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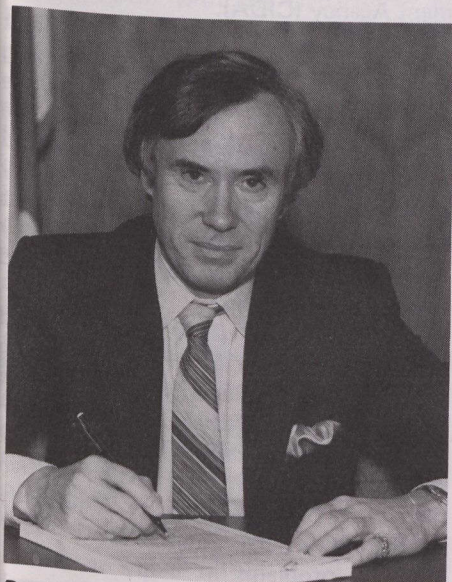


# Canada Weekly

Ottawa  
Canada

Volume 10, No. 1  
January 6, 1982

## Season's greetings from the Minister



*During this festive season, I should like to offer to the readers of Canada Weekly my sincerest good wishes for peace and happiness.*

*To my friends in other countries who regularly read the news bulletin, I should like to express the hope that your interest in Canadian affairs will continue to grow. For the more we know, the more we understand, and it is on this solid foundation of understanding that we can form closer bonds between our countries that will benefit all of us.*

*For Canadians abroad during the holiday season this may prove to be a nostalgic time. Wherever you may be, I send you special greetings.*

*Many of you enhance Canada's image abroad by working in countries where your expert services are required to help further development. At the end of another year, I wish to thank you for your efforts.*

*To all a happy and prosperous New Year*

*Mark MacGuigan, Secretary of State for External Affairs.*

## Ship ends nine-month voyage around North America

The *CSS Hudson* was greeted recently by federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans officials on the vessel's return to her home berth at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography (BIO) at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, after a nine-month voyage circumnavigating North America.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans oceanographic research ship undertook the voyage to conduct a survey of a safe navigational corridor through the Beaufort Sea and perform a number of oceanographic research projects.

### Safe shipping lane

The major purpose of the trip was to chart a safe passage through the pingo-infested area of the western Arctic's Beaufort Sea. Pingoes are ice-cored, underwater mounds which pose serious hazards to shipping and in some instances rise to within ten metres of the water's surface. These pingoes lie in the general area that deep-draught supertankers will be travelling in the not-too-distant future as they thread their way through to the

Northwest Passage carrying Beaufort oil and gas.

The *Hudson* was sent into the Beaufort from the western approach because ice conditions there permitted an earlier entry to the Beaufort. Travelling to the east provided a later exit time thereby extending the Arctic "weather window" as late as possible into the season. To make best use of the vessel, it also became a platform for scientists from the federal government, the academic community and the private sector to mount research projects on the east and west coasts of Canada as well as in other areas of the oceans traversed by the *Hudson*.

### Seven legs of cruise

The ship's voyage was divided into seven stages. During the first leg, from Halifax to Balboa, Panama, geologists, chemists and biologists studied the nature of the sediments in an area outside Canadian waters typical of some sites being investigated by other nations for the disposal of radioactive waste, and the nature and

Richard Vroom



*Canada's largest oceanographic vessel, the CSS Hudson is seen leaving Halifax on her nine-month, 34,000 nautical mile circumnavigation of North America.*



External Affairs  
Canada

Affaires extérieures  
Canada





A hydrographic survey launch is hoisted aboard the CSS Hudson in the western Arctic's Beaufort Sea. It is one of five used to survey a safe navigational corridor in the Beaufort.

movements of pollutants at sea.

Stage two took biological oceanographers to Puntarenas, Costa Rica, during which they studied various aspects of plankton ecology.

Sidney, British Columbia was the destination of the third leg which carried a 39-member scientific party and included studies on climatic changes possibly associated with the ocean's capacity to deal with the absorption of carbon dioxide produced largely from the burning of fossil fuels.

The fourth stage, off western Canada, included research on earthquake hazards and energy potential in the Pacific Ocean.

Leg five to Resolute Bay, Northwest



Scientists and crew of the Hudson are preparing the Patterson-Schaule sampler used for the collection of uncontaminated sea water to measure the amount of trace metals.

