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Centre aims at providing useful role in administration of justice

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics is a newly established facility that is expected to provide the federal, provincial and territorial governments with the kind of data necessary for studies of the justice system.

The organization was set up by Statistics Canada to be both a unique and useful part of that department. While the centre is attached to Statistics Canada, it is not controlled by it.

It is different in that while it is funded by the federal government, the centre is controlled by a board composed of provincial and federal deputy ministers attached to the various attorneys-general, solicitors-general and ministers of corrections. As their share of costs, the provincial governments have agreed to finance the delivery of needed data. In some cases the outlay is very little; in others quite a lot.

"The centre is a satellite," explained Gaylen Duncan, executive director of the facility, "We operate in our own way, but have the use of Statistics Canada expertise. No one knows how well things will go, but I see the centre playing a useful and needed role *vis-à-vis* the administration of justice in this country. We need to examine not only how our system runs, but who runs it, how many use it, and who are employed by it, prosecuted with it, or punished by it."

"Recently we did a survey on the number of police officers in Canada, an exercise you'd think would be fairly straightforward. Well, it wasn't all that simple. Compiling the numbers of actual officers was easy enough. That was well over 50,000. But what we didn't know was that as many people again have some or all of the powers of a local constable — search, seizure, and even arrest."

The idea for such a centre first originated in 1949. Later, the need for co-ordinated system of statistical analysis and reporting became more and more obvious and in 1979 the provinces set up a task



Gaylen Duncan, head of the new centre.

force on the administration of justice. Out of that grew the one-year National Project on Resource Co-ordination. It became clear during this time period that the available statistical information was both inadequate and fragmentary. Something needed to be done and the idea for a centre for justice statistics emerged.

In 1980, an implementation work group set up an organizational plan, created the outline of the aims and objectives, and set the requirements for staff. The plan was approved by the deputy ministers in May 1981 and the centre was begun with a three-year mandate.

"Not many departments or projects have a 'sunset clause' like the centre's," said Mr. Duncan. "We have three years to prove that the service we are going to provide will be valid and useful."

Usefulness of legislation

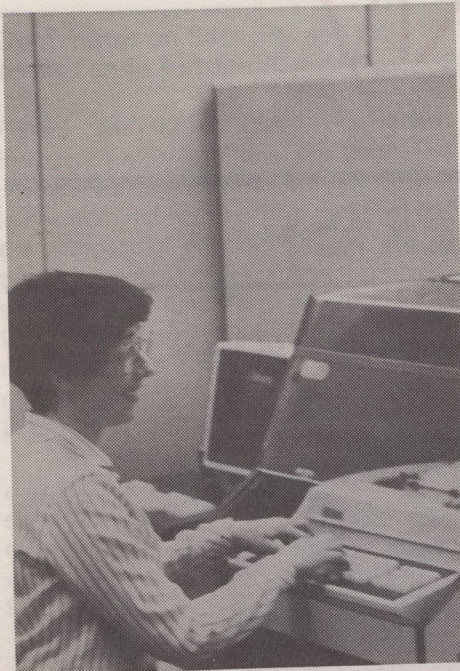
"It's all very well to say that we know what is happening in our courts," said Mr. Duncan. "But we really don't. Right now it would be difficult, if not impossible, to tell how many judges there are in



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One of the justice statistics centre's employee works at computer terminal.

Solicitor General

Canada, much less what kind and how many cases they hear. Our work will clarify such things. It will enable legislators and attorneys-general to measure the impact and usefulness — and the cost — of particular legislation. Valid statistical analyses can also be of use in determining the number and kind of judges and peace officers we need."

The centre's technical assistance directorate will attempt to deliver to provincial and territorial governments the kind of expertise they will need in order to provide data that is current and relevant. The ideal situation is to have compatible and comparable data retrieval systems country-wide, said Mr. Duncan.

"We must learn to use the facilities we have, not slavishly, but as tools," he emphasized. "From our beginning we can help create useful studies of inmate populations, of youth, of legal difficulties and of successes," said Mr. Duncan.

(Excerpts from an article by Bill Caves in Liaison, January 1982.)

New contracts with Kenya, Zimbabwe and Swaziland

Trade Minister Ed Lumley visited Kenya, Zimbabwe and Swaziland recently for talks with respective government officials regarding economic and commercial relations.

