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Boost for forest products and shipbuilding industries

A commitment by the Federal Government to spend about \$235 million to modernize pulp and paper plants, in cost-shared incentive grants with the provinces, was announced by Robert Andras, President of the recently formed Board of Economic Development Ministers, on February 1.

Mr. Andras, speaking at the first of a series of monthly press conferences to report on the Board's work, also outlined plans to reorient the Government's policy of support for shipbuilding, involving the extension to the end of 1979 of a 20 percent subsidy to the industry, and the acceleration of ship procurement orders.

Pulp and paper plants

The policy for developing Canada's forest products industry is in two parts: the quarter-of-a-billion-dollar commitment for streamlining operations, which would be spent over the next five to seven years; and the implementation of measures to conserve and increase the nation's forest

resources. Some of the improvements, said Mr. Andras, would reduce pollution.

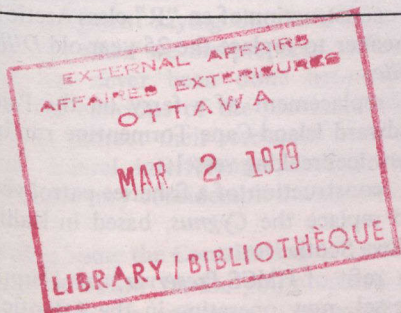
The funds would be allocated according to the probability of investment: about \$60 million of federal money for the Atlantic provinces, \$90 million for Quebec, \$46 million for Ontario, and \$39 million for Western Canada.

Aid would continue to be given to other forest products operations in areas now designated under the Regional Development Incentives Act. An offer would be extended to the British Columbia government to discuss ways of helping to update methods and equipment in the plywood and sawmill industry, principally in the southwestern part of the province.

In forest management, the Federal Government is now spending about \$43 million a year through agreements with Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. This is expected to rise in the next fiscal year as a result of the budgetary re-allocations an-



Log booms on the Gatineau River near Ottawa, on their way to the sawmill.



Ten years ago today...

Mrs. Réjeanne Laberge-Colas, a Montreal lawyer, became the first woman in Canada to be named to the bench of a Superior Court.

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Huge lathe peels a Douglas fir log into sheets of veneer for Canfor plywood. The Canfor Group of companies – Canadian Forest Products Ltd. and its affiliates – is based in Vancouver, British Columbia.

nounced last August. Mr. Andras said that the Federal Government now wanted to: re-examine existing forest-management agreements with the provinces to upgrade them in light of the new push to modernize plants and machinery; and invite British Columbia and other interested provinces to enter into similar agreements.

“The forest products industry is of crucial importance to the Canadian economy,” Mr. Andras said. “The industry’s increased earnings in 1978, stemming from the impact of exchange rates on export earnings and from high demand, have masked some fundamental problems facing the industry.

Shipbuilding industry

Speaking of the Government’s policy of support for the shipbuilding industry in the face of a world-wide slump in demand, Mr. Andras noted that the Government would open discussions with business people, labour and the provinces, to work out details of new measures to assist the industry. The total level of support being offered will continue. However, funds will be reallocated: to maintain a shipbuilding and repair capacity in Canada; to help the industry specialize in several areas and to reinforce its technical and innovative capacity; and to provide assist-

ance to workers who may no longer be able to find employment in the shipyards.

While details of new measures, planned to start in 1980, will evolve from discussions with industry and labour, current suggestions include special contributions to upgrade existing facilities, for research and development and for planning productivity improvement. “It is not intended through this program to establish new facilities nor assist in any major expansion of existing facilities,” said Mr. Andras.

The Government will also make available \$173 million over the next three fiscal years to the industry for special economic development, of which \$70 million would be spent in 1979-80.