Territories focused on the hydrographic survey in the Beaufort and complementary work by marine geologists on the origin and nature of the pingoes.

Across the Arctic and down the east coast to St. John's, Newfoundland, the sixth stage concentrated on mapping and examining the composition of the northern seabed and the effects of iceberg scours, information of importance to those involved in resource exploration and development.

The seventh and final leg comprised studies of water movement patterns around the tail of the Grand Banks to provide a better understanding of the role of heat in climate variations and to help predict the dispersal of pollutants in the deep ocean.

The 4,734-tonne *Hudson* is Canada's largest oceanographic vessel. It is 89 metres long, cruises at 14 knots and has a range of 24,000 kilometres. The *Hudson* has six laboratories and its own data processing centre. Built in 1963 in Saint John, New Brunswick, the vessel is named after Henry Hudson, the famous adventurer and explorer.

Two 11-metre sounding launches, one 9.5-metre sounding launch, and one 9.5-metre aluminum barge are carried. There is hangar space available for two Bell 47G2 helicopters. The ship's hull and superstructure are of electrically welded construction throughout to withstand crushing when the vessel is working in heavy ice.

In 1970, the *Hudson* completed an extensive oceanographic research voyage around the Americas.

## Aid project suspended in Haiti

Canada has suspended its participation in a regional development project in Haiti, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan announced on November 28.

The project, located in the area around Petit-Goâve and Petit-Trou-de-Nippes, is jointly managed by Haitian authorities and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Dr. MacGuigan expressed regret that the rural development project was being suspended, but indicated that there were no viable alternatives at the moment. The suspension is required because of the continuing inability of Canadian and Haitian governments to arrive at a mutually satisfactory understanding regarding management and control arrangements.

The first phase of the project started in 1974 when the basic needs of more than 300,000 people between Petit-Goâve and Petit-Trou-de-Nippes, an impoverished rural area covering 1,700 square kilometres, were identified by the Haitian government and CIDA. Community organizations participated in seeking solutions to problems in many sectors including soil conservation, irrigation, agricultural production, basic health services, education and infrastructure.

At CIDA's request, detailed program and management reviews were undertaken at the end of phase I of the project and completed last May. In June and July several improvements in management and financial controls were negotiated with the government of Haiti for an intermediate phase to start in August.

These negotiations were on revised arrangements for project implementation, management and control. An agreement between Haiti and Canada was signed on July 29 for the \$8-million intermediate phase.

Since the signing of the agreement, however, the government of Haiti has not fulfilled a number of its obligations despite frequent representations by Canadian officials. This has made it impossible for Canada to continue the project as planned.

Dr. MacGuigan said he is confident that the Canadian decision will not affect relations between Canada and Haiti since other Canadian aid projects in this country will not be altered by the decision. Funds diverted from this project are expected to be available for other aid projects in Haiti.



## Canada joins cancer agency

Canada has been elected a member and participating state by the Governing Council of the International Agency for Research on Cancer in Lyon, France, Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced.

Beginning this month, Canada will contribute \$700,000 annually from funds allocated to the department under a joint program with the Department of Environment to gain a better understanding of the hazards of toxic chemicals.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer is associated with the World Health Organization but has its own governing body which elects members on the basis that the country concerned is able to contribute effectively to the scientific and technical work of the agency.

The main thrust of the agency is in the field of the epidemiology of cancer around the world and in the scientific evaluation of carcinogenic hazards of chemicals. These activities are expected to contribute to a better understanding of the causes of various cancers and will enable preventive measures to be taken.

## Support for peace zone

Canada "intends to work in a constructive and positive manner towards the realization of the concept of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace", Canadian Ambassador for Disarmament Arthur Menzies told a recent United Nations committee in New York.

Mr. Menzies told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly on Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace that Canada supports a UN draft resolution designating the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

Mr. Menzies said that efforts to establish the area must be based on certain fundamental principles. Canada, he said, finds the following principles particularly important:

- the concept should be based on proposals which emanate from and are agreed to by countries in the area concerned;
- the concept should apply to a well-defined and agreed to geographic area;
- the concept should conform with the universally recognized right of all nations to the use of the high seas and to overflight; and

— it should not infringe on the rights of all states as recognized by the UN Charter to individual or collective defence.

