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Gold maple leaf coins hot property on world markets, 1

First helicopter plant, 2

EDC signs new agreements, 2

Bank of Montreal announces biggest takeover, 3

Development agreement marks visit of China's Foreign Minister, 3

Hopes high for alternative to human blood, 4

Algeria buys Canadian spuds, 4

New icebreakers join in oil search, 4

Overseas police benefit from Canadian courses, 5

Nortel makes major move in Britain, 5

Japanese quiz champion wins Canadian log cabin, 6

Donation to international disabled agency, 6

New name, new phone services, 6

News of the arts — photography, award, paintings, 7

Nova Scotian prize pumpkin squashes all contenders, 8

News briefs, 8

Gold maple leaf coins hot property on world markets

Canada's gold maple leaf coins, which were first produced in September 1979 with subsequent issues in November 1982, continue to record consistently rising sales on the international gold bullion market.

According to the Royal Canadian Mint, the federal Crown corporation which produced the coins, sales of the gold coins increased 10.6 per cent in 1982 over the 1981 level. And since the beginning of the program in 1979, over four million coins have been sold.

The maple leaf coins are unique in the world of gold bullion coins. They are the only internationally recognized and regularly traded gold coins that can be bought which are solid gold — that is, 9999 pure.

The country's first gold bullion coin, a one-ounce gold maple leaf, was issued on September 5, 1979. The recognized fineness and quality of the gold maple leaf contributed substantially to its universal popularity. It contains one troy ounce of solid unalloyed gold which is 9999 fine. (Competitive gold coins average a fineness of about 920 — 950.) Buyers and sellers the world over can quickly determine the precise value of the coin by simply checking daily gold prices in a newspaper as its selling price is directly related to the current price of one troy ounce of gold. A small premium is added for manufacturing, marketing and distribution.

Fractional coins

In 1982, the Mint introduced two smaller versions of the gold maple leaf. These

fractional gold coins contain a tenth and a quarter of an ounce of fine gold. Designed by the Mint to meet a growing demand for smaller gold coins, they appeal to investors who otherwise would not be able to own gold. The smaller coins are very popular in the Far East, especially in Japan, because of their 9999 purity. They are purchased by discriminating investors and collectors, as well as jewellers who have designed mountings to present the coins as rings, earrings, bracelets and pendants.

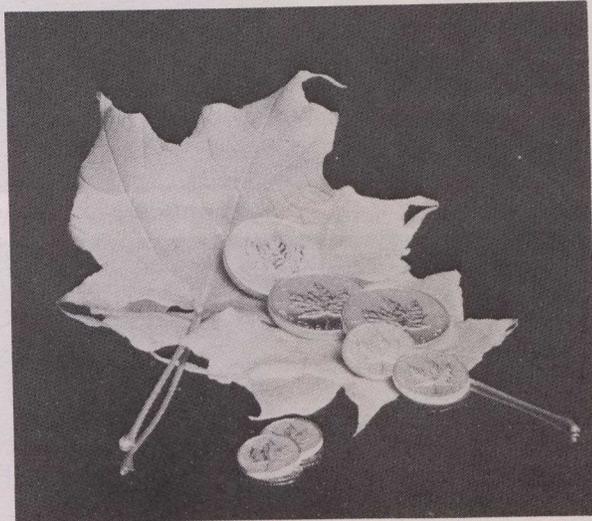
More than 90 per cent of the gold maple leaf coins are purchased outside Canada each year. Demand is particularly strong in the United States, Europe and in the Far East where investing in gold is considered a hedge against economic uncertainty and

inflation. Today, most financial counsellors recommend gold as an essential part of any well-balanced investment portfolio.

Since 1979, investors who realize the long-term value of gold have been buying these coins for their purity and quality and because of Canada's international reputation for strength and stability.

Gold from Canadian mines

Canada is the third largest producer of gold in the world and the gold in the maple leaf coins comes exclusively from Canadian mines. In 1982 the gold maple leaf became the first gold bullion coin to be traded on a recognized exchange, the American Gold Bullion Coin Exchange in New York.



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

Maple leaf coins are available from selected brokerage houses, trust companies and jewellers and from the following official distributors: in Canada, from branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia; in the United States, from J. Aron and Co., Mocatta Metals Corp., Republic National Bank and Philipp Brothers; in Europe, from the Deutsche Bank, the Dresdner Bank and Swiss Bank Corp.; and in Japan, from Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.