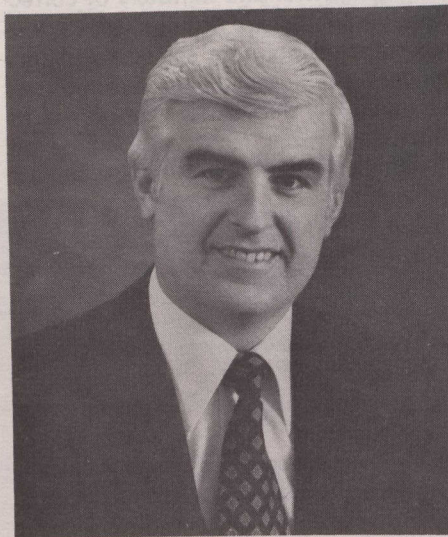
During his visit, the minister announced a number of contracts for the supply of Canadian goods and services to the three African countries.

In Kenya, two new contracts for Canadian firms in the energy and transportation sectors were announced.

The first is a more than \$200-million contract to Lavalin International of Montreal for the construction of an oil storage facility. Negotiations for this contract began last August. The Canadian content of the facility will be financed by the Export Development Corporation (EDC).

The second contract with Kenya is a \$2-million locomotive spare parts order to Bombardier Canada Limited, also of Montreal. The locomotives were originally purchased with a loan from Canada in 1970. This spare parts loan will be financed by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Canada is supporting several projects in Kenya, the largest of which are in the area of electrical power where 80 per cent of CIDA's current budget for Kenya is committed. A combination of loans and



Trade Minister Ed Lumley

grants from Canada totalling more than \$82 million is helping Kenya reinforce and expand its electrical interconnectors and its power grid in rural areas.

Trains to Zimbabwe

Two agreements were also signed with the Zimbabwe government. They will result in over \$45 million of Canadian goods being sold to that country.

The first agreement, worth \$32.7 million involves the supply of 26 diesel electric locomotives, spare parts and tools

to the National Railways of Zimbabwe by General Motors Market Development of Canada Limited. The locomotives will be manufactured at the diesel division of General Motors of Canada Limited in London, Ontario.

The sale will be supported by loans from EDC, CIDA and the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development.

National Railways of Zimbabwe is a state-owned railway system and has purchased 61 locomotives for its system, 26 of them from Canada.

Equipment for rural development

The second agreement with Zimbabwe was for a \$15-million development line of credit for the purchase of Canadian equipment such as road graders, telecommunications switching gear, specialized soil conservation equipment, water pump engines, transformers and front-end loaders which Zimbabwe needs for the development of rural areas. CIDA will provide funding for the equipment.

This financing facility fulfils part of Canada's pledge to provide at least \$10 million annually to Zimbabwe for the next five years. Canada's future aid will concentrate on reconstruction and rural development, agriculture, transportation, mineral development, technical assistance and training.

Satellite equipment for Swaziland

In Swaziland, an agreement was reached for Canada to supply an *Earth B* satellite station to that country. The equipment will be provided by Spar Aerospace of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec.

The satellite project is important to Swaziland because it is dependent on a nearby South African satellite station for access to the international telecommunications network and, as a result, Swaziland loses approximately 90 per cent of the foreign exchange earnings from these calls.

The Canadian government will further support the project through the provision of specialized training under the CIDA technical co-operation program. The training, for which CIDA is providing \$800,000, will take place over five years in Swaziland and in Canada.

In announcing this agreement with Swaziland, Mr. Lumley indicated that in the context of the North-South dialogue, the transfer of technology was an important element. Swaziland citizens will be able to operate the satellite station independently after training provided with the assistance of CIDA.

Gaby of Cornwall

Communications minister meets with his Brazilian counterpart

Minister of Communications Francis Fox visited Brazil, February 3-6, for talks with officials in Brasilia and São Paulo.