Plans for dry docks

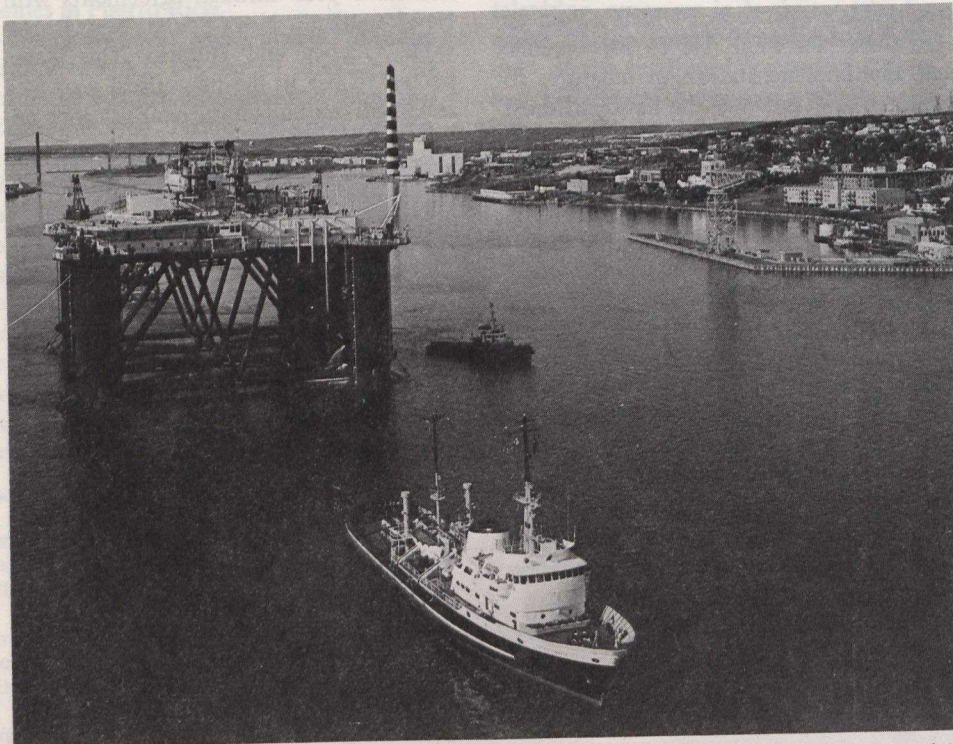
Some of the money will assist in the expansion of dry dock facilities on both coasts to help companies take advantage of some of the ship-repair business now being turned away for lack of facilities. The remainder will be allocated to advance procurement of government vessels which would otherwise have been put off until the early 1980s.

These measures are expected to generate some 2,500 man-years of employment, and provide for a continued increased level of employment in ship repair of from 600 to 1,000 workers.

Expansion of the dry dock facilities, which have been announced earlier, involve federal support for the floating dock for Burrard Yarrow Corporation, formerly Burrard Dry Dock Co. Ltd. at Vancouver; lengthening the existing dry dock at Saint John, New Brunswick; and construction of a 4,000-ton synchrolift at the CN Dockyard in St. John’s Newfoundland.

The advance ship procurement will include:

- construction of an “R” class Arctic icebreaker to replace the 25-year-old *D’Iberville*;
- replacement of a ferry on the Prince Edward Island-Cape Tormentine run by a new icebreaking vessel;
- construction of a fisheries-patrol vessel to replace the *Cygnus*, based in Halifax, Nova Scotia;
- refit of HMCS *Preserver*, naval support vessel, now operating in the Atlantic, so that it may be used in the Arctic;
- construction of seven search and rescue vessels for the Canadian Coast Guard service on both coasts.



Halifax Shipyards Division of Hawker Siddeley Canada Ltd. builds ships like Stadler (above), which moves through Halifax harbour in Nova Scotia. It is a semi-submersible offshore drilling vessel. Some of the yard’s rigs are at work in the North Sea.

First ministers make some progress

Following the First Ministers' Constitutional Conference in Ottawa, February 5-6, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau assessed the conference for members of the news media in the following words:

"...From our point of view I am convinced that the Federal Government went a very considerable distance to satisfy feelings of regional alienation, feelings of provinces who felt that they were endangered by federal pre-eminence in legislative areas. And we have gone some considerable distance also in alleviating some of the fears of that other duality, the linguistic one. So I think there has been, personally, progress by several premiers. At least five of them are prepared to see entrenched in the Constitution basic linguistic rights in the areas of education...."

"I think a majority have also said that they would want a charter of some form whether it went as far as the one we propose or not. So, I think that in that area there is good progress to protect the individual against the state — to protect the English-speaking minorities in Quebec and the French-speaking minorities elsewhere from provincial governments which might not want to recognize educational rights for those minorities.

"Now in the other areas, the dozen or so areas where the provinces were sort of saying we want to limit federal power or we want to get provincial power where until now there was either federal paramountcy or federal exclusive jurisdiction — I think we have taken very generous steps towards satisfying the provinces; certainly when we are prepared to limit the declaratory power; when we are prepared to limit the spending power; when we are prepared to recognize joint jurisdiction in the off-shore, when we have a Supreme Court judgment saying that it is federal property; when we are prepared to limit what has never been done before...to meet the concerns of the provinces who want to protect their resources from so called federal interferences. I think we have made very considerable movement...."