## Principles need study

"These principles, whether taken singly or in combination must undergo rigorous analysis of a legal and technical nature. This is what the process of harmonization is all about. It is the view of my delegation that the premature convening of a high level international conference before this process is completed could have serious adverse consequences for the concept itself. Nor do we believe that an international conference should be convened merely to continue the process of harmonization in order to arrive at some tangible decisions regarding implementation based on solid groundwork to arrive at commonly accepted principles," said Mr. Menzies.

The Canadian ambassador said that the draft resolution should not form the "exclusive basis" for the ad hoc committee looking at the idea of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace. "Indeed any decision pertaining to the elements comprising the framework for the concept should be made in light of accompanying measures designed to improve trust and confidence in the regions," said Mr. Menzies. The creation of a mechanism for regional co-operation including assurances is an important part of the total process of harmonization, Mr. Menzies told the committee.

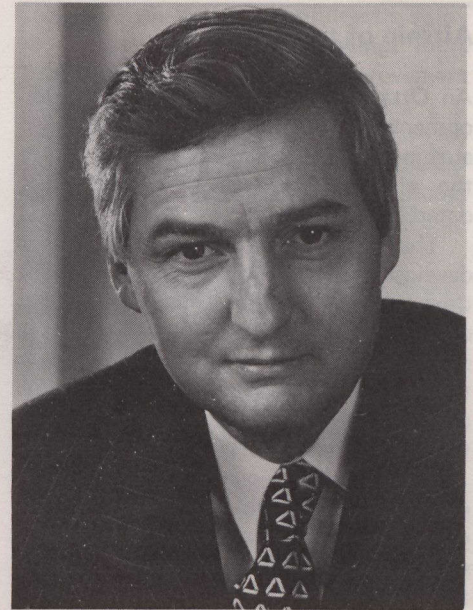
## Facelift for textile industry

The federal government has named industrialist Paul Desmarais to head a new agency designed to encourage modernization of the textile and clothing industry.

The agency — the Canadian Industrial Renewal Board — was proposed by the government in June as part of its textile policy. Mr. Desmarais, who is president of Power Corporation of Montreal, has been appointed chairman of the agency, which will have its headquarters in Montreal.

The board will take \$250 million from existing government programs over the next five years to help the textile and clothing industries adjust to technological change and competition from developing countries.

The CIRB will allocate funds to communities, firms and workers to help them readjust to changing conditions including freer world trade.



Paul Desmarais, the chairman of the new Canadian Industrial Renewal Board.

Textile and clothing firms will be eligible for moderate interest loans of up to \$1.5 million for mergers and acquisitions, contributions of up to 50 per cent in designated communities for retooling and expansion provided they spend more than \$100,000, and 75 per cent contributions for consultants' fees for developing expansion proposals. To establish other industries in textile communities the board will provide a maximum of 50 per cent of the capital costs needed.

The clothing and textile industries employ some 200,000 workers and produced more than \$8 billion in goods in 1980. Some 42 per cent of the firms in the industries are in Quebec; 41 per cent are located in Ontario.

## Contribution to UNHCR

Canada will contribute \$4.6 million to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in 1982.

In setting the level of its 1982 core contribution, Canada has taken into account the financial needs of the UNHCR in meeting its humanitarian commitments. The Canadian government also supported the administrative and budgetary measures taken by the High Commissioner which are expected to permit the UNHCR to respond positively to future challenges.

The Canadian government has also emphasized that it will continue to respond positively to particular refugee requirements that may arise during the upcoming year.



## Airship of the future

An Ottawa-based high technology development firm has unveiled a new type of airship that some say may revolutionize the air industry (see *Canada Weekly*, dated May 14, 1980).

The LTA (lighter-than-air) model was developed by Van Dusen Development Corporation. While airships are usually cigar-shaped, Van Dusen's design uses a rotating sphere. It is expected to lift up to 45 tons, travel at more than 50 knots an hour and operate at about one-tenth the cost of helicopters.