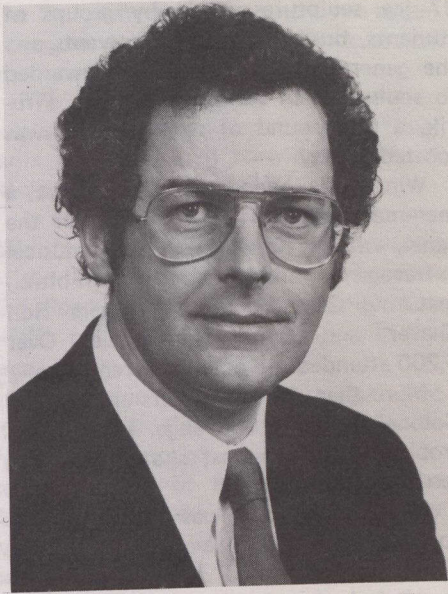
During his stay Mr. Fox met with Brazilian Minister of State for Communications Haroldo Correa de Mattos to discuss matters of common interest in the telecommunications field. They expressed satisfaction with the expansion of telecommunications activities and the contacts which had taken place between the two countries.

The two ministers also discussed a number of multilateral issues concerning future regional and world conferences being convened by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and the Inter-American Telecommunications Conference (CITEL). Canada, which had previously held observer status in CITEL, recently became a full member. Mr. Fox and Mr. Mattos agreed that Canadian and Brazilian officials would work together in regional preparations for future ITU conferences.

Domestic satellite system studied

The two ministers reviewed Canada's domestic satellite system and in particular televised health and educational services provided by satellite to remote areas of Canada. Such applications are of interest to Brazil which is proceeding with plans to establish its own domestic satellite system.

During their meeting, Mr. Fox and Mr. Mattos agreed that Brazilian officials would visit Canada to receive briefings and assistance in planning the use of satel-



Communications Minister Francis Fox

lite communications for providing health services and educational programming to underserved areas.

In addition, Mr. Fox said that the Canadian Department of Communications would provide the Brazilian government with the results of Canadian experiments and trials using *Hermes* and *Anik-B* satellites in areas such as direct-to-home broadcasting.

The Canadian government will also send a technical mission to visit the Brazilian Ministry of Communications, the Telebras Research and Development Laboratory and the National Space Institute to arrange for an exchange of Brazilian and Canadian scientists.

Private groups urged to sponsor Polish refugees

Minister of Employment and Immigration Lloyd Axworthy recently called upon private organizations and individuals to assist in the movement of Polish refugees from Austria to Canada.

Although 14,000 government sponsored refugees will have entered Canada by the end of 1982, and many more will arrive here under the special family reunification program, the minister pointed out that many more refugees will still need assistance.

"We have no restrictions on the number of Polish refugees entering Canada under private sponsorships," said Mr. Axworthy. "The Canadian government has signed sponsorship agreements with many

church groups, the Canadian Polish Congress and the Polish Alliance of Canada."

Despite the existence of these agreements, only 169 individuals and families from Eastern Europe were sponsored by private organizations in 1981, Mr. Axworthy added.

To date, more than 5,500 Poles have been helped through the 1981 refugee plan and by the special measures introduced last October by the federal government. Half of these are government assisted refugees and the others are visitors who have applied to stay in Canada; another 1,000 have arrived in Canada from Poland under the family reunification program.

Energy program changed

The federal government has announced changes to its forest industry renewable energy program (FIRE) including increased funding.

FIRE, designed to provide financial incentives to the forest industry to use wood wastes instead of fossil fuels, will have its total program funding increased from \$103 million to \$288 million.

The government has removed its \$4-million contribution limit on individual projects. In addition, projects involving the simultaneous production of two or more types of energy, such as steam and electricity are now eligible under the program.

The program's term has now been extended by two years until March 1986. In 1980, as part of the National Energy Program, the FIRE program was expanded to include industrial, commercial and institutional organizations in all areas of Canada and to include other forms of biomass such as municipal and agricultural waste and peat.

First videotex news service

Canada's first videotex news service will go into operation on March 1.

The news service, produced by journalism students at the University of Western Ontario in London, will provide a package of international, national and provincial news to participants in Manitoba's Project Grassroots, which is testing Telidon, Canada's two-way television technology. The 300 farmers in the Winnipeg area, who have been taking part in the first commercial videotex operation of its type, have until now been able to obtain only consumer information on their screens.

The students will provide information daily for the system, which can be immediately updated. Videotex is a system that can provide pages of information on a home television screen.

University officials approached Infomart, the marketer of Telidon, last fall about setting up the service. Infomart, which is owned by Torstar Corporation and Southam Incorporated compiles the data displayed on the farmer's terminals.