Bringing home the Constitution

Question: "How far are you prepared to go on patriation and are you prepared to meet Premier Davis' call for immediate patriation?"

Answer: "Well, if I can give a general answer to this question...where we go from

here is a matter I want to seriously discuss with my Cabinet colleagues. We have all put a lot of effort into this. We believe that the unity question is important in Canada. We believe that it is very important to demonstrate not only to the people of Quebec but to those in the other provinces who feel that there should be a renewed federalism. We believe it is important to show movement. And I will not tell you how we will show movement until I have discussed it with my colleagues in Cabinet. But I can give one undertaking...in areas of federal jurisdiction which come under Section 91(1) I will feel completely free to move unilaterally in Parliament asking Parliament to do certain things. As regards matters that do not come entirely under federal jurisdiction I would undertake not to move unilaterally without meeting the provinces again."

Confidence in united Canada

"Quebec independence would have a major effect on the geopolitical stability of our continent and it is entirely understandable that your Government leaders, including President Carter, should have reaffirmed their belief in the unity of such an old and close ally as Canada," was the affirmation made last month by Justice Minister Marc Lalonde in an address to the members of the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco.

Outlining the origins and prospects of the Canadian unity question, Mr. Lalonde



Marc Lalonde, Minister of Justice.

spoke of the profound changes that took place in Quebec society in the early Sixties, which were at the root of the independent movement in Quebec.

Drawing a parallel between the debate among French-Canadians and English-Canadians, the minister pointed out that "it is not the case...that there is an inevitable development of some type of collective French Canadian or Quebec consciousness which will necessarily result in independence".

Thus, Mr. Lalonde stated, French-Canadians were not in agreement on the concept of the nation and on its relation to the state; nor did they agree on the best way to achieve the security of their cultural group; finally, there was a difference of opinion as to the best way of modernizing the economy and making it thrive. Mr. Lalonde also noted that the attitudes of anglophone Canadians had changed considerably in the past three or four years. Thus the predominantly English-speaking provinces hoped for constitutional change for their own particular reasons and not simply as a reaction to Quebec.

Reiterating his confidence in a united Canada, the Minister of Justice informed his audience of the numerous steps taken by the Federal Government to amend the Constitution, while trying to balance its desire to reach some agreement on the Constitution with its concern to ensure that new constitutional arrangements did not weaken the country or unduly favour the strong regions.

While he was in the United States, Mr. Lalonde also spoke at the symposium on "Lifestyles and Health", at the University of California. His subject was "A New Perspective on the Health of Canadians", a study that he published when he was the Minister of National Health and Welfare.

Canada/Korea property pact

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Park Tong-Jin, who visited Ottawa from February 12 to 14, discussed with Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson international and bilateral issues, including recent developments in Asia and economic co-operation.

The two ministers also signed an Agreement on Industrial Property which will secure, on a reciprocal basis, the right to protection of industrial property in the two countries.

EC-Canada steel research

As a result of initiatives taken by the Commission of the European Communities and Canada under the EC-Canada Framework Agreement for economic and industrial co-operation, agreement has been reached on a major research and development program in the steel industry that will extend over three years.

The joint study, involving steel companies in Canada and in six member states of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) — Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Britain — will examine the predominant process in iron-making.

A total of 23 European blast furnaces will be examined closely; the three Canadian furnaces in the program are at the Hamilton, Ontario, works of the Dominion Foundries and Steel Limited (Dofasco) and at the Algoma Steel plant at Sault-Ste-Marie, Ontario.

Quick-freezing plant cell cultures

For the Canadian "green thumb", amateur gardening brings many joys and occasional sorrows as prized tomatoes develop mysterious diseases and wilt, or potatoes fall prey to armies of bugs. However, in some parts of the world, crop failure can mean famine and starvation for millions of people.

At the National Research Council's Prairie Regional Laboratory in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, some research projects are aimed at counteracting the effects of plant disease in Canada and the developing countries, in co-operation with the International Development Research Centre.

Plant cloning

Dr. Kutty Kartha and his colleagues have pieced together experimental clues in cell culture that now allow them to preserve plant genetic material in frozen form, alive and retaining the potential of producing full-grown plants when needed.