Mandate of Royal Mint

The Royal Canadian Mint was originally established in 1908 and has as its primary mandate the production of coinage for Canada and the refining of Canadian mined gold. A federal Crown corporation since 1969, it competes today in the international coin market with other national and private mints to strike coinage for other countries.

As well, it produces bullion products, collector coins, medals, medallions, tokens and trade dollars.

One of the largest and most versatile mints in the world, the Royal Canadian Mint treats precious metals and produces coins in virtually any size and in most shapes and finishes. By virtue of these activities the Mint has gained recognition throughout the world for its advanced technology and its rigorous standards of craftsmanship and quality.



Jewellers have designed mountings to present coins as rings, earrings, bracelets and pendants.



Canadian gold maple leaf coins are very popular in the Far East and Japan because of their 9999 purity. Since the first one-ounce was produced in 1979, over four million of these special collector items have been sold.

First helicopter plant

The federal and Quebec governments, in partnership with a major US helicopter firm, have announced a \$766-million project to establish the country's first helicopter manufacturing plant.

The agreement calls for an investment of \$514 million for the helicopter plant and an additional \$252 million for Pratt and Whitney Canada Inc. to develop a new helicopter engine. But the federal and provincial governments will pick up nearly half the cost.

The federal government will sink \$265 million into the project, including both the helicopter plant and the engine development, and Quebec will donate \$110 million for the helicopter plant, federal Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Edward Lumley said.

Bell Helicopter Textron Inc. will put up \$238.7 million for its plant while Pratt and Whitney will spend \$152 million on the new engine, which will be used in the new series of light twin helicopters which Bell intends to build.

EDC signs new agreements

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed three financing agreements totalling \$4 692 252 to support sales of Canadian goods and services to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Gabon.

They are:

- a \$3-million (US) multiple disbursement loan agreement to support a \$3.78-million (Cdn.) sale of goods and services to Office du Chemin de Fer transgabonais of the Republic of Gabon for the trans-Gabon railway project. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will provide parallel financing of \$2 million (Cdn.). The sale involves the supply of technical assistance services valued at \$3 million (Cdn.) by Tecult International Limited of Montreal and seven road graders valued at \$.78 million (Cdn.) by Champion Road Machinery Ltd. of Goderich, Ontario;
- a \$1.1-million (US) allocation under a line of credit agreement with the Bulgarian Foreign Trade Bank to support a \$2.52-million (Cdn.) sale of geophysical survey sensing systems and related training by Geoterrex Ltd. of Ottawa to Mineralimpex, a Bulgarian foreign trade organization; and
- a \$592 252 (US) allocation under a

line of credit agreement with Ceskoslovenska Obchodni Banka, A.S. of Czechoslovakia to support the sale of additional goods and services for the Ruzomberok pulp mill project by H.A. Simons (Overseas) Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia to Technopol, the Czechoslovakian foreign trade organization responsible for the import and export of equipment and machinery for the paper and cellulose industries.

Bank of Montreal announces biggest takeover

The Bank of Montreal is poised to become the second-largest financial institution in Canada through the \$672.3-million acquisition of Harris Bankcorp Inc. of Chicago, a major corporate lender in the midwestern United States.

"The biggest banking market in the world, bar none, is the United States," said William Mulholland, chairman, in explaining the reason for the move.

The takeover makes the Bank of Montreal the sixth-largest foreign financial institution in the United States. It will also have an enormous impact on the Bank of Montreal, which is considered one of the most aggressive financial institutions in Canada, but has a relatively low level of profitability.



William Mulholland

Currently, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce is the No. 2 lender — behind the Royal Bank of Canada — with assets of \$67.9 billion. Adding \$9.4 billion from the US institution will allow the Bank of Montreal to leap-frog this figure to \$73.1 billion.

Harris is a bank holding company. Its main asset is Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

A total of \$82 (US) in cash will be paid for each of Harris Bankcorp's 6.67 million shares, well above their book value of \$59.60 at mid-1983, and significantly above the price of \$46 in August before takeover rumours swept through US stock markets.

When the offer is completed sometime over the next year, Harris will be merged with a newly-created subsidiary of the Bank of Montreal, subject to approval by Harris shareholders and US regulatory authorities.