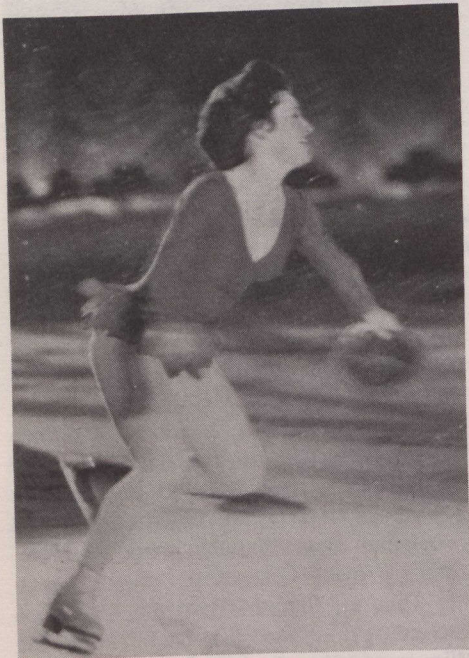
Project Grassroots is the combined project of Infomart, which creates the data base, and the Manitoba Telephone System, which connects the user to the computer.

Ottawa's Winterlude provides outdoor fun and activities for all

A record number of people took part in Winterlude, Ottawa's winter festival held February 5-14. The attendance was estimated at 400,000 — about 100,000 more than last year's turnout.

The ten-day celebration is Ottawa's fourth and each year the event has gathered momentum. In 1979, when it was introduced, only ten events were featured. In 1982 more than 115 organizations and 2,500 volunteers were involved.

The National Capital Commission is responsible for co-ordinating the event and the activities were centred at Dows Lake and the Rideau Canal which, in winter, becomes the largest skating rink in the world at eight kilometres.



Lynn Nightingale skates at festival.

Some of the events at Winterlude included, skating races, ski races and a marathon, bed races, hockey games, snow-shoe races, an international curling challenge, barrel-jumping, harness racing on ice, a bartender's race and a cutter parade.

During the week there were sleigh rides, matinée and evening shows on ice and other entertainment such as singers, folk dancers and bands. Skiers were able to take a free bus ride from the canal to the nearby hills of Camp Fortune for a torchlight parade, a bean supper, partying and an evening of skiing.

Sculpture garden

Dows Lake was the site of evening grandstand shows and Ice Dream, a garden of

87 ice sculptures made by groups of students, businessmen, civil servants and the general public. Prizes were awarded to sculptures in various categories. Piruvik, a playground of snow and ice was located nearby.

Winterlude opened on Dows Lake, a man-made lake off one section of the canal, with a fireworks display, musical extravaganza and a skating exhibition featuring Canadian figure skaters Ron Shaver and Lynn Nightingale. Over 3,200 attended the opening ceremonies.

More than 10,000 skaters entered the Colonel By Skate Challenge. There was a trophy for the fastest skater over the ten-kilometre course.

The skating race was over-shadowed for the more "serious-minded" by the Great Canadian Bed Race. Gussied-up hospital beds, sheets and other paraphernalia flapping in the breeze, were pushed by teams of firemen, policemen, etc., with the "patient" urging them on.

The Winterlude "oldtimers" hockey tournament on Dow's Lake became international this year with an entry of a team from Potsdam, New York. About 180 players from 12 teams participated in the tournament in 21 games. The Servicemaster Hubs of Cornwall, Ontario edged out the Ottawa Frank's Boys by a score of 3-1 in the final game. Organizers are hoping to attract European teams next year with federal government help.

Guinness-record human chain

As part of Winterlude activities, an esti-



Ukrainian dancers perform.

mated 17,000 people crowded onto the Rideau Canal and joined hands to form a 7.7-kilometre line and establish a world record which will be entered in the *Guinness Book of World Records*. It was the third attempt at the chain, organized by the United Way and was accomplished in only nine minutes.

The Canadian Club Classic, harness racing on ice, has been an yearly event at Winterlude and is one of the more popular activities.

Ice racing was very popular in the days of the early settlers, when a good horse was a necessity and the best roads were frozen waterways. By the end of the 1930s, however, it had all but disap-



Snoopy pilots Columbia, while Canada's highly acclaimed arm in space catches a star. The ice sculpture was one of 87 at this year's Winterlude.

peared, lingering only in Prince Edward Island.

Now blacksmiths are back in business making the spiked horseshoes that keep the horses from slipping on the ice and top drivers from across North America are invited to participate. Horses are chosen by lot, and the \$9,000 in prize money goes to the owners of the winning horses.