The new freeze-preservation technique is an offshoot of a plant reproduction technique called "meristem" culture. Explains Dr. Kartha: "The extreme tip of a growing plant contains a group of active, growing cells called the meristem. These so-called "undifferentiated" cells divide and ultimately differentiate into leaves,

branches and flowers according to the growth phase of the plant. If these cells are isolated under the microscope in aseptic conditions and cultured in a growth medium containing the appropriate nutrients (minerals, vitamins and hormones), they will grow into an exact replica or clone of the mother plant. More important, meristem cells are mostly disease-free. The cloned plant will therefore be healthy even if the mother plant carries infection."

If techniques could be developed to store these meristem cells in frozen form, to be thawed out for growth into plants as needed, one of the principal difficulties of plant breeding would disappear.

At present, plant breeding stations devoted to the improvement of plants, such as the field pea, must maintain a large collection of individual plants representing the thousands of strains and varieties whose genes might some day be needed to create a new pea variety. Until Kartha's work, the only practical method of preserving them was to grow them in the field, an expensive and risky business as a single outbreak of disease or a spell of bad weather could wipe them out, destroying irreplaceable strains.

Critical periods

According to Dr. Kartha, research at his Saskatoon laboratory promises to make the preservation of living plants a practical proposition: "Working with field peas, we have developed through careful experimentation a method of freezing pea meristem cells sealed in tiny glass ampules. Protected against freeze damage by a solution of the chemical dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO), they are brought down from +4°C to -40° at a controlled rate. It is in this critical temperature range that the risk of damage from ice crystal formation in the cell is greatest."

If the cells can be kept alive during this phase, further cooling will not matter, and the temperature can be lowered to -196°C, the temperature of liquid nitrogen. At this point, almost all biological activity is at a standstill and the cells exist in a kind of "suspended animation", little affected by the passage of time. They could conceivably be kept there for several years without losing their vitality. In fact, the technique is similar to the cryogenic process in which animal sperm is preserved in special "sperm banks".

The thawing of the cells, the reverse

process, is equally critical. Dr. Kartha found through extensive tests that the best way to do it was to bring the cells to 37°C for 90 seconds. They can then be cultured in special growth media to produce normal plants.

"So far," he says, "we have stored pea meristems in liquid nitrogen for seven months and successfully revived them for growth into normal plants. As a result, we are hopeful that the day will come when many important plant varieties can be kept for long periods in liquid nitrogen, possibly in internationally operated "banks" of genetic material.

(The preceding article, by Michel Brochu, was reprinted from Science Dimension 1978/5.)

Simpler form for income tax

The Revenue Department says it plans to introduce a new simplified tax form next year for everyone except those with business, investment or self-employment income.

The department said the new format would make filing easier for about eight million taxpayers next year.

"The new return will benefit particularly people with little or no income who must file a tax return to claim the new child tax credit," the department said in a release.

The maximum \$200-tax credit is available for each child in families with incomes up to \$18,000 and decreases gradually as family income rises above that level.

Ontario Lieutenant Governor stays

The Prime Minister has announced that Pauline McGibbon has agreed to remain in office as Lieutenant Governor of Ontario after April 10, when she will have completed five years in office.

The extension is for one year. Under the British North America Act, her appointment cannot be terminated within five years, and can only be extended to more than five years by the Governor-General-in-Council (the federal Cabinet).

Mrs. McGibbon, the first woman in the country to be Lieutenant Governor, acts as the Queen's representative in Ontario, as the province's head of state and as an adviser to the provincial government.

Deputy Ministers switch jobs

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has assigned new positions to some senior public servants effective February 1.

Thomas Shoyama moved from the position of Deputy Minister of Finance to the job of special adviser to the Prime Minister on constitutional affairs.

William Hood, now Associate Deputy Minister of Finance, replaces Mr. Shoyama.

Marshall Cohen, former Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, has become Deputy Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, replacing Gordon Osbaldeston, who has been sent to the new Board of Economic Development Ministers. Mr. Cohen is replaced by Ian Stewart, now economic adviser to the Privy Council.

William Teron, now in Urban Affairs, will return to private life, although he will continue in his part-time job as chairman of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation board of directors.

It is the Prime Minister's prerogative to fill the top positions in the Public Service with persons of his choice.

Adventurous Canadians help commemorate Drake's voyage

Operation Drake, a two-year scientific expedition to commemorate Sir Francis Drake's voyage around the world 400 years ago, recently recruited zealous young explorers to build an airstrip in the Panamanian jungle, excavate a 280-year-old settlement site and study treetop wildlife from an aerial walkway.