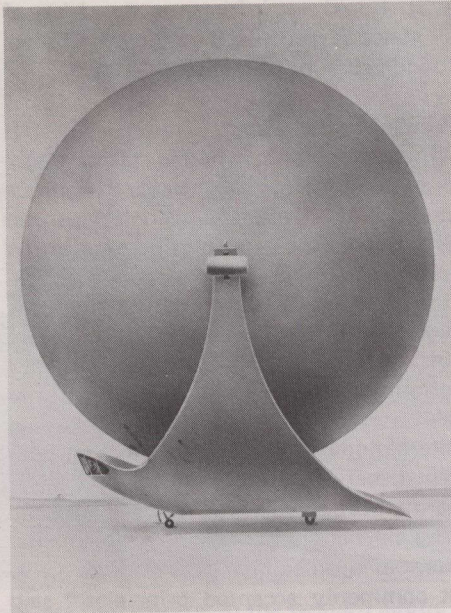
Looking like a giant balloon perched on the back of a manta ray, the airship glides through the air on the same aerodynamic principle that makes a golf ball fly through the air.

The company has been testing a six-metre model of the airship and Van Dusen's president Frederick Ferguson said the successful results are expected to lead to the manufacture of one of two possible full-size prototypes.

A sphere with a diameter of 27 metres could be used by the military, for example he said, for relatively silent observation purposes.

A larger 48-metre model would be capable of lifting up to 45 tons, said Mr. Ferguson, and could be used to transport long or heavy equipment, lay pipeline or erect transmission towers. By comparison, the largest helicopter can vertically lift about 15 tons.

The LTA was developed on the basis



*A side view of the new airship which looks like a balloon on a manta ray.*

of an aerodynamic principle known as the "Magnus effect". As the large sphere rotates on a horizontal axis, the pressure varies at the top and bottom of the sphere, causing lift. It is the same principle that causes a spinning golf ball, baseball or tennis ball to lift. The craft is powered by twin turbo-prop engines.

Although the scale model still has many months of wind tunnel testing to complete, Mr. Ferguson said he is confident of commercial production of his craft within three-and-a-half years.

## Agricultural pact with the EEC

The European Economic Community (EEC) has agreed to two requests made by the Canadian government which will have a favourable impact on the Canadian agricultural industry, Minister of Trade Ed Lumley and Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan have announced.

The EEC has agreed to accept an additional 500 metric tons of aged Canadian cheddar cheese in 1981 and again in 1982. The Community has also agreed to allow Italy to import Canadian seed potatoes until December 31, 1982, when the decision will be reviewed. The potatoes will be exported from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the cheese decision will benefit primarily Quebec and Ontario.

Imports of Canadian seed potatoes by Italy had been prohibited in March 1980, following the introduction of common EEC-wide plant health standards. In

1979, Canada exported \$1.7 million worth of seed potatoes to Italy. Access will be limited to seed potatoes certified by the seed potato division of Agriculture Canada's Food Production and Inspection Branch as meeting the new EEC plant health requirements.

Agriculture Canada has intensified its control program including more rigorous field inspection to detect disease, and compulsory post-harvest testing.

The EEC's cheese action arose from the fact that there was a shortfall in Canadian shipments in 1980 under the Canada-EEC cheese agreement. This shortfall was due to the late signing of that arrangement which did not leave enough time for Canadian cheese manufacturers to age sufficient supplies for shipment by the end of the year.

These exports are in addition to the annual 2,750-metric ton fixed levy quota provided for under the arrangement and are subject to the same terms, including certification by the Canadian Dairy Commission.

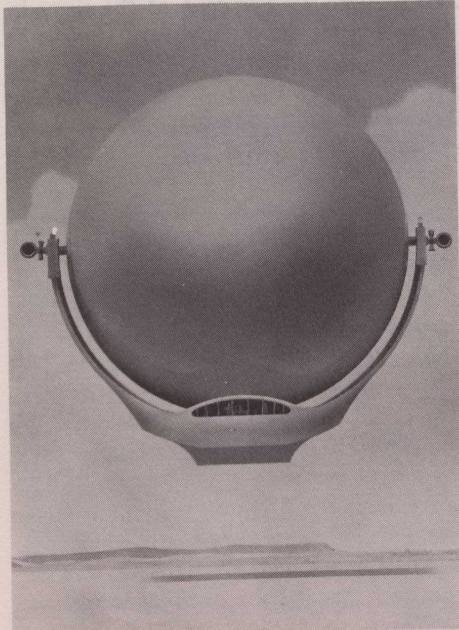
## Fountain to honour disabled

A water fountain, commemorating the International Year of Disabled Persons, and in particular Terry Fox and his "Marathon of Hope" is being built near the entrance to the Governor General's residence, in Ottawa.

