada Council recently awarded 72 arts grants in musical performance worth a total of \$627,000. The recipients include André Laplante, a young Quebec pianist who recently placed second in the noted Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow and Douglas Finch, who placed fifth in the Queen Elizabeth Piano Competition in Brussels. The two artists will pursue their studies at the Juilliard School of Music. Mr. Laplante received a grant of \$10,000, Mr. Finch a grant of \$9,750. Two-hundred-and-seventy-eight candidates applied for a grant. Artists who have completed their training or are recognized as professionals are eligible for the grants, worth up to \$10,100 plus travel costs, which enable the artists to undertake studies or projects for four to 12 months, in Canada or elsewhere.

Cree and Inuit control own schools (Continued from P. 3)

schools, that, until now, had belonged either to the Federal Government (eight in all) or to Quebec (13).

The Inuit's native language of Inuktitut will be taught in the first few years of elementary school. The commissioners and the parents' committees will determine the rate at which French or English, depending on the community, is introduced as a language of instruction. The purpose of this is to allow young Inuit to pursue their studies in schools in the South if they so desire.

There are 110 teachers in the Kativik School Board, 60 of whom are Inuit. The school board's funding is provided by the Federal Government (25 per cent) and by the province (75 per cent).

(From *Indian News*, Vol. 19, No. 4.)

News briefs

Governor-General Jules Léger says Canadians have good reason to be optimistic about their country. "The country, I think, is pretty sure of itself," he said, noting that his travels throughout Canada this summer had been most encouraging. "You have the impression the country is normal in many senses of the word. That is what I bring back with me to Ottawa."

Ontario children with severe learning disabilities will be able to attend a provincially funded boarding school in Milton, Ontario starting next January. The school, the first to be financed by the province, will start off with about 18 students and expand to a maximum of 40. Part of the school will become a training centre for special education teachers. At present, there are 142 children enrolled in U.S. institutions whose stay is paid for by the province.

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

The 35-foot steel-hulled yacht *J.E. Bernier II* took shelter from an Arctic storm on August 20 after conquering the Northwest Passage. "We are in the St. Lawrence Islands, 40 miles from the coast of Siberia," said Captain Real Bouvier in a radio conversation. "It's the first bad weather we've had in 1,600 miles." He said he expected to land in Vancouver, British Columbia on October 15, ending a trip from Montreal, Quebec that has taken three summers. "We have even been to Russia, coming down the Bering Strait. We will be going to Valdez, Alaska, and Prince Rupert, British Columbia on the way to Vancouver."

Sales of alcoholic beverages for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1977 reached \$3,688 million, up \$281 million (8.2 per cent) from figures for the previous year. Sales volume decreased marginally. Imports decreased to \$164 million from \$170 million while the value of exports increased to \$257 million from \$256 million. Provincial government revenues from the sales rose 12.7 per cent to \$1,155 million.

The **Canadian International Development Agency** has announced that Canada will contribute an extra \$1 million in wheat flour to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA). This is in addition to the \$2.5 million in wheat flour and \$1.65 million in cash already announced for 1978. Canada has had a standing commitment to UNRWA since 1950. Total contributions so far amount to over \$45 million.

Construction is about to begin in Windsor, Ontario on what is considered to be the first major social-housing project in Canada to be financed by private rather than government funds. The project, occupying a city block, will accommodate senior citizens' apartments, commercial/retail space and community services' facilities. It will be completed in early 1980. The Federal Government's Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation will contribute "interest reduction assistance" and a loan of \$1,043,237 at 10 per cent over 35 years.

The **Export Development Corporation** is making a \$1.267-million loan to support the \$1.490-million sale of Canadian-made oil and petrochemical valves to the Soviet Union. The sale represents about 50 man-years of employment for F.S. Valve Corporation Ltd. of Baie d'Urfé, Quebec and six major suppliers, mainly in Quebec.

The **Department of National Revenue** plans to import ethno-cultural costumes for use in multicultural displays and festivals. When the new regulations come into effect, the importer will continue to pay the appropriate customs duty on the goods, but will be eligible to apply for a refund of 99 per cent of the expense, provided he can satisfy the Department that the costumes were not put to commercial use.

A **conference for representatives** of government, industry and consumer service agencies, such as the Better Business Bureaus and the Consumers' Association of Canada, will be held in Ottawa on October 16 and 17, says Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Warren Allmand. The minister expects the meeting to provide a basis for a program of improving consumer aid activities in Canada.

The **effects of burying nuclear wastes** in groundwater will be studied by the Environment Department in response to proposals from Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. for disposing of highly radioactive spent fuel. The studies will cover the chemistry of the water, and the rate and direction of its movement. The cost of the program, which will take several years to complete, will reach \$386,000 this year.

The **all-items consumer price index** for Canada (1971=100) advanced 1.5 per cent to 177.7 in July from 175.1 in June. As a result, the 12-month rise from July 1977 to July 1978 stood at 9.8 per cent, up from 9.2 per cent the previous month. The food index advanced by 4.0 per cent while the all-items-excluding-food-index increased by a moderate 0.4 per cent, to which higher shelter costs and increased hotel/motel charges made the largest contributions.

A **loan of \$15.88 million** by the Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the Bank of Montreal will support the sale of \$18.33 million in Canadian-built equipment and services for a coal-fired steam generating plant in Thailand. EDC chairman and president John A. MacDonald, who said the sale would maintain some 345 man-years of employment for Canadian suppliers, noted that the project was an ongoing part of Thailand's Fourth National Economic and Development Plan scheduled between 1977 and 1981.

Canadian Gilles Villeneuve finished third in the Austrian Grand Prix in Zeltweg, Austria on August 13.