According to *The Globe and Mail*, a new group — students from Canada, Britain, the U.S., Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Iceland and France — will try to locate the sunken French pirate ship, the *Maurepas*, observe jungle vegetation and study people's resistance to disease. One well-covered group will stalk the Simulium black fly, which causes blindness and is thought to live in the swamps of Panama's interior. There is no known protection against the fly.

The 25 Canadians taking part in the expedition were chosen from more than 400 applicants. They were screened by the Outward Bound organization, which asked them two questions:

- What adventure experience have you had?

- In what community projects have you participated?

The candidates provided three references.

Rigorous tests

The expedition was organized by the Scientific Exploration Society, a group of 400 explorers and scientists in London, England. Each country involved in the project used its own form of evaluation. In Britain, applicants were given a sack and told to measure its contents. Inside was a six-foot python.

The 70 Canadian finalists were given a pail of water and told to swing across a pit with it, climb barriers with it, and go through swamps with it. The pail contained their water for that night.

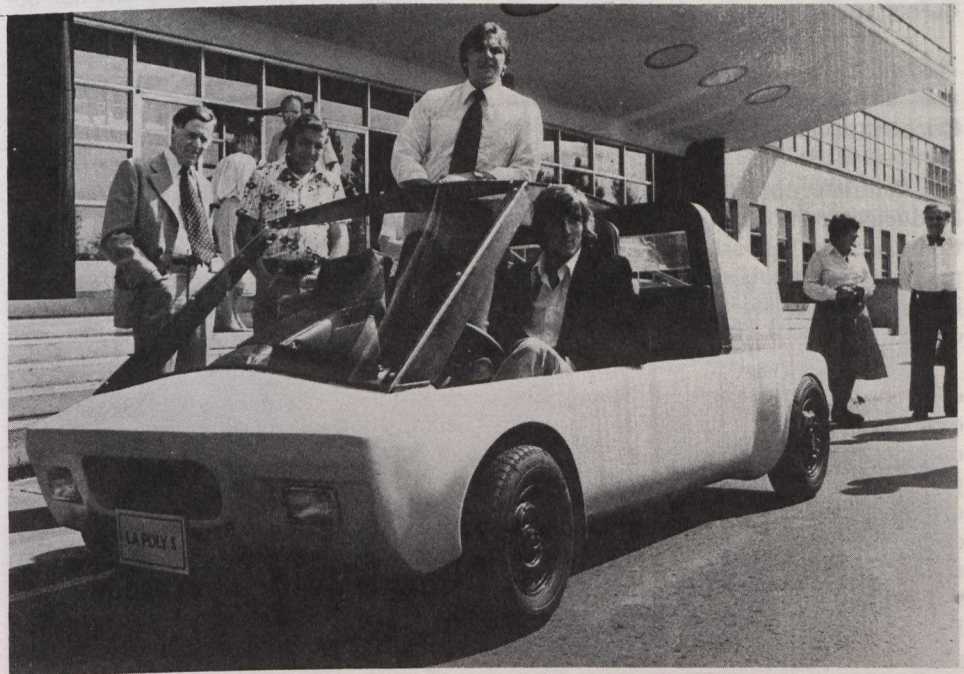
They were tested on compass reading and first aid, told to give impromptu speeches on Canadian subjects (including national unity) and made to cross bridges on the underside.

"They were all terrific people, but we had to make sure we were getting the very best," said a Canadian co-ordinator, Peter Jarvis.

The students, who reached Panama in a square-rigged 150-ton brigantine commissioned for the tour, have joined Operation Drake for three months. The only young explorer to be accepted for a second three-month assignment is 20-year-old University of Toronto social science student, Barbara Shopland. Undaunted by ravenous sandflies and scorching sun, the five-foot-four-inch adventurer said of her experience, "It's another challenge. I'm always going after them."

When the second phase of Operation Drake ends in mid-April, the expedition will move on to the Galapagos Islands, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Sulawesi (Celebes) in Indonesia, the Seychelles Islands, and the Red Sea, returning to Plymouth, England, late in 1980.

No rust, little gas — students work toward dream car



Poly 1, (above), a small car developed for city driving by Montreal Polytechnic School students Lionel Taranu (standing) and Michel Kaine (at the wheel), is inexpensive, consumes little fuel, is rust resistant and compact. The car can reach speeds of 90 km/hr and can accelerate from 0 to 80 km/hr in five seconds. "It is too early to think of marketing it," the school's director of research said, "although in theory there is nothing to prevent us from building more cars right now. The Polytechnic will continue working on its prototype, which will serve as the basis for practical experiments by several groups of students, in particular a group specializing in plastics. We will also be running extensive tests on the vehicle's safety factors...."