Governor General Edward Schreyer and Mrs. Schreyer thought of the idea for the fountain and the design was done by Public Works Canada and the National Capital Commission and the Canadian Football League. The CFL is financing the \$199,000 "Fountain of Hope".

The fountain will be octagon-shaped with a circumference of about nine metres. There will be three intersecting squares within the pool which create four different levels. The visual and sound effects of a brook will be produced by 16 cascades falling from one level to another. A "dancing-water" effect, which will be the fountain's main attraction, will be created by fluctuating water jets at the centre while at night, lights shining from underneath will give the effect of sparkling water. The fountain, constructed of Queenston limestone, will be erected on the driveway to the main entrance to Rideau Hall.

Excavation work has begun on the fountain and it is hoped that it will be completed by next spring, at which time a public dedication ceremony will be held



*The 27-metre LTA could be used for military purposes.*



## Heritage group looks to revitalize Canada's city centres



Two shops on the main street in Perth before renovation.

The small eastern Ontario town of Perth has been chosen by the Heritage Canada Foundation to take part in a pilot project designed to rejuvenate downtown areas across the country.

The town of 6,000, which was considered representative of the gamut of conditions faced by many Canadian "main streets", will receive a facelift that is expected to make it look better and healthier economically.

During the next two years Heritage Canada will work with the town business community to renovate buildings, improve window displays, promote a strong

image for downtown, redesign signs, coordinate store hours and promotion, and improve public spaces.

Before Heritage Canada became involved in Perth, the town had already received funds for development from the Ontario government, the Ontario Heritage Foundation and support from Parks Canada.

In fact over the next three years Perth will see more changes than it has experienced in the past 50 years, most of those focusing on the way the town looks.

In order to renew the town and yet keep the history of Perth intact, Heritage



The same two shops after receiving a facelift by Heritage Canada.

Canada is financing a consultant's study on design and working drawings for a beautification and public improvement project which is already underway.

Heritage Canada representatives say they are not looking for miracles or overnight changes, but for a carefully tailored incremental approach that can be continued by the town into the future.

The foundation is also looking to gain experience in rehabilitating a downtown — experience it can share with other communities throughout Canada.

These towns will be chosen in a national competition open to all towns. The applicants will be evaluated for architecture, setting, economic situation, organizational commitment and administrative capacity.

## Computer gives health information

A computerized education program developed by the Montreal Institut de recherches cliniques (IRCM) has made it possible for people suffering from high blood pressure to obtain answers to questions about their illness without having to see a physician.

The Système d'information et de communication (SIC) is the brainchild of Dr. Michel Bourque, director of the IRCM information and biostatistics centre, and his team.

The SIC will be placed in the waiting rooms of hospitals, where it will be available to patients and to the general public. The system consists of a micro-computer, a small television screen and a keyboard not unlike those found on some telephones. It is very simple to use and does not require any programming. The answers are obtained simply by composing a number on the keyboard.

This device can answer all kinds of questions on treatment, prevention and medication, and it also asks questions in turn. Questions, answers and the frequency of the questions are recorded automatically, thus giving health specialists information about patient interests and concerns. For example, it was observed during tests at the IRCM that patients would ask the computer questions they were afraid to ask physicians.

At present there is only one "disk" on high blood pressure, but the program designers plan to produce others soon. Among the subjects being prepared are diabetes, Parkinson's disease, hyperlipidemia and arteriosclerosis, sex education as well as Quebec health services.



## Saskatchewan potash firm marks fifth anniversary

The Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan, the second largest potash firm in the world, recently celebrated its fifth anniversary.

Potash is one of three key ingredients in fertilizer and the Saskatchewan government began to buy into the province's potash industry in 1976.

Last spring the government-owned corporation had a 1980 profit of \$167.5 million and for the first time paid a \$50-million dividend to the province's heritage fund.

The government turned to its energy fund — now called the heritage fund — for the money in an eventual \$418-million investment to take over three mines, buy a share in a fourth and to purchase the rights to potash reserves in eastern Saskatchewan.

