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Peace and disarmament: Canada's foreign policy concerns

In his first official speech as secretary of state for external affairs, Joe Clark declared that peace and disarmament will be the "dominant priority" of Canadian foreign policy under the new Conservative government.

Speaking at the General Assembly of the United Nations on September 25, Mr. Clark said that Canada "is determined to continue to play a leading role in the search for peace and disarmament".

Mr. Clark continued his address, saying: "We believe the nuclear buildup threatens the life of every Canadian, and the existence of human society. Countries like our own must use our influence to reverse that buildup and reduce the danger of destruction. That will be a constant, consistent, dominant priority of Canadian foreign policy.

Peace and freedom

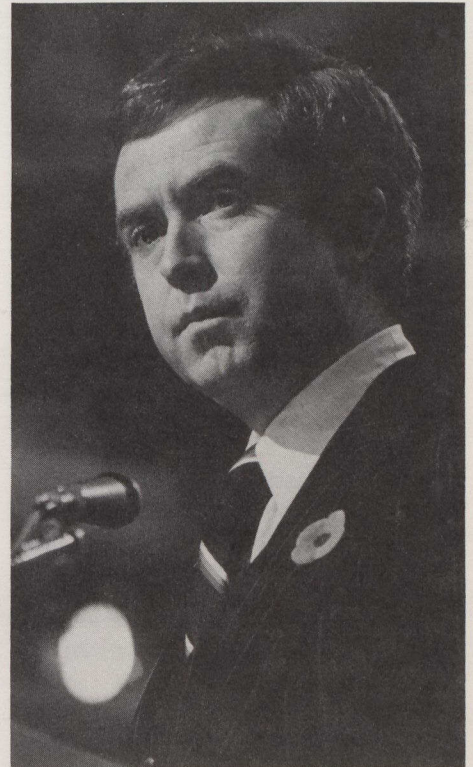
"We defend, and actively assert, the values of democracy and individual freedom. We believe it is essential to pursue the goals of peace and freedom simultaneously.

"We shall seek, through concrete and realistic steps, progress toward a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. We shall encourage superpower and multilateral discussion on all outer space weapons, and shall commission further studies on how a space weapons ban might be verified.

"We shall work for the success of next year's Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference, in order to prevent the horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons. We shall bring to bear our technical expertise in verification measures to ensure mutual confidence and security in areas where arms control agreements can be achieved.

"We shall encourage agreement on a mutual and balanced reduction of conventional forces in Europe, and hence reduce the danger of escalation to nuclear war. We shall continue to press for a verifiable convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons.

"Canada will continue its financial support of the World Disarmament Campaign. We shall, in addition, expect that the newly-



Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark spoke at the General Assembly of the United Nations on September 25.

created Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security will contribute its share of studies and advice on specific arms control proposals and measures to reduce international tension.

Committed to the UN

Stressing Canada's strong commitment to the United Nations, Mr. Clark reiterated Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's pledge that the new government would "play a more active role in the United Nations and its agencies".

"Our government is committed strongly to the United Nations.... A dynamic United Nations system is essential for countries like Canada — and equally for the superpowers," he said.

Mr. Clark indicated that Canada's role in associations of countries like the Com-



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monwealth and La Francophonie were very important. He said "we must strengthen global institutions" to bring the world closer together.

Mr. Clark said he "came to the UN expecting questions" from Third World and other diplomats about possible changes in Canada's traditional commitments to development aid, moderate approach to East-West relations and sympathy for debtor countries. His speech offered assurance that the Conservative government's policies would remain "squarely in the tradition" of its predecessors.

Other concerns

The speech also touched on other traditional areas of Canadian concern — Cyprus, where Canada has peacekeeping troops stationed; the occupations of Afghanistan and Cambodia by foreign forces; the Middle East; and Namibian independence from South Africa.

While Mr. Clark said Canada regrets the militarization of Central America, characterizing the conflict there as "the extension of East-West confrontation", his speech applauded the initiative and tenacity of the four-country Contadora group which is seeking a negotiated solution to strife in Central America.

Before addressing the General Assembly, Mr. Clark met with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko of the USSR for almost an hour. The meeting was described as very positive, particularly with respect to international security issues.