New mobile data system

An advanced mobile radio data system (MRDS), the product of a \$2.5-million federal project to improve Canadian electronics technology, was presented to Vancouver police recently.

MRDS, developed as a model under agreements by the Department of Communications, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Vancouver, is the first of its kind in Canada.

The Vancouver patrol car radios, which have full alpha-numeric keyboards, special function keys and display screens for messages of up to six lines, each consisting of a maximum of 40 characters, will allow quick response to questions on stolen cars, wanted persons, etc.

Voice channels used by most major Canadian police forces can be so congested with peak-hour radio traffic that officers have had to wait to get on the air — sometimes in emergencies that have threatened lives.

The system, which should also end unauthorized eavesdropping on police communications, will also conserve radio frequency spectrum.

Corporations to report increases

The Centre for the Study of Inflation and Productivity, the Government's new inflation watchdog, has asked 190 major corporations to provide it with up-to-date information on and reasons for price increases.

The agency has asked for information on price changes of some significance, for example "above 3 per cent cumulatively on an annual basis". It is interested in price changes for products, product lines or services that are an important part of a company's sales, are important raw materials or form a significant part of consumers' budgets. Unlike the Anti-Inflation Board, the centre does not have the power to require that data be provided. It also cannot intervene directly in wage and price decisions.

The companies are also asked to tell the centre of significant price changes in materials and services used by them.

The centre was created last year after the economic council was asked by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to keep an eye on inflation in the post wage and price con-

trols period.

Companies asked to provide the information include the chartered banks, major meat packers and food companies, textile, petroleum and chemical companies, the auto and tire manufacturers, major life insurance companies, forest products and steel producers, public utilities such as Hydro-Quebec, restaurant chains such as McDonald's and major mineral and resource companies.

Consumer Affairs Minister Warren Allmand said he would study price and profit increases in the food and lumber industries and at Bell Canada.

The Government has asked both labour and business to exercise restraint to avoid setting off another round of high inflation.

Prize for personal privacy

Every Friday night at the University of Waterloo a free beer awaits the student who has made the most impressive security breach of the week in the campus computer network.

It's all in fun, and the information obtained by penetrating one of the 95 computer systems is trivial — another student's assignment, for example, says computer science professor Eric Manning.

"But the same hardware and software is used elsewhere," he said recently, in response to a brief exchange in the House of Commons on the issue of "government computer safeguards".

Professor Manning is a constituent of a Progressive Conservative member of parliament who quoted him in the Commons about the need for safeguards in the government computer network and for elimination of social insurance numbers on information not related to unemployment or the Canada Pension Plan, to guard against "massive invasions of personal privacy". The professor fears that as more computers compile more information on citizens, dossiers will develop over time, especially if and when the information is linked.

Public Works Minister Judd Buchanan told the Commons that the Government had been investigating the subject of restrictions on further links between government computers, and Minister of Employment and Immigration Bud Cullen drew attention to his request for a department advisory study on the use of social insurance numbers in the transfer of in-

formation on individuals.

Professor Manning believes it is the computer machinery, not the insurance number itself, that provides governments the opportunity to invade the privacy of their citizens.

He added that students who found loopholes enabling them to "crack" campus computer systems were expected to devise ways to prevent the occurrence from happening again.

Canada's oldest company

The company that once owned most of what is now Canada has become the country's largest retailer. The Hudson's Bay Company, created by royal charter in 1670, and still the world's biggest fur trader, selling \$320-million worth last year, claims a total retail business exceeding \$2 billion a year.

Until recently, one-third of the Hudson's Bay Company stores were in such remote places as Repulse Bay, Frobisher Bay, and God's Narrow, doing business with the Indians and the Inuit. During the past year its activities grew, with the acquisition of Shop-rite's 71 retail stores; Field's 68 outlets in western Canada, and Zellers' 156 stores across the country.

In January it acquired Simpson's Ltd., with 21 department stores, giving the Bay, for the first time, a chain of department stores from Vancouver to Halifax. The company, which does extensive real estate business, is also active in mining and oil exploration.

For most of its 300 years of existence, the Bay was mainly British-owned. In 1970 the head office was moved from London, England to Winnipeg; at present, 78 per cent of its shares are held by Canadians.