Development agreement marks visit of China's Foreign Minister



Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (right) and External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen (centre) greet Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Zuequian (left) during his recent visit to Ottawa. This was the first visit to Canada in three years by a Chinese official.

An agreement on development cooperation between the People's Republic of China and Canada was signed on October 5 during a six-day visit to Canada of Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xuequian. The visit, the first to Canada in three years by a Chinese official, included Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Pickering, as well as Montreal.

During his two days in Ottawa, Foreign Minister Wu held talks with External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen. He also met Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau for discussions on international issues, including their common concern about promoting disarmament negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Aid agreement

The agreement, signed by the two countries, is intended to provide a framework within which Canada and China will cooperate on projects designed to contribute to China's development. The official Canadian partner to the agreement is

the Canadian International Development Agency, while the Chinese counterpart is the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade.

Under the terms of the agreement, Canada may provide China with short- and long-term advisers, scholarships, equipment and materials, feasibility studies and the promotion of relationships between institutions, corporations and the private sector to assist China in its industrial and technological development.

At a news conference held at the end of his Ottawa visit, Mr. Wu said that bilateral trade should "continue and expand" and that a seal of approval to expand relations will be given by Chinese Premier Zhao Zyang during a forthcoming visit to Canada in January. He pointed out that the visit would be the first to Canada by a Chinese premier and emphasized that it is a sign of China's desire to "strengthen ties" with Canada, the first Western nation to extend political recognition to the People's Republic of China 13 years ago.

Hopes high for alternative to human blood

Medical experts are quietly confident that Fluosol-DA, a fluid that helps transport oxygen through the human body, will soon become an important alternative to human blood, writes David Roberts in *The Citizen*.

A sweet-smelling, milky-white solvent, Fluosol has what is called a per-fluoro-chemical base, making it a strange chemical cousin to substances like Varsol, or even mayonnaise.

Fluosol carries oxygen through the body so readily that experiments with rats in the early 1960s showed they could live in vats while totally immersed in the liquid.

The substance could offer life-saving hope to those who, after repeated transfusions — and consequent antibody build-up — reject whole blood from a foreign donor. It could also be a breakthrough for patients such as Jehovah's Witnesses who refuse whole blood transfusions for ethical reasons.

Once tested and proven, Fluosol will probably be useful to the military, offering possibilities in battlefield conditions, for example.

Bond with oxygen

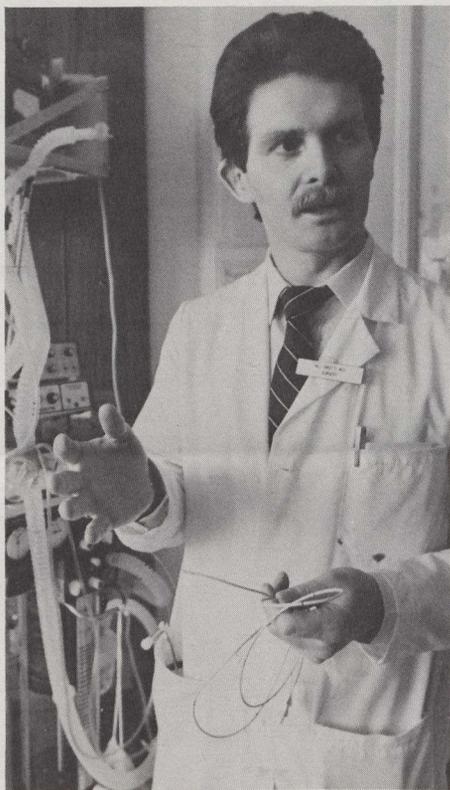
Once in the body, Fluosol forms a chemical bond with oxygen. Regular blood usually carries oxygen to the cells in two ways: bound to haemoglobin and dissolved in the plasma. When Fluosol is added (by intravenous injection), oxygen is now transported in a third way: dissolved in the Fluosol itself.

But Fluosol is still experimental. Each dosage and reaction is carefully monitored. According to Dr. Murray Girotti of Kingston General Hospital: "The patient treated with Fluosol has technicians hanging all over him."

The substance has been available for human tests since 1979. It was developed by the Green Cross Corp. of Osaka, Japan and the North American distributor is Alpha Therapeutic Corp. of Los Angeles, which exercises strict control over its distribution and insists a strict experimental "protocol" be followed during each use.