Line of credit to Cuba

A \$15 million line of credit was recently established to support the sale of food and agricultural products from Canada to Cuba.

The credit terms between the Banco Nacional de Cuba and a Canadian financial institution, were arranged through the Canadian Agricultural Export Corporation (CANAGREX), the Crown agency mandated to facilitate agricultural exports.

The credit facility is expected to assist in increasing agri-food trade to Cuba in such products as soya bean meal, corn, seed potatoes, beans and turkey. The Department of Agriculture has predicted that purchases of some \$25 million of Canadian agri-food products will result from the credit package.

The arrangement represents CANAGREX's first major undertaking of a financial transaction and is the result of ongoing discussions with Cuban authorities that had started in the fall of 1983 following a visit to Cuba by former Minister of Agriculture Eugene F. Whelan.

McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Award 1985

The second biennial award for international social advancement in communications, The McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Award, will be offered by Canada in 1985.

The award, established in 1983, honours the work of the late Toronto communications philosopher, Marshall McLuhan. He was recognized throughout the world for his analysis of the influence of communications in the electronic age.

Funded by Teleglobe Canada and administered by the Canadian Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the award is open for nominations by national commissions or recognized organizations representing the 161 members of UNESCO.

Established to "recognize any work or action that will have contributed in an exceptional manner to furthering a better understanding of the influence exerted by communication media and technology on society in general and in particular on its cultural, artistic and scientific activities", the award consists of \$50 000 and a commemorative medal. It is offered, to nationals of any country and may be offered either to an individual or a group working together as a team.

The first award was presented in 1983 to a Bolivian journalist, Luis Ramiro Beltrán, well known for his application of the modern techniques of communication to rural development in Latin America.

The 1985 winner will be selected by a jury of five independent Canadian specialists. The deadline for nominations is May 31, 1985.

Co-operative education

A new federal program called Co-operative Education was started last month. It is aimed at helping schools, colleges and universities cover additional administrative costs of creating new co-operative education projects or the expansion of existing work/study projects.

Employment and Immigration Canada, a federal department, will contribute 85 per cent of such costs in the first year and 75 per cent, 55 per cent and 35 per cent over the subsequent three years for approved projects.

How successfully young people make the transition from school to work depends on their cognitive skills, knowledge, abilities to seek out and pursue job opportunities,

and on the demand for such competencies in the labour market.

Employment experience may lead to a practical understanding of principles learned in a classroom. This experience may provide a wider knowledge of career alternatives, an opportunity to test occupational inclinations, personal maturation and perhaps an income which many young people need to remain in school.

Co-operative education has been effective in preparing secondary and post-secondary students for entry into the labour force. It formally integrates academic learning and on-the-job related work experience thereby increasing the graduate's chances of obtaining satisfying employment. Employers are strong supporters of work/study programs.

Portable phone service

A new portable telephone service called "cellular radio-telephone" is expected to start early next year in Toronto and Montreal and a multi-million-dollar marketing campaign will be under way by the end of this year, says George Fierheller, president of Cantel Cellular Radio Group Inc. of Montreal.

The first cellular radio-telephone licence was awarded by the federal government last December to Cantel to serve 23 Canadian cities. The federal Department of Communications will also award a licence in each city to the local telephone company to compete with Cantel.

Subscribers will be able to buy or lease a battery-powered portable telephone set or mobile telephone that uses radio waves to transmit or receive messages to or from a central site, called a cell. The cell site is hooked up to the existing wire telephone system.