The corporation bought the Cory mine from the Duval Corporation, a subsidiary of Pennzoil Corporation of Houston, for \$128.5 million in October 1976.

Five months later the corporation purchased the Rocanville mine from Sylvite of Canada, a subsidiary of Hudson Bay

Mining and Smelting Limited, for \$144 million.

The Alwinal mine at Lanigan became the government's third and final complete purchase — for \$76 million.

The corporation obtained a controlling interest in a fourth mine, the Allan division, when it acquired the 60 per cent interest held by Swift Canadian Company and U.S. Borax and Chemical Company.

### Expansion program

The corporation has embarked on a massive expansion program to achieve the stated goal of controlling 50 per cent of potash production in Saskatchewan.

In October 1980, it announced a \$600-million mine would be built at Bredenbury, in the same eastern field as the Rocanville mine. The corporation expects to spend \$2.5 billion by 1990 to expand production capacity to 11 million metric tons from 4.5 million in 1980.

Corporation sales to North America customers were down slightly in 1980 to 2.45 million metric tons but shipments to offshore customers were up 35.2 per cent to 1.96 million metric tons.

## Skaters take four medals

Canadian figure skaters took four medals at the Ennia Challenge Cup competition held recently in The Hague, the Netherlands.

Barbara Underhill and Paul Martini, Canadian senior champions, won the pairs gold medal with 1.4 points. Underhill of Oshawa, Ontario and Martini of Woodbridge, Ontario also took first place earlier this year in the pairs at the Skate America championships.

Tracey Wilson of Port Moody, British Columbia and Robert McCall of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia won the bronze medal in the dance competition. The Canadian dance pairs, skating in their first competition together, placed third with 4.2 points.

Dennis Coi of Vancouver placed third in the men's competition with 4.2 points, while Diane Ogibowski of Minnedosa, Manitoba earned the bronze in the women's singles.

## Blind get banking aids

Canada's largest bank, The Royal, has introduced a country-wide program to help visually impaired customers do business at its branches.

### Personal services

The program provides special cheque writing guides and tape-recorded summaries of the bank's personal services.

The cheque-writing guide — a cardboard folder into which any of the bank's four standard chequing and savings accounts cheques can be placed — has a series of window cutouts on the front where blind customers can write.

### Cassette tapes provided

The bank's range of facilities are explained on the 50-minute cassette tapes which also are handed out free of charge at any of the bank's branches.

The program was developed in consultation with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and represents another step in the bank's efforts to make its services more easily available to the handicapped.

It has also published a national directory of branches equipped to meet the needs of the physically disabled, and during the last year, modified more than 200 branches across the country to better serve wheelchair customers.

## University gets books on Celtic studies from Britain



British High Commissioner Lord Moran (centre), on behalf of the British Council presents a collection of books on Celtic studies to the Very Reverend Father Roger Guindon (right), rector of the University of Ottawa. With them is Yvon Richer (left), the university's chief librarian. The presentation was in support of the Chair of Celtic Studies at the University of Ottawa. The University of Ottawa Celtic Chair campaign consists of a group of Celtic Canadians (Irish, Scottish, Welsh and Breton) dedicated to establishing such a chair at the university.



## CFDC film aid

The Canadian Film Development Corporation (CFDC) provided \$4.2 million in loans and investments to Canadian film projects between last April 1 and October 31.

During this seven-month period, the federal Crown corporation helped finance 71 English- and French-language projects at the development, production and post-production stages.

In English-language production, the CFDC made interim loans of \$1.57 to five feature films: *Videodrome* and *Dreamworld*, both Filmplan productions; *Death Bite*, a Hyperion Film production; *BC - A Special Christmas*, from Cinema Productions; and *Till Death Us Do Part*, a Seagull-Brady production.

Equity investments were made in *Stations*, a Picture Plant production, and *The Wars*, a co-production of Nielsen-Ferns and the National Film Board.

Post-production assistance was provided to *Love*, produced by Renee Perlmutter, and Simcom's production of *Hank Williams - The Show He Never Gave*.

The CFDC made loans of \$1.04 to another 44 English-language projects in the script and development stages.