Carnival-goers dance on canal.

The races took place on the last day of the carnival and included six quarter-mile dashes. The first place winner was eight-year-old pacer Wee He with driver Buddy Gilmour in the bike. They crossed the wire in 27.2 seconds to win the Governor General's cup and \$5,000 in prize money.

Marathon attracts international entries

The Canadian Ski Marathon was another feature of the Winterlude activities. The two-day cross-country ski competition covered a 160-kilometre course which began in Lachute, Quebec and ended in Ottawa.

Nearly 4,000 cross-country skiers took part in the event. Most skiers were from Ontario and Quebec, but about 500 came from other countries, including 23 from France. Skiers, who attempted to complete the 160-kilometre course in the most difficult manner, including sleeping in the snow, are called the gold *coureurs de bois*.

Closing ceremonies at Dow's Lake featured an ice skating show. Organizers already are looking ahead to next year with one of the goals to make Winterlude a more international event.

Emergency feeding to save wildlife

The Saskatchewan government has begun a program to save starving wildlife in that province

The \$70,000 program was started to help save starving white-tailed deer, pheasants and Hungarian partridge south of Regina.

In co-operation with the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation, the wildlife branch of the provincial Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources, is distributing alfalfa pellet feed to the animals in the area.

The designated emergency area runs roughly from the Manitoba border to Weyburn, through the Big Muddy country south of Regina, through the Assiniboia-Gravelbourg areas all the way west to the Cypress Hills at the Alberta border.

Harsh winter

The extremely harsh winter, which has witnessed the second-coldest January on record in Saskatchewan, has already claimed 50 per cent of the Hungarian partridge in the area and threatened the existence of as many as 40 per cent of the estimated 50,000 white-tailed deer. Fawns born last spring have less fat reserve than older animals and are especially vulnerable to starvation. Some deer have already died of starvation in the Weyburn area.

The situation has been complicated by a thick crust which formed on the snow earlier than usual this year and has made it difficult for the animals to reach traditional feeding spots.

As the starving deer had started to eat from the haystacks on farms in the more populated areas interceptor feeders were setup between haystack areas and deer bedding areas. Snowmobiles have been used to set up feeding stations in more remote areas where animals have been stranded in deep snow.

Farmers are also being encouraged to set up their own feeding stations and they will be asked for donations of grain and high-quality hay if the severe winter conditions continue.

Government aircraft will be used to check feeding stations and keep an eye on the animals, and farmers are being asked to report sightings of deer herds.

Feeding stations for the birds are being set up at one-mile intervals along the shoulders of isolated country roads where traffic is light.

Farm information by computer

Agriculture Canada has begun a new computer service to provide commodity information to Canadian agricultural organizations.

Called FARMBANK, the service is a time series data base, which was designed primarily to assist market analysts in government offices, trade organizations, producer groups, businesses and other organizations.

FARMBANK contains detailed information on prices, production, stocks, consumption, imports and exports for all major grains, livestock, dairy, and poultry and egg products on a regional, national and international basis. It also contains farm income statistics, retail prices and general economic data. The service provides selected weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual data, dating in some cases as far back as 1965.

The data base was collected from a number of sources, including the federal government, provincial governments, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and the International Monetary Fund.

FARMBANK is available on-line using a computer terminal and a telephone link-up for a monthly fee from the Conference Board of Canada or from Datacrown Incorporated, distributors of the service.

Relief for Madagascar and Peru

Canada will contribute \$30,000 to aid cyclone victims in Madagascar and \$100,000 for victims of floods and landslides in Peru.

The grants will be made in response to an urgent appeal from the League of Red Cross Societies and are being provided through the Canadian International Development Agency.

In Madagascar, a recent cyclone and subsequent flooding has damaged over 33,000 houses leaving almost 32,000 people, most of whom are children, homeless. The \$30,000 grant will be used to purchase supplies, including milk powder and children's clothing.

The Uchiza and Tingo Maria districts of Peru and the province of Cuzco suffered severe flooding and landslides in late January leaving 6,000 homeless. The \$100,000 grant will help to provide shelter, blankets, food and transportation vehicles for the relief work, being carried on by the Peruvian Red Cross.

Richard Vroom

Triumph at downhill championships

Three Canadian women placed in the five top positions at the recent World Alpine downhill championships held in Schladming, Austria.