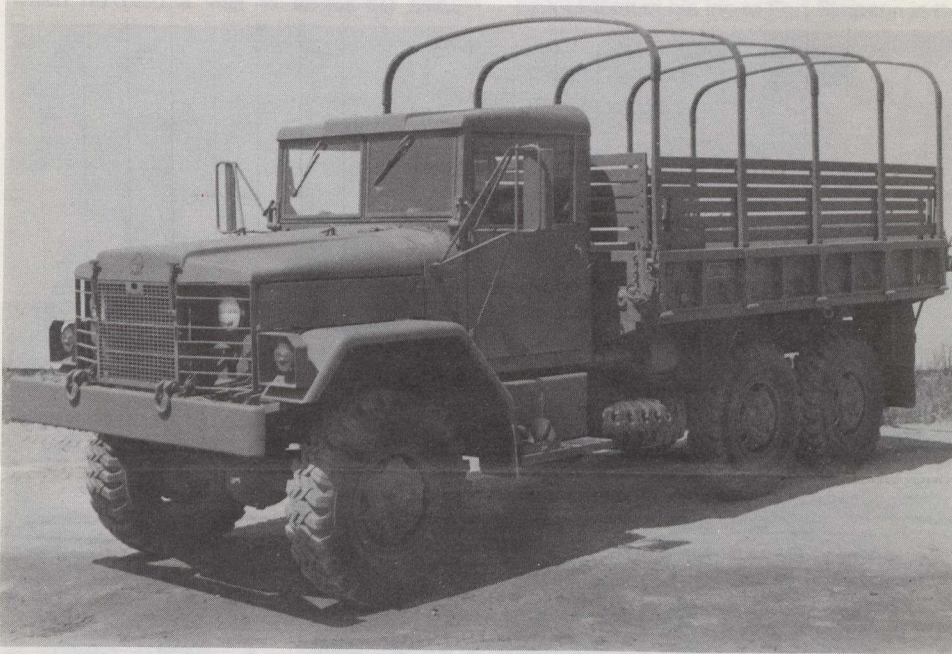
Eventually, all Canada could be divided into adjoining cells if market demand is strong enough and the cost of hand-held terminals decreases. At the outset, it will cost between \$3 000 and \$5 000 to buy a unit or from \$100 and \$150 a month to rent.

Cantel's service will be phased in gradually, beginning in May 1985, in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. Other cities would be added over a 30-month period.

Mr. Fierheller said that if market projections were accurate, Cantel would have 60 000 subscribers two years after start-up next year.

He also said terminals would probably sell for \$2 000 if that market level were attained, resulting in a \$120-million market for the sets.

Defence-related industries at Defendory '84



One of the heavy-duty army trucks to be in the Bombardier display at Defendory '84.

Twenty-one of Canada's leading producers of defence-related equipment will take part in Defendory '84 International in Piraeus, Greece from October 16 to 20. Their participation is being sponsored by the Department of External Affairs.

The companies exhibiting at Defendory '84, will offer a wide variety of equip-

ment including flight boots, gas masks, mines, trucks and personnel carriers engineered for all terrain conditions, engine control systems and electronic warfare training simulators. Canadian industry is particularly known for its development of innovative and advanced transportation and communications equipment which will be well represented at

the fair. Other areas of expertise are in Canadian military operational experience.

While the products on display will not represent Canada's total production in defence-related industries, they will emphasize the range of capabilities offered by Canada in the field of export to the defence sector of world markets.

The Canadian companies that will display products and services at Defendory '84 include Acton Rubber Limited of Acton Vale, Quebec; Anachemia Canada Incorporated of Lachine, Quebec; Aoco Limited and Levy Auto Parts Company of Toronto, Ontario; Aviation Electric Limited of St. Laurent, Quebec; Barrday of Cambridge, Ontario; Boeing Canada Limited of Winnipeg, Manitoba; Bombardier Incorporated of Valcourt, Quebec; Canadian Arsenals Limited of Ville le Gardeur, Quebec; Canadian Marconi Company of Montreal, Quebec; DAF Indal Limited and Fathom Oceanology Limited of Mississauga, Ontario; Global Thermoelectric Power Systems Limited of Bassano, Alberta; Hand Chemical Industries of Milton, Ontario; Hewitt Equipment Limited of Pointe Claire, Quebec; R-Metrics Limited of Oakville, Ontario; Scrintrex Limited of Concord, Ontario; and Canadian Astronics Limited, Computing Devices Company, Canadian Commercial Corporation and Med-Eng Systems Incorporated of Ottawa, Ontario.

Canada Cooler, a light thirst-quencher

Canada Cooler, a citrus-flavoured drink made of white wine and mineral water, has proved to be a highly successful product for its bottler, Ridout Wines Limited of Mississauga, Ontario.