Canadian recipients

Alpha Therapeutic's Dr. Alan Friedman says Fluosol has been administered to about 80 North American patients since February 1982. That number includes five patients in Canada who received it in the past year. Four of the



The Citizen

Dr. Murray Girotti of Kingston General Hospital cautions that Fluosol is tricky.

five were Jehovah's Witnesses.

Most patients requiring Fluosol are in critical condition. Their systems are no longer capable of carrying enough oxygen to the cells.

Dr. Tomas Salerno now of Toronto, used Fluosol a few times while he was at Montreal's Royal Victoria Hospital.

"It allows patients to be carried through an operation smoothly, where they normally wouldn't have much hope. Also, it allows the surgeon to work and not worry about loss of blood," he said.

It is also cheaper than blood, about \$20 a unit compared to \$90 for whole blood from agencies like the Red Cross.

Girotti of Kingston General says giving Fluosol to any patient is a tricky business. "We have to be sure the patient's heart, lungs and kidneys are in good shape."

Candidates for the substance must be carefully screened. There can be complicated short-term side effects: increased heart-rate, lowering of blood pressure, shortness of breath and chest pains. Some patients have developed allergic reactions after getting a minuscule amount of Fluosol. It is not available to patients under the age of 18 because the long-term effects are unknown.

Algeria buys Canadian spuds

The Canadian Commercial Corporation has awarded a contract valued at \$8.1 million (Cdn.) to McCain Produce Co. Limited, Florenceville, New Brunswick for the supply of seed potatoes to the Office national des Approvisionnements et des Services agricoles, an agency of the Algerian government, the Minister of State (International Trade) Gerald Regan announced recently.

This contract was won by McCain in the face of strong international competition from Scotland, the Netherlands, Belgium and France. Delivery is expected to begin in November and run for a two-year period. The 24 000 tonnes of seed potatoes will be produced in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

The Canadian Commercial Corporation, a federal government Crown corporation, contracts with foreign governments and international agencies on behalf of Canadian suppliers of goods and services. In 1982-83, the corporation's sales of \$589 million involved over 470 Canadian firms and more than 70 foreign governments and international agencies.

New icebreakers join in oil search

Two of the most powerful privately-owned icebreakers in the world are on their way to the far north to help in the search for oil and natural gas.

The icebreakers were built in two British Columbia shipyards for Gulf Resources Limited which is engaged in test drilling in the Beaufort Sea. The company has developed new exploration technology which depends on the use of icebreakers and these must be powerful enough to push their way through ice up to four metres thick.

The company has already invested more than \$650 million in the exploration program and it will be at least another two years before it will know whether the venture is worthwhile.

The company, which has an administrative centre in Tuktoyaktuk in the Northwest Territories, has a huge floating steel island in place in the Beaufort Sea. Before it bestowed names on the two icebreakers, it conducted a contest in the schools in the Northwest Territories for the best names. The name picked for one is *Kalvik*, Indian for "wolverine". The other is called *Terry Fox* in honour of the heroic young man who lost a leg to cancer.

Overseas police benefit from Canadian courses

When Claudio Marin was a youngster in Peru, the name Canada conjured up one image: a group of men in scarlet jackets on horseback.

Thirty years later, when Major Claudio Marin of the Peruvian police arrived in Ottawa, the first thing he saw was a troop of scarlet-coated mounties, members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

It was later explained to Marin that the Canadian Police College, where he has enrolled in a course for narcotics investigators, shares the same property as the Mounties training for the musical ride.

Marin, and another Peruvian officer, Major Raphael Zarate-Flores, are two of more than 80 foreign police officers who have passed through the RCMP-administered Canadian Police College this year. About 2 500 of Canada's 55 000 police officers have also taken one or more courses here in the past 12 months.

College superintendent Moe Kelly says the narcotics course is only one of 35 possible courses that aid law enforcement officers in their investigations. There are, for example, short courses on police administration, identification methods, hostage negotiation, and computer crime.

But the narcotics investigation course seems well suited to the needs of the Peruvians, Marin explained.

"We have problems with cocaine production. North America has problems

with cocaine use. If we can stop coke from leaving our country, there is no longer a problem," he said.

Cultural factor

Another more cultural factor is also gained through the Canadian visit.

"This course is in investigative techniques. But it also involves social and psychological elements. If a Canadian drug trafficker is arrested in Peru we now have some understanding of his mind. This will help during our interrogation," he said.