Gerry Sorensen of Kimberley, British Columbia won the gold medal while Laurie Graham from Inglewood, Ontario finished third and Dianne Lehodey of Calgary, Alberta placed fifth.

"This is the best any Canadian women's team has ever done in one of these top races," said Currie Chapman, the head coach of the Canadian women's downhill team.

To win the world alpine championships — held every second year between Olympics — is considered second in importance only to the Olympics.

Sorensen averaged nearly 94 kilometres an hour on the 2,656-metre course that has a vertical drop of 674 metres.

Sorensen's win puts her in the favourite position to win the World Cup women's downhill competition for the year.

Chefs win culinary honours

A team of eight Canadian chefs won eight gold medals and the prestigious World Cup in a sweeping victory over more than 100 competitors at the Zeeland International Culinary Competition in Middleburg in the Netherlands recently.

Competing against world-renowned participants from some 20 countries, Canada was awarded its second World Cup in as many competitions for its entry in the *table d'honneur* category. The *grand buffet* featured more than 20 "show platters" under the theme of "Canadian Thanksgiving" and included everything from lobster to meat and poultry.

The Canadian team was headed by master chef George Chauvet, who has received numerous culinary honours in his 25-year career.

The Canadian team spent nearly a week preparing the award-winning cuisine, which was judged on presentation, quality, workmanship and economy of fare.

A Canada night banquet was staged following the competition, during which more than 350 local dignitaries sampled some of Canada's finest cuisine.

Canada won its first Culinary World Cup award and seven gold medals in May 1980 in Karlsruhe, Germany.

Satellite newspaper plant opens

The *Globe and Mail* has added an Atlantic link to its cross-Canada network of satellite plants with the first printing of the national edition of the newspaper in Moncton, New Brunswick.

The Moncton plant is the fourth in the electronic network, joining newspaper plants in Ottawa, Calgary and Vancouver.

This addition comes 15 months after the first satellite printing of *The Globe* in Montreal in October 1980. That operation was moved to Ottawa after a fire in the Montreal plant.

The simultaneous printing of the paper on the main presses in Toronto and in the four sister plants became possible with the use of an electronic system in which pages made up in Toronto are scanned by a laser reader that breaks down each page image into hundreds of millions of "bits". These are transformed into an electrical pulse which is beamed as a microwave radio signal to Telesat Canada's *Anik A-3* satellite, floating in space above the Equator over the Pacific Ocean. *Anik* relays the message to receiving stations at the printing plants at the rate of a page a minute.

Part of the first Moncton press run of about 14,000 papers will be flown to St. John's, Newfoundland; Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. A fleet of more than 25 trucks will carry papers to Halifax, Saint John, Fredericton and other centres in the Atlantic provinces.

Linguist uncovers buried treasures in the language

Terry Pratt turns over the rocks and peeks into the crevices of the language, exploring for dialectic treasures, reports the *Canadian Press*.

His booty is a rich and often rough vocabulary, unpolished gems in a lexicon largely sapped of colour and regional texture by the advent of mass communications and word-bending technology.

In his field of study, an attractive woman may be "trappy" if smartly dressed, a "flamer" if wild or "kippy" if young.

Insults take on unorthodox hues when a sneak is called a "snollygoster", a fool a "gommie", and the worst kind of rat a "scut".

Mr. Pratt, a University of Prince Edward Island linguist, is collecting morsels of

non-standard English that he intends to turn into a dictionary of words and phrases used or remembered on the island.

He stresses that most of the 300 words he now has under study are not unique to Prince Edward Island or even to the Maritimes.

But through surveys and interviews, he finds Prince Edward Island the right place for his search.

Words forgotten

Most of the words reached North America with the first waves of settlers from the British Isles.

But Britain, along with other innovative urban and social centres, has largely forgotten these words. They have been left stranded — to be preserved, tinted by regional flavour or slowly lost — in places away from the mainstream of cultural change.

"We're looking at eighteenth century or early nineteenth century vestiges here which have remained because of the isolation of the province and of the region," Mr. Pratt said.

"Language tends always to be more conservative in the outbacks, in the farther reaches."

Even in this sheltered island, however, cultural changes are bearing down in unprecedented fashion, he said.

The young or city-bred Maritimer is unlikely now to don "sliggins" instead of slippers, sit down to a good "scoff" instead of feast, or tell a hypochondriac he is just in a "flummery" fit.