Ridout, a subsidiary of John Labatt Limited of London, Ontario, launched the flavoured spritzer-style beverage with a 4.5 per cent alcohol content in May this year. By July, the Liquor Control Board of Ontario had sold 200 000 litres of the product.

Commenting on Canada Cooler's success, Cam Emmons, Ridout's marketing director said "it's staggering — no one could have predicted it".

Competes with light beer

The product was introduced after research showed that fully one-half of Canadian consumers — mostly women — did not like the taste of beer, but knew of no satisfactory, alternative alcoholic thirst-quencher, according to Mr. Emmons. So although Canada Cooler is a wine-based beverage, it is in competition with light beer brands. It is

similarly bottled, and sold in six-packs.

Canada Cooler is currently available in every province but Quebec, where approval for its sale by the provincial liquor control authority is pending.

Industry sources indicate that the national market for cooler-type products — several are now in the stores — comprises about 7.4 per cent of the total domestic wine market. Sales of prepackaged, flavoured spritzers equal those of sparkling white wines with a 7 per cent alcohol content.

Among the other companies offering cooler-type drinks are Jordan and Ste-Michelle Cellars Limited of St. Catharines, Ontario with Coola Bianca, a citrus flavoured white spritzer with an alcohol content of 6 per cent; Andres Wines Limited of Winona, Ontario with Splitz, a flavoured white wine and mineral water beverage with 6 per cent alcohol content; and T.G. Bright and Company Limited of Niagara Falls, Ontario with Club Spritz, a red spritzer and Club Cooler, a citrus flavoured white spritzer, both with 5 per cent alcohol.

Canada to host ILO conference

The Twelfth Regional Conference of American States which are members of the International Labour Organization (ILO) will be held in Montreal in September 1985. Canada is one of the founding member of the ILO.

Regional conferences are held every four to five years to review selected aspects of ILO activities in the Organization's four regions of Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas. The Americas Region includes Canada, the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the United States.

The Canadian conference will focus on rural development, including the problems of indigenous populations, and labour relations. The conference will also discuss a report by the ILO director-general pertaining to general ILO-related developments in the Americas.

The Minister of Labour of the host country traditionally serves as president of the regional conference. In addition to ministers of labour and representatives from member American states, Canada's provincial ministers of labour will be invited to attend.

Pope John Paul II touches millions of Canadians

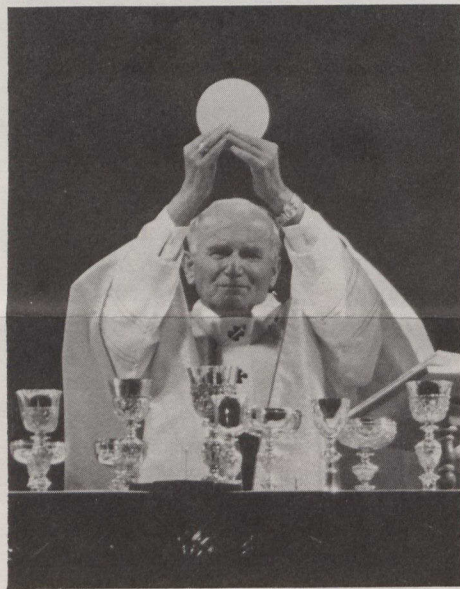
During a 12-day visit to Canada last month, Pope John Paul II reached out with his message of hope for mankind and millions of Canadians responded warmly to his plea.

In a 12 800-kilometre sweep across the country, the Pope visited 13 cities attracting crowds unlike those gathered for any other visitor. He seemed to unite people with his benevolence and accessibility and, despite differences of religious beliefs, he entered the hearts of many. As he offered Canadians his view of a better world, his magnetism helped to turn every event into a memorable experience.

Arrival in Quebec

The Pope's Canadian journey began in Quebec City on September 9. After descending the ramp of his aircraft, he knelt to kiss the tarmac, his first act in all the countries he visits.

Governor General Jeanne Sauvé, who welcomed him, said he was a pilgrim of compassion and peace whose message was bold, selfless and universal. "We receive you as a prophet, for, more than any other contemporary leader, you have been successful in identifying the causes of our universal anxiety," she said.



The Pope lifts the host at the papal mass in Quebec City on the first day of his 12-day visit to Canada.