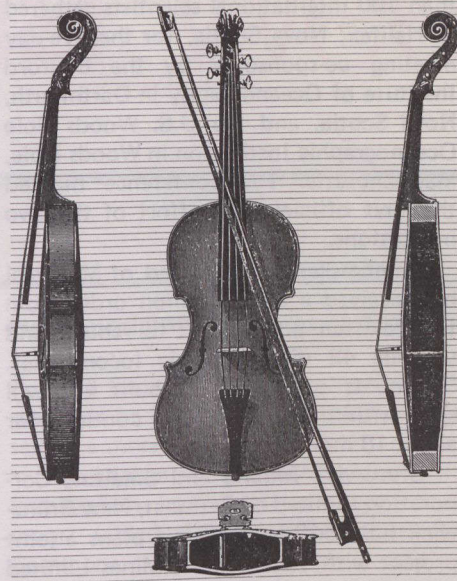
In French-language production, the CFDC made equity investments of \$609,000 in four feature films, a feature-length documentary and a documentary television series.

## Canada-France cultural exchanges

During the tenth France-Canada cultural joint commission in Ottawa, last month, several cultural and artistic events were held to mark the event, including an exhibition of stringed instruments, entitled *Prestige de la lutherie française*, at the National Arts Centre. A lecture-recital by the Orford String Quartet with master stringed-instrument makers, Jean Bauer and Etienne Vatelot, two concerts by the French Orchestra and a week of French films, also took place.

Governor General Edward Schreyer gave a gala dinner at Rideau Hall for the members of the French and Canadian delegations, the members of the Canada Council and the National Museums Corporation and representatives of the arts community.

During the discussions of the commission, both sides noted that cultural and academic exchanges between the two



An exhibit of bowed string instruments marked Canada-France cultural talks.

countries had increased substantially over the past two years, resulting in an expansion of the French presence in Canada and the Canadian presence in France. They agreed to maintain and to expand the number of exchanges over the next two years.

Included in the large number of projects considered by the commission, are the following, to take place during the next two years: a Canadian tour of the Paris Symphony Orchestra in February 1982; the presentation of the *Fantini La Tour* exhibition at the Louvre in the autumn of 1982 and at the National Gallery of Canada in the spring of 1983; and a proposed French exhibition entitled *The Mysterious Life of Masterpieces: Science in the Service of Art*. Micheline Beauchemin will exhibit four tapestries at the Museum of Modern Art in Paris between December 1982 and March 1983. The Centre d'essai des auteurs dramatiques will present a series of readings of contemporary Quebec drama in Paris and Lyon in January 1982 and the Toronto Symphony Orchestra will visit Paris in March 1983.

## Education

The commission reviewed scholarship programs and other forms of aid to students established between the two countries. These programs and a special bilateral program facilitate contacts between researchers; exchanges between academics and universities are continuing to grow. The two sides noted the development of Canadian studies in many French universities. For example, Margaret Lau-

rence's *The Stone Angel* is now on the curriculum for postgraduate studies in English literature in France.

A substantial increase is anticipated in French involvement in the training of Canadian teachers of French, both as a first and as a second language, and in the training of teachers by provincial departments of education.

The two sides discussed the general issue of the French language in terms of the promotion of the language and the cultural impact of technological change. They focused on the opportunities offered by terminology banks and machine translation, the problems posed by the flow of televised information and programs and the role of satellite broadcasting.

The Canadian side outlined its activities to promote the development of the French language and proposed more extensive co-operation between the two countries in the areas of terminology and translation.

## National Gallery honours NFB

The National Gallery of Canada recently saluted the work of the National Film Board of Canada with a nine-week presentation of a series of films called, *The Real NFB/L'O.N.F. en rappel*.

During the past year, NFB retrospectives have been held at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, the Saint Louis Art Museum and the Chicago Art Institute, all confirming the board's international reputation. The National Gallery is the first Canadian museum to honour the NFB.

*The Real NFB* highlighted, what are considered to be the most entertaining, most informative, and most dramatic films produced by the National Film Board. The presentation was divided into thematic programs such as "Extraordinary People", a film portrait of special Canadians; "On and Off the Earth", explorations of the mysteries of our universe; and many other programs about Canada.

The gallery also presented some of the Board's most successful feature films. They included *The Drylander*, the NFB's first feature film (1964), starring Frances Hyland and James Douglas; Claude Jutra's classic, *Mon oncle Antoine*, and *The Heatwave Lasted Four Days*, starring Gorden Pinsent. The series also included a potpourri of short, live-action and animation films.