Mr. Pratt began his list in 1979 by talking to people well connected with the island's culture.

Later, people were asked by his assistants whether they had heard the words, whether they used them and how they defined them, and also were solicited for new contributions.

The list grew quickly. Mr. Pratt said people unaccustomed to thinking about the way they talk threw themselves to the task.

Seniors remember

He knew from the outset where most of the wealth lay. The initial questionnaires went out to senior citizens and fully half of those interviewed in the survey of dialect were 60 or older.

He also had 200 people interviewed for their use of more common words, noting for instance, whether they used soda pop or pop, or whether dinner was interchangeable with lunch and supper.

Drawings of Guido Molinari featured in exhibition

Two recent exhibitions in Canada are the first to feature the drawings and a single print of Guido Molinari.

Molinari's drawings were created at various periods — during the 1950s, around the end of the 1960s, in the mid-1970s and more recently since 1980.

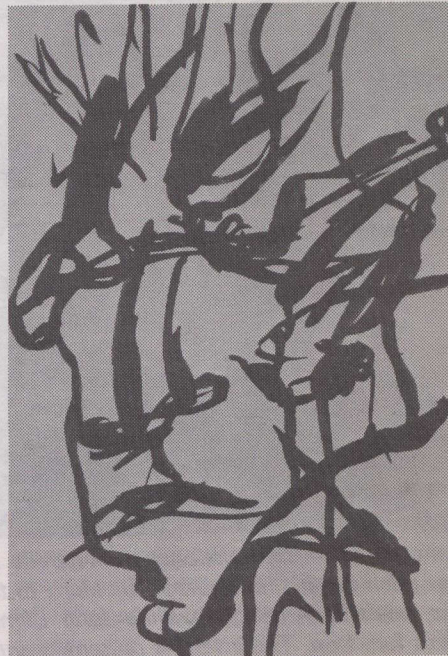
Born in Montreal in 1933, Molinari still resides there. He is considered to be one of the foremost artists of advanced Canadian non-objective painting and his works reflect his theories of colour related to space.

New tendencies in his art

Known internationally as a painter, Molinari has at times devoted himself exclusively to that medium. The periods when he involved himself in drawing as well, coincide with new tendencies in his art.

The two exhibitions of his drawings are *Guido Molinari: Works on Paper*, a travelling exhibition shown recently at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and an exhibition of drawings and a print which has opened at the Yarlow/Salzman Gallery in Toronto.

Molinari's earlier drawings are very much the work of a restless young artist. Some are swirling, dancing inscriptions of dark ink on white paper, while others explore the austere physics of juxtaposed



Drawing with brush and ink on thin card, on display in *Guido Molinari: Works on Paper*.

bright colours in space.

The 1980 and 1981 drawings suggest a more measured vitality in his art. In vivid contrast to his earlier drawings and some of his severe paintings, these later drawings on taupe or white paper are



Drawing using pen, brush, ink wash and watercolour on paper by Molinari.

tentative, almost intimate.

David Burnett, a professor of art history at Carleton University in Ottawa prepared the catalogue which accompanies the exhibition *Guido Molinari: Works on Paper*. He has studied the relationship between Molinari's drawings and his major paintings and suggests that his drawings are far from being simple exercises and that they represent his most important creative breakthrough.

In addition to being an artist, Molinari is also a writer, theorist and poet.

Praise for 1981 exhibitions

Two exhibitions organized by the Art Gallery of Ontario, have been singled out by *New York Times'* art critic Hilton Kramer, in his choice of the best exhibitions presented during 1981.

Vincent van Gogh and the Birth of Cloisonism and *Turner and the Sublime* were described by Kramer as "particularly distinguished not only for the quality of the work they contained but — what is even rarer nowadays — for the quality of thought that went into their organization and presentation".

Van Gogh and the Birth of Cloisonism, organized by guest curator Dr. Bogomila Welsh, an art historian at the University of Toronto "gives us an unusual opportunity to observe at first hand and in considerable depth one of the decisive developments in the history of modern painting", according to Kramer. "The show was at once a pleasure for the public and an important contribution to the scholarship of the period it examined." The exhibition which enjoyed the highest attendance at 233,000 of any painting exhibition ever shown at the gallery, subsequently travelled to the Rijksmuseum Vincent van Gogh in Amsterdam.