John Paul, in his first message to Canadians, said he would discuss "the issues of our times" and "the fundamental problems". He said he would pose questions during his trip, adding: "I would also like to hear yours."

Thousands greeted John Paul as he drove along the streets of Quebec City, and later approximately 300 000 people



Pope John Paul waves to the crowd during the open-air mass at the airfield in Namao, Alberta.

gathered at Laval University Stadium for the first of the Pope's many open-air masses in Canada.

He met with native Indian leaders in Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré, Quebec, before visiting the national shrine at Cap-de-Madeleine near Trois-Rivières; the shrine marks the site where in 1888 the eyes of a statue of the Virgin Mary reportedly opened for several minutes.

During two days in Montreal, September 10 to 12, the Pope visited many sites where he was always greeted by large crowds. Some 300 000 people attended an open-air mass in the rain at Jarry Park Stadium, where the Pope beatified Sister Marie-Leonie Paradis, a nineteenth century nun. The highlight of the visit to the city occurred when about 60 000 enthusiastic young people welcomed the Pope with a spectacular show of singing and dancing at Olympic Stadium.

The Maritimes

In Newfoundland, the Pope travelled to the coastal village of Flatrock to bless the fishing fleet in the tiny community. In St. John's, he met thousands of children, elderly people and the sick and handicapped, and celebrated a mass for some 80 000.

On September 13, in Moncton, New Brunswick, John Paul told about 100 000 people at an open-air mass to be proud

of their Acadian heritage. Speaking from an altar that included a four-metre waterfall flanked by curving staircases, the pontiff spoke about the need of "respect for human rights".

John Paul's affinity with the young and disabled was evident in Halifax, Nova Scotia,



An embrace by the Pope as he enters the open-air mass site in Edmonton, Alberta.

at both a youth rally organized for his first evening in the city and the next morning when he paid a visit to about 50 ailing children in the Izaak Walton Killam Hospital. He spoke softly to the youngsters, many in beds and wheelchairs, touching some and shaking hands with parents.

The Pope ended his visit in the Maritimes with an open-air mass in Halifax for some 120 000 people. It was conducted against the background of an altar set before seven large sails, symbolizing the seafaring history of the east coast.

Central Canada

On the sixth day, Pope John Paul attended his first Canadian interdenominational meeting at St. Paul's Anglican Church in Toronto. In the presence of almost 3 000 representatives of 35 Christian churches, including the leaders of the Salvation Army and the Anglican, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Armenian Orthodox and Mennonite churches, the Pope pledged personal support for the "complete unity of Christians".

In Huronia, north of Toronto, the Pope toured Ste-Marie-Among-the-Hurons, a reconstruction of the settlement built by Jesuit priests in 1639; prayed at the graves of the Jesuit martyrs Father Jean de Brebeuf and Father Gabriel Lalemeant; visited the Martyr's Shrine Church to meet with 400 elderly, sick and handicapped people; and participated in an Indian ceremony. During the ceremony, the Pope was presented with an Indian's highest honour, an eagle feather, as a "warrior" who had shed blood for peace, a reference to the May 1981 assassination attempt against him in Rome.

After the visit to Huronia, John Paul returned to Toronto for a huge open-air mass at the airport. Before an estimated 500 000 people, the largest crowd of his visit, the Pope praised the achievements of advanced technology and appealed for its use in the cause of hope and the creation of a more humane society.

The West

The Pope's tour of western Canada began in Winnipeg where the open-air mass was attended by some 200 000. The Pope noted the multicultural make-up of the province and urged "that the openness shown to so many immigrants and refugees of ethnic minorities...should continue to characterize and enrich Canada in the future as in the past".

In Edmonton Pope John Paul conducted an ecumenical service that included the leaders from the Jewish, Moslem and Christian faiths. He urged the members of the world's religions to help the sick

and disabled and promote world peace.

The Pope's only disappointment was the cancellation of his trip to Fort Simpson in the Northwest Territories. It was to have been a highlight of his Canadian tour — a meeting with native people on their own soil. Heavy fog prevented his plane from landing and the Pope made an unscheduled stop at Yellowknife, from where he broadcast an address to the native people of Canada.