Toronto/Amsterdam twinned

Toronto has been twinned with Amsterdam this year to commemorate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Dutch city's liberation from Nazi occupation on May 8, 1945. The Burgomaster Wim Pik has announced that his city would send 3,500 tulip bulbs to Toronto in time for them to bloom in city parks in May 1980. In addition, every Canadian born in Toronto on May 8, 1980 will receive from Amsterdam a savings account book including a deposit of up to \$35.

News of the arts

Canadian actress wins British award

Canadian actress Kate Nelligan won a major British drama award recently for her performance in David Hare's play *Plenty*, on the French resistance to the Germans during the Second World War.

Miss Nelligan, 27, of London, Ontario, was presented with the *Evening Standard* Newspaper Award as Britain's "Best Actress of the Year" at a dinner at the Savoy Hotel.

She went to Britain in 1969 and endured what she calls "three desperate years" working as a waitress in cafés and discotheques, while attending classes at London's Central School of Speech and Drama. She made her breakthrough in another David Hare play, *Knuckle*.

University acquires important papers on Canadian publishing

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, has acquired what is described as a treasure house of Canadian scholarly material, in an agreement signed with McClelland and Stewart, Ltd., publishers.

McMaster's newest collection includes the files of publisher Jack McClelland, which relate to correspondence with authors, other publishers, literary and publishing associations as well as to administrative matters. On its arrival at McMaster for processing and evaluation it weighed nearly 30 tons.

The firm, originally called McClelland and Goodchild, was co-founded by John McClelland in 1906. Its name was later changed to McClelland and Stewart on the death of the partner. The present head of the firm, John G. (Jack) McClelland, joined the company in 1946 after his war service with the Royal Canadian Navy as skipper of a motor torpedo boat. John McClelland senior died in 1968 after more than 60 years in publishing.

The university library already contains the manuscripts and papers of many McClelland and Stewart authors, including Margaret Laurence, Farley Mowat, Pierre Berton and Peter Newman. Librarian Dr. W.B. Ready compares the importance of the most recent transaction with his previous acquisitions of the J.R.R. Tolkien papers and of the Bertrand Russell archives.

Poster-making still a thriving art

100 Years of the Poster in Canada, a survey of the history of the poster, recently opened at the Art Gallery of Ontario in Toronto, before beginning a tour of towns in Ontario. The posters were chosen from categories including elections, war bond drive, politics, protest, product promotion, travel and artistic events.

The earliest posters in Canada were printed using wooden typefaces and, sometimes, metal engravings. Some illustration was used in the early posters, but with the advent of colour lithography, the history of the modern poster began.

Canadian artists working in the graphic art field produced some of the first modern "art" posters. C.W. Jefferys' poster advertising a special issue of the *New York Herald*, 1898, is shown as a contrast to a contemporary work, *Tomorrow's Mystic Gates* (circa late Sixties or early Seventies), designed by Bruce Meek for the N.T.O. Printing Co., in Toronto.

The power of the medium to sway public opinion was evident in the federal elections of 1891. Campaign posters used by the winning Conservative party, including *The Old Flag*, *The Old Policy*, *The Old Leader* are shown, as well as such recent examples as Dennis Burton's and Allan Fleming's *Stop the Spadina Expressway*, 1971.

The Group of Seven strongly influenced poster styles of the Twenties, Thirties



A 1971 silkscreen designed by Theo Dimson and executed by Barbara Klunder.

and Forties in Canada. Several examples of their influence will be shown, as well as posters by J.E.H. MacDonald, Frank Carmichael, A.Y. Jackson and A.J. Casson.

The exhibition also includes a selection of contemporary posters by Canadian designers and illustrators such as Charles Marchiori, Heather Cooper, Vittorio Fiorucci and Bernard Michaleski.

"The advent of the age of instantaneous electronic communications may well have doomed the poster, but contemporary evidence is to the contrary," write Constantinidi and Stacey in the poster-brochure which accompanies the show.



Art poster by Frederick S. Challener, 1896.

News briefs

External Affairs Minister Don Jamieson has pledged that Canada would do whatever it could to diminish any hardship created in the United States in the event of a cut in Iranian oil supplies. Although he said he was not sure that a direct exchange of oil with the U.S. was the answer, he assured the House of Commons that Canada "would not allow Americans to freeze in the dark".

Canada's first solar-heated school was officially opened in early February in St. Catharines, Ontario. Much of the seven-classroom building is below ground level to conserve heat.