Turner and the Sublime, organized by Andrew Wilton, Assistant Keeper of the Turner Bequest at the British Museum, also figured prominently in Kramer's year-end review. "This was a very persuasive exhibition that effectively restored Turner to the art of his time and left his relation to ours somewhat more problematical than we had supposed." The exhibition opened at the Gallery, then later moved to the Yale Centre for British Art in New Haven, Connecticut and the British Museum.

A third exhibition at the Gallery, *Gauguin to Moore: Primitivism in Modern Sculpture*, was also acclaimed in the international press.

Montreal Museum of Fine Arts photos

News briefs

Federal grants totalling \$375,000 were provided to 44 Canadian companies in 1981 to encourage innovations in housing technology. The funds were made available under a Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation program which makes grants of up to \$10,000 for the development and demonstration of original products or methods that improve housing and living conditions in Canada.

The Alberta government has provided the Foundation for Canadian Studies in Britain with \$112,500. Alberta is the only provincial government to have contributed to the foundation, set up in 1974 to promote Canadian studies in Britain, and it has done so for two years in a row.

De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Toronto has sold its tenth DASH-7 aircraft with parts and related services to Air Wisconsin Incorporated, which provides flights between 16 medium-sized communities and major airports in nine U.S. states, including Wisconsin. The federal Export Development Corporation has signed a \$4.8-million (U.S.) financing agreement to support the sale.

British Columbia Hydro hopes to construct a massive, five-dam hydro-electric power project on the Stikine and Iskut rivers in northwestern British Columbia. If approved, the project will include four dams with generating facilities, one of which will be the highest arch dam in North America at 270 metres. The fifth dam would divert extra water from a creek into the main project. The first power from the \$7.6-billion, 2,765-megawatt development will not be needed until 1992, but Hydro estimates the licensing process will take three years and construction a further six years.

Quasar Systems of Ottawa has been awarded a federal contract to develop a computer system to speed payments to Canadian agricultural producers. They will receive \$194,740 to set up a program to get producers reimbursed quickly for losses they might suffer due to circumstances beyond their control.

The federal Energy Supplies Allocation Board will begin testing Canada's emergency oil rationing program to ensure Canadians will not be left freezing by a sudden halt in supplies. The test, to run from February 26 to April 31, will determine the effectiveness of all emergency procedures that would



Canada's High Commissioner to Australia Raymond Anderson (left) presents the 1981 Canadian Award for Journalistic Merit to the winner Bill Guy (centre), foreign editor of the Adelaide Advertiser, while John Lombard (right), president of the National Press Club looks on. The award is presented annually to a journalist in the Australian press, radio or television reporting on international affairs in the Pacific area. It is intended to promote interest in and a better understanding of international affairs.

be implemented in the event of an emergency.

Full-time enrolment in Canadian universities increased about 4.5 per cent (18,000) in 1981-82 to some 402,600 students, according to preliminary figures by Statistics Canada. Provinces which showed the most notable increases in enrolment were Saskatchewan (9.5 per cent), Newfoundland (9.0 per cent) and Alberta (8.0 per cent). Part-time enrolment rose by about 3.5 per cent (9,000) to 251,450 students in 1981-82.

Transit Windsor recently began a commuter service between Windsor and Detroit through the Windsor-Detroit Tunnel. Transit Windsor expects 800,000 riders a year on the tunnel route, the cost of which is being shared by Windsor and the Ontario government. Transit Windsor took over after the 51-year-old service was dropped by the Detroit & Canada Tunnel Corporation.

The Export Development Corporation has signed a \$10-million (U.S.) line of credit agreement with Development Finance Corporation (DFC) of New Zealand to support the sale of Canadian goods and services by various Canadian exporters to New Zealand.

Health and Welfare Canada has approved \$179,495 in funding for nine health research projects through the department's national health research and development program (NHRDP). Pro-

jects funded include studies on infertility, prosthetic devices, diabetes, cancer and brain abnormalities in infants.

Canadians dug ice caves instead of using tents during their recent successful climb to the summit of Annapurna IV in Nepal. Expedition leader Gordon Smith and Roger Marshall, both of Golden, British Columbia, Stephen Langley of Calgary, and Don Serl of Vancouver made the climb on the 7,525-metre peak. Mr. Marshall, Mr. Langley, Mr. Smith and twins Adrian and Alan Burgess of Calgary may be part of a 15-man expedition to Mount Everest, in October. Their Annapurna climb is one of a number of training expeditions.

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