In Vancouver, British Columbia, the Pope held another large open-air mass with some 250 000 people. He also attended a spectacular "Celebration of Life" at B.C. Place, where about 55 000 people gathered at the event for the young, old and handicapped.

Final stop

The Pope's Canadian tour ended in Ottawa, the nation's capital. Upon arrival he floated down the sun-lit waters of the Rideau Canal aboard the "popemobile" in a picturesque flotilla that attracted some 200 000 spectators. North America's first papal parade on water proved to be a fitting start to the pontiff's Ottawa visit and a colourful finale to his historic tour of Canada.

At a reception at Government House, the Pope called for a new vision of humanity, "a vision that does not see society's problems in terms of economic, technical or political equations alone, but in terms of living people". He continued his theme of world peace during the open-air mass before

some 250 000 people in the city before departing for Rome.

Pope John Paul's visit to Canada was his twenty-third foreign trip and the longest outside Italy. He has travelled on five continents since he rose to the papacy six years ago.



John Paul aboard the "popemobile" on the Rideau Canal in Ottawa. It was the first papal parade on water in North America.



The Pope greets native leader Harry Daniels (left) and François Paulette in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, during an unscheduled stop there after inclement weather prevented the landing of his plane in Fort Simpson. The Pope wears a moose skin jacket presented to him during the visit.

Philatelic exhibition marks stamp collecting month

Canada Post's first major involvement in a national philatelic exhibition at which major prize winners qualify as exhibitors in international competitions will be held in Montreal's Place Bonaventure from October 25 to 28.

The exhibition, highpoint of events marking October as Stamp Collecting Month, will have as its theme the four-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of Jacques Cartier's first voyage to Canada. It is a joint venture of Canada Post Corporation

and the Quebec philatelic community.

Canada Post President R. Michael Warren said, "CANADA 84 will help launch Canadian philatelists into international level competitions by giving them an opportunity to display their collections in a national show".

He added that visitors at the show would become familiar with the world of philately through an informative and educational program.

More than 400 exhibitors are expected

to enter their collections in the general open class which will be divided into junior (up to age 17) and senior sections. There will also be a non-competitive class where, by invitation or at the exhibition committee's discretion, individuals may display their collections.

In addition, the exhibition will feature a "court of honour", an area set aside for the display of some of the world's most prized stamps and other philatelic items. The Official Class will feature displays by various national postal museums and postal administrations.

Canadians defeat Sweden to win Canada Cup '84



Team Canada's Mike Bossy (left), Wayne Gretzky (centre) and Larry Robinson hold the Canada Cup after defeating Sweden in the finals of the international tournament.

Team Canada defeated Team Sweden in two straight games of a best-of-three final to win the Canada Cup '84. It was the first time a Canadian team had won the Canada Cup since 1976.

In the final series against Sweden, the Canadians outclassed the Swedes to win the first game in Calgary, 5-2. In the second game in Edmonton, Team Canada's speed was again the major factor in their offence. They pressured the relatively slow Swedish defence, scooted past them almost at will, and blitzed goaltender Goete Waelitalo right from the opening whistle.

Soviets defeated

The most glorious Team Canada win in the tournament, however, was over the Soviet Union in the semi-final. In an exciting fast-paced game, the Canadians upset the powerful Soviets 3-2 on Mike Bossy's overtime goal at 12:29 of the

first suddendeath overtime period. It was the first time the Soviet team had ever been pushed into overtime play.

It was only the tremendous goalkeeping of Soviet goalie Vladimir Myshkin that forced the game into the overtime. He stopped 41 shots; many of his saves were remarkable. He also made three sensational saves in the first three minutes of the overtime.

"You're bound to get into trouble if you don't capitalize on your chances," said John Tonelli, who scored the game's first goal and was Team Canada's most valuable player for the tournament. "But we never let up. We kept coming at them," he said.

Competition this year was against five other of the world's best hockey teams in a round-robin tournament played across Canada.

The Canadian team was selected by Edmonton Oiler coach and general manager Glen Sather.

Academic excellence award

Northern Telecom Canada of Toronto Limited recently announced the creation of a second major international award for academic excellence in Canadian Studies.