Ontario Treasurer Frank Miller announced financial aid to the pulp and paper industry recently. The provincial government is responding to a task force study that recommended spending \$27 million a year for seven years.

Air Canada plans to spend about \$300 million a year over the next ten years on new aircraft, Claude Taylor, president and chief executive officer, said recently.

Toronto's first bilingual telephone directory will be distributed in April, a Bell Canada spokesman says. The directory's introductory pages will be in French as well as English, in response to the growing number of *francophones* in Toronto. Other Ontario cities with large French-speaking populations, including Welland, Sudbury and Cornwall, already have bilingual directories. The new service will increase the size of the directory by 17 pages.

The University of British Columbia says it will be the first university in Canada to offer an undergraduate degree in oceanography. The school has decided to change the Institute of Oceanography, established 30 years ago in the Faculty of Graduate Studies, to a department in the Faculty of Science.

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Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

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

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

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations in the third quarter of 1978 totalled \$3.42 billion, up 32.3 per cent from those reported a year earlier.

Completion of the Alaska part of the \$11-billion-plus Alaska Highway gas pipeline project will be delayed at least another six months because of continued delays in obtaining U.S. government and regulatory decisions. Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Co. of Salt Lake City, the consortium responsible for the Alaskan portion of the project, has confirmed that the earliest the section can be completed is in 1984.

The Soviet Union has negotiated to buy 390,000 metric tons of Canadian flour for shipment to Cuba this year, an increase over the 361,000 tons of last year.

Three-quarters of a cup of bran every day protects against gallstones made of cholesterol, two doctors told the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada recently. Their tests showed that bran cereal added to the diets of nine people with gallstones, greatly reduced the amount of cholesterol in their bile. Dr. C.N. Williams of Dalhousie University at Halifax said a drug, chenodeoxycholic acid, which dissolves cholesterol gallstones in a high proportion of patients, would be on the market after extensive clinical trials, and that dietary changes might prevent the formation of new stones.

William Jaffe, professor of economics at Toronto's York University, has been appointed to the Legion of Honour of France, reports Canadian Press. Dr. Jaffe, a noted historian of economic theory, will receive the medal later this year in recognition of his lifelong study and translation of the work of French economist Leon Walras. Upon learning of the award for his scholarly contribution to French culture, 80-year-old Dr. Jaffe remarked: "These things are very comforting for an old man."

The province of Alberta had a budget surplus of \$377.2 million in the first half of the 1978-79 fiscal year. In the same period of 1977-78, the government had a \$369.8-million surplus.

Canadians will deposit a record \$2.9 billion in Registered Retirement Savings Program contributions for the 1978 tax year, according to projections by the Royal Trust Company of Montreal. Estimates are for the year ending March 1, 1979.

A \$62-million Young Canada Works Program is expected to create an estimated 35,000 jobs for students during next summer, says Employment and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen. During 1978, Young Canada Works funded 5,014 projects across the country and created more than 27,500 jobs.

The Export Development Corporation recently approved loans, surety and export credits insurance as well as foreign investment guarantees totalling \$51.55 million to support prospective export sales of \$130.86 million to eight countries: Algeria, Barbados, Czechoslovakia, Israel, Malta, Saudi Arabia, U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia. The transactions involve such goods and services as mining equipment, forest products, telephone equipment and installation, petrochemical valves, locomotives, pulp mill equipment, trailers, mobile homes and portable buildings.

A new economic policy group, the Canadian Institute for Economic Policy, headed by former Finance Minister Walter Gordon and with close links to the Science Council of Canada, has been established to promote policies of industrial self-reliance in Canada.

Canada will participate in the first meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and of non-OPEC oil-producing countries to be held in London, England in March. Likely topics are the short- and long-term world oil supply and demand prospects, and the need for and likelihood of developing alternative energy supplies, especially in the less developed countries lacking any domestic oil. Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie will represent Canada at the meetings.

Ontario's "Big Thunder International Meet", scheduled for February 24-25 is attracting world class skiers during what is probably North America's biggest annual international ski jumping tournament. March 11 and 12 are the dates set for this year's Thunder Bay Open, for both junior and senior skiers.

Horses drawing carriages through the streets of Quebec City's old quarter are going to wear "diapers", city council has decided. A new bylaw will require all owners of carriages to attach the diapers — made of glass-fibre to catch the dung — to the harnesses of their horses. City manager Jacques Perreault, who proposed the measure to help clean up the streets in the city's tourist area, said he got the idea during a recent trip to New Orleans.