Marin noted that convicted traffickers routinely serve 15 to 20 years in a Peruvian penitentiary.

Kelly said policing problems are universal no matter what part of the globe officers come from. Senior policemen are almost always interested in learning how to deal better with the media, Kelly said. The college offers a course on how to do just that.

Occasional difficulties

According to Kelly, overseas recruits sometimes encounter difficulties. Many arrive unprepared for Canada's winter conditions.

Once they are at the college, all are on a first-name basis, regardless of rank. Canadian officers entertain their visitors by going to baseball games or inviting

them for a home-cooked meal Canadian-style.

Of all foreign countries represented, officers from the Philippines have made the most visits. About 25 Filipino officers have taken courses at the college.

The college operates on funds provided by the federal government. Students pay no tuition or accommodation costs. Last year salaries for lecturers came to about \$500 000. Travel expenses, which came to \$784 000 last year, are also paid for by the college.

Kelly added that a new course to help with investigations of organized auto-theft rings would soon be implemented because of the high demand for such a program.

Nortel makes major move in Britain

Northern Telecom Ltd. and subsidiary Bell Northern Research Ltd have increased their presence in Britain by creating British subsidiaries and opening new research centres there.

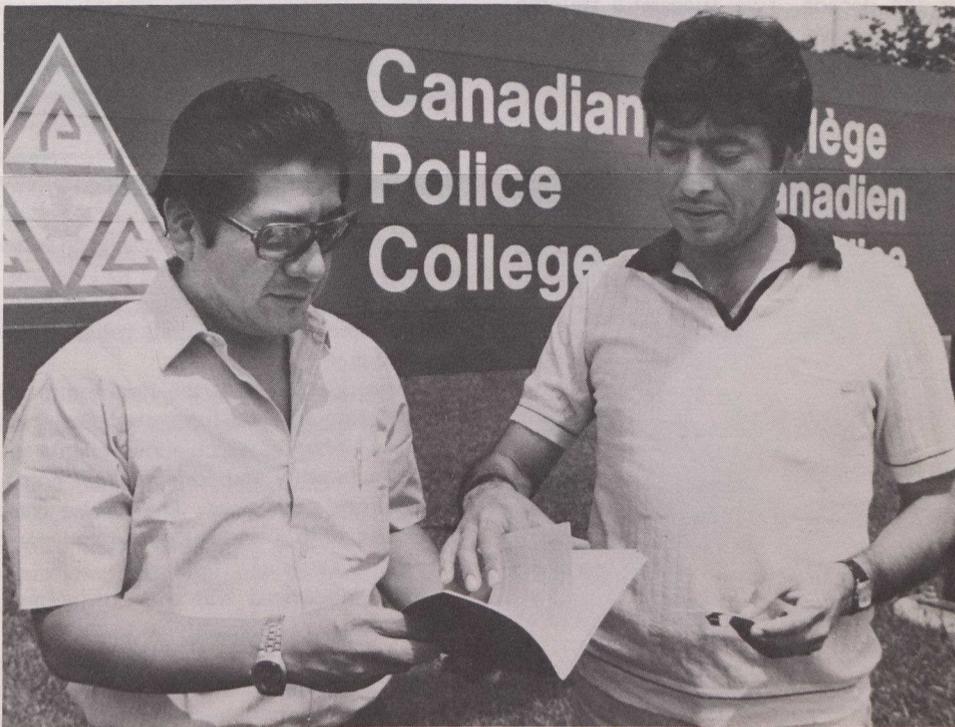
The companies' moves are in response to the decision by the British government to open up the British telecommunications market to non-British suppliers, according to Nortel chairman Walter Light.

Nortel already employs 330 people in Britain and sold \$132-million worth of goods there in the last five years. But the bulk of the business was in data systems, not telecommunications products, the firm's bread and butter, because Britain had a domestic preference policy for telecommunications equipment for the government-owned phone system.

That meant Plessey, a British company, won most British business. Now that the domestic preference has been abandoned, Nortel has the chance to make significant inroads in the British telecommunications market and decided to consolidate and expand its presence there.

Nortel's British operations, which involved mostly the data systems part of the firm, have been hived off from its European subsidiary into a separate company, Northern Telecom PLC, and data systems manufacturing has been consolidated in a new 100 000-square-foot plant north of London. The new building is large enough to allow for some telecommunications manufacturing expected in the near future.