The new award, the Northern Telecom Five Continents Award in Canadian Studies, will fill a need for recognition of the work being done by young scholars and provide the encouragement and incentive to those experts in Canadian studies who are working outside Canada and the United States. Comprising a silver medal and \$2 500, it will be given annually to the scholar, writer, academic, teacher, or researcher from either Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia or South America who is judged to have made the most significant contribution to Canadian Studies in one of these regions.

The Northern Telecom Five Continents Award in Canadian Studies is the third element of a program by the company to encourage Canadian studies and expand the knowledge of Canada and Canadian issues abroad.

The program began in 1980 with the establishment of the Business Fund for Canadian Studies in the US by Northern Telecom. The Fund pools financial resources from 36 Canadian corporations and provides direct support to Canadian studies in selected US universities.

The second element of the program was the creation in 1982 of the Northern Telecom International Award for Canadian Studies.

The award recognizes distinguished achievement by a scholar, academic, teacher, or researcher anywhere in the world and consists of a gold medal and \$10 000. Recipients of the award include Richard A. Preston of North Carolina in 1983 and J. Wreford Watson of Edinburgh, Scotland in 1984.

International music prize

Desmond Hoebig and Andrew Tunis of Ottawa, won first prize at the Munich International Competition in the division devoted to cello and piano ensembles. The pair were among ten finalists in a competition that drew 52 entrants from many parts of the world.

In the final round of the competition the duo performed sonatas by Franck, Tcherepnin and Beethoven and were awarded the prize unanimously.

First prize of 17 000 DM (about \$7 400 Canadian) is frequently withheld when members of the jury feel that a high enough standard has not been established by the competition.

Desmond Hoebig, 22, will join the Montreal Symphony Orchestra this coming season as associate principal cellist.

Andrew Tunis is a member of the teaching staff of the music department at the University of Ottawa.

Arts briefs

John Neville has been named artistic director of the Stratford Festival. His appointment is effective November 1, 1985, but he will become artistic director-designate on January 1. Born in London, England, 59-year-old John Neville has been a major presence in Canadian theatre since his arrival in the country in 1972. Starting as artistic director of the Citadel Theatre in Edmonton in 1973, he then assumed the same post at Halifax's Neptune Theatre five years later. In Stratford, he hopes to extend the repertoire of the festival playbills and to make financial retrenchments. Mr. Neville succeeds John Hirsch in Stratford.

Edmund C. Bovey, president of the Canadian Federation of Friends of Museums, has been elected president of the World Federation of Friends of Museums (WFFM). Mr. Bovey of Toronto, succeeds M. Francis Hure, former French ambassador to Israel and Belgium. WFFM was inaugurated in 1975 in Brussels and meets every three years in a different member country. Twenty-five countries were represented at this year's congress in Paris.

Two of Canada's well-known pop-music groups, Platinum Blonde and Dalbello, have joined the ranks of Canadian groups making Coca-Cola commercials for television. The commercials will run on MuchMusic, the cross-Canada pay video channel, which recently announced its largest advertising deal worth more than \$3 million over three years with the Coca-Cola company.

Exhibition in honour of Pope John Paul II's visit

In recognition of Pope John Paul II's visit to Canada, the Museum of Quebec has mounted an exhibition on the art and history of the Catholic Church in Quebec.

The exhibition, *Le Grand Héritage*, is virtually a voyage through time depicting the presence of the Catholic Church in the arts and its very active role in the history of Quebec from colonial times to the present day. The mystical foundation of the Church in the new colony; the missionary work of the Jesuits; and the development and growth of missions from Quebec across five continents in the twentieth century are all included.



Wooden statue of Sainte Cécile by Louis Jobin, 1880 or 1885.



Portrait of Katheri Tékakouitha, oil on canvas attributed to Claude Chauchetière, from the collection at Saint François Xavier Mission in Caughnawaga.

The exhibition, which takes up six rooms in the Museum is divided into two sections. The first, dealing with the Church and its art in Quebec, includes some 280 of the more important works in silver objects, sculpture, paintings, engravings and embroidered works. The second depicts the Church's role in Quebec society through documents, manuscripts, photos, objects and maps.

The research and selection of objects and materials in the exhibition was done by Jean Simard, professor at Laval University.