## News briefs

Senator Ernest Manning has been named the first member of Alberta's Order of Excellence. The order, instituted in 1979 recognizes persons who have rendered service of "distinction and singular excellence" on behalf of the province. Mr. Manning, whose political career in Alberta spanned four decades, will receive the symbol of the order which is a sterling silver Maltese cross gilded and highlighted in blue enamel and bearing the provincial wild rose and the arms of Alberta.

**Secretary of State for External Affairs** Mark MacGuigan and Minister of Agriculture Eugene Whelan have announced a new initiative to encourage the use of superior Canadian wines at Canadian embassies abroad. Co-operation between the Departments of External Affairs and Agriculture, and the Canadian Wine Institute will result in worthy Canadian wines being selected for use at official functions in Canadian diplomatic missions.

Canada, in co-operation with the United States, recently hosted the world's first scientific gathering to determine the degree of chemical pollution of a major ocean area — the North Atlantic. More



Corporal Vincie Bowie of the Royal Scots Dragoon Guards lets Matthew Maison-neuve, 3, try out his bagpipes during a visit to the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario. Bowie plays with the Coldstream Guards of Scotland and was performing in Ottawa.

than 100 international scientists gathered in Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the five-day meeting co-sponsored by the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, and the U.S. Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. The conference marked the first official joint effort of the two institutions.

**Bombardier Incorporated** of Montreal has received a \$27.8 million order from the Pakistan government to rebuild and upgrade 42 diesel electric locomotives. Shipments of the first rebuilt kits will start within a year and will continue for about 18 months.

**Brunswick Mining and Smelting Corporation Limited** of Bathurst, New Brunswick has confirmed that it plans a joint project with Heath Steele Mines Limited to build a zinc reduction plant at Belle-dune, New Brunswick. Both companies are subsidiaries of Noranda Mines Limited of Toronto. Construction is scheduled to start in May, 1982, with plant startup targeted for late 1984. The project will cost about \$360 million and includes Department of Regional Economic Expansion and other grants totalling \$35 million. The plant is designed to produce 100,000 metric tons of zinc metal a year.

**The Export Development Corporation** has signed a \$27.9-million (Cdn.) loan agreement to support a \$32.9-million (Cdn.) sale of goods and services to Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited of Matraville, New South Wales, Australia. The sale involves the supply of engineering services by H.A. Simons (International) Limited of Vancouver and the supply of boiler parts for the Maryvale unbleached kraft pulping line by Babcock & Wilcox Canada Limited of Cambridge, Ontario.

The federal and Newfoundland governments have signed two five-year agreements for developing eight native communities in the province. Federal contributions towards these agreements, totalling \$33 million, are to assist and support Newfoundland's native peoples in achieving their cultural, social and economic goals.

Two Ottawa area companies involved in manufacturing equipment for Telidon, Canada's two-way television technology, have merged. Norpak Limited of Kanata has acquired 100 per cent of the shares of Hemton Corporation of Ottawa. Norpak manufactures adapters which turn television into two-way Telidon terminals, while Hemton specializes in equipment used by companies to create the pages of informa-

## Address changes

The work involved in transferring our mailing lists to computer resulted, unavoidably, in delays in implementing requests for changes. We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused our readers and are hopeful that, now the transition is complete, the system will be much more efficient.

When address changes are requested please be sure to enclose the old label on which is printed a code number as a quick means of identification.

tion which appear on Telidon terminals.

**Health and Welfare Canada** has announced that projects involving 17,665 participants in 159 senior citizens groups across Canada will receive federal contributions totalling \$934,192. The funds are made available through the department's New Horizons program.

**Canadian skiers** Steve Podborski and Ken Read finished in the top five in the first opening World Cup downhill race of the 1981-82 season held in Val d'Isère, France. Franz Klammer of Austria won the race in which Podborski of Toronto was one of the pre-race favourites. Podborski finished fourth followed by Read, who was participating in his first race since tearing knee ligaments 11 months ago.

**Dan Halldorson** recently received the first SCORE award as Canada's outstanding professional golfer of 1981. Halldorson was presented with the Diamond Solitaire Award, sponsored by De Beers. The Canadian golfer entered 28 tournaments, had five top-ten finishes and a stroke average of 71.83.

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