It is the first time such an exhibition has been held at the Museum of Quebec. Having opened on September 10, it will run until January 13, 1985.



Tapestry with the Arms of Poland and Lithuania; Brussels, circa 1560; wool and silk with gold and silver threads.

Guy Couture

Jean-Guy Kérouac

St. Michta

News briefs

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has announced that the first session of Canada's thirty-third Parliament will open Monday, November 5. The opening was chosen after discussions with Liberal leader John Turner and New Democrat leader Ed Broadbent. The date will allow time for the Conservatives to prepare a throne speech to open Parliament and draft any legislation they expect to pass before Christmas.

Longyear Canada Inc. of North Bay, Ontario has been awarded a contract valued at \$535 926 to supply drilling rigs, spare parts and accessories required for rural water supply projects sponsored by the United Nations in Vietnam. The contract was awarded by the Canadian Commercial Corporation acting on behalf of UNICEF.

Microtel Limited of Burnaby, British Columbia has developed a second version of its Spacetel satellite communications package that can transmit and receive signals in the 6/4 Gigahertz frequency band. The original version of Spacetel operates in the more powerful 14/12 GHz band. Communication satellites operate in either frequency. Bruce Kennedy, manager of satellite communications products, said the second version will greatly expand the market for Spacetel systems, particularly in

the developing countries because most of the southern and eastern hemisphere countries use satellites in the 6/4 GHz band.

Manitoba and Nova Scotia are sending bald eagles to the United States to help restore the dwindling numbers of the US national symbol. In 1983, six eaglets from eastern Manitoba were flown to New England where they were reared to maturity and released. All but one are still alive. This year, with good reproduction in Manitoba nests, ten eaglets were taken from ten nests, each containing two or three young, to avoid risk to the local breeding population. Six eaglets captured in Cape Breton were transferred to Massachusetts.

Micron Systems Limited of Arnrior, Ontario, recently signed contracts worth \$7 million for the sale of the North American rights of its computer disc storage containers to two distribution companies. Micron president Hector St. Jacques said the deals with Inter City Paper Corp. of New York and Dataplex, an Ottawa-based manufacturers' agent, are for the exclusive distribution rights in the US and Canada, respectively, for one year. The product line of Micron Systems includes computer-driven floppy disc working racks, tub filers designed to convert conventional filing drawers for disc storage, travelling cases which store up to 120 discs' and an interlocking disc storage system for

office use. The company is also actively pursuing distribution agents for Europe and Australia.

Herbert Gray, former Treasury Board president, was appointed opposition House leader by Liberal leader John Turner. Mr. Gray, 53, served as finance critic when the Liberals were last in opposition in 1979. He became industry minister when the Liberals returned to power in 1980 and moved to the Treasury Board in 1982. As House leader, he will be responsible for planning Liberal strategy for the daily question period and Commons debates.

An International Collaboration Assistance Fund has been created to enable Canadian organizations, both public and private, to participate in international co-operative research projects on new information technologies and acquire the knowledge needed to strengthen this critical industrial sector. The Fund, which will be administered by the Department of Communications, will provide \$1 million annually for various international co-operation activities, including exchanges of information and scientists, and the launching of shared-cost research projects. It will foster the development of new technologies used to enter, store, process, send or display information through any type of system, both present or future.

Chemiomed, a pharmaceutical company owned by the University of Alberta and the Alberta government, recently signed a four year, \$2-million contract to market Chemiomed blood typing reagents in the United States.

Try It, a new cookbook guaranteed to tempt the most sluggish appetite and activate the taste buds, has been produced by the Cross Cancer Institute in Edmonton. Lee Cowan, clinical nutritionist at the institute said the book is the first of its kind in Canada. It is not a treatment book, but a book of recipes that will get patients eating again. The food looks good, it's enticing and the recipes are simple to prepare, she said.

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Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

Maple trees from Canada in Los Angeles



Canadian actor Lorne Greene (left) congratulates Andy Lipkis of the Tree People on the success of his campaign to plant a million trees in Los Angeles prior to the 1984 Olympic Games. The millionth tree was a maple, one of 12 donated by the Canadian Consulate General at Los Angeles.

Canada

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