A British subsidiary of Bell Northern Research Ltd. will also be established, and BNR will open its first British research laboratory.



Raphael Zarate-Flores (left) and Claudio Marin outside Canadian Police College.

The Citizen

Japanese quiz champion wins Canadian log cabin

Few Canadians can pinpoint the location of Pritchard, British Columbia, on a map. But 40 million Japanese will soon know all about it. They are the television audience for the Trans America Ultra Quiz VII, Japan's largest television game show.

For the first time in its history, the world-wide competition ended up in Canada, in Pritchard, and the grand winner Hisashi Yokota, 25, became the proud owner of a Canadian log cabin, to be assembled by himself after two days of expert instruction.

His road to victory was long and

arduous, ending September 30 when he became the King of Quiz. It began September 3 in a Tokyo baseball stadium where more than 11 000 contestants were gathered, luggage and passports in hand, time off work arranged just in case they were selected.

All expenses paid

By the time the questions ended, just 100 remained for the trek to Tokyo International Airport and from then on it was all expenses paid. But not all boarded a plane: 47 more were eliminated at the airport. After that, it was

elimination and a ticket home with every stop — from Guam to Vancouver, Calgary and Niagara Falls and several US stops, including Los Angeles, St. Louis, Boston and New York.

"They have to have general knowledge," explained Masako Inoue, interpreter with the television company producing the show. "Plus, they have to study where they're going." But she added, the contestants never know exactly where the continuing quiz show will be held.

The final contest-winning question was asked atop the Pan Am Building in New York City: What is the largest kind of amphibious animal living on earth?

Quiz king

The answer — the rare giant salamander, native to east Asia — established Hisashi Yokota, owner of a traditional inn in Tokyo as King of Quiz, landing him in Kamloops the next day for instruction in log-house building and a two-day visit to Pritchard.

Other grand prizes have included an acre of land near Las Vegas, a trip to New York City, ownership of a racehorse, a kit to construct an airplane, Texas oil stocks, and last year an around-the-world airline ticket.

This year was the first in which Canada was included in the quiz eliminations. It was added, Miss Inoue said, because Canada is listed as most-favoured destination by the Japanese.

Why a log house? "It's something new and nice," she said. "In Japan, it's hard to buy houses, very expensive, and it's a dream for everybody."

Donation to international disabled agency

A global self-help training program for the disabled, led by Canadians in Winnipeg, received \$425 000 from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) recently.

Disabled Peoples International (DPI), with headquarters in Winnipeg, was founded at the first World Congress of Disabled Peoples' International held in Singapore in 1981. Today it has members in some 70 countries. The driving organizations behind the establishment of DPI were the Coalition of Provincial Organizations of the Handicapped of Canada and its counterparts in other countries.

Canada continues to be a leader in the international disabled movement. Not only will CIDA's current donation finance organizational and planning train-

ing for DPI's member associations in developing countries, it will also establish regional co-ordinating offices to help developing countries participate in the implementation of the World Program of Action of the UN Decade for Disabled Persons, 1983-1992.

Since its founding Congress, DPI has gained consultative status with the United Nations, has participated in drafting the World Program of Action to be implemented during the UN Decade for Disabled Persons, and is working with the UN Department of Public Information to develop a public education program for the decade. Two successful training seminars have already been held in Dakar, Senegal (1982) and Bangkok, Thailand (1983).



Participants at the first World Congress in Singapore in 1981 which established the Disabled Peoples International, with headquarters in Winnipeg. DPI has now gained consultative status with the UN and is starting a public education program for the UN Decade for Disabled Persons this year.

New name, new phone services

The Trans-Canada telephone system consortium has changed its name to Telecom Canada and is introducing two new satellite-based services that reflect the name change.

Stratoroute 2000 is the first commercial offering of the Integrated Services Business Network, which allows clients to integrate satellite and terrestrial telecommunications operations. The service was developed with Telestat Canada and uses the *Anik C* series of satellites.

Also announced was the Conference 600, a two-way video service that will be offered in seven cities. It provides telephone conferencing as before, plus video which allows participants to see each other's reactions.

Karsh retrospective in New York

It has been said that "when history reaches out for an understanding of the great men and women of our time it will use Karsh portraits".

Over the years, 83-year-old Canadian photographer Yousuf Karsh has photographed members of the royal families of England, Monaco, Norway and Greece, as well as the reigning personalities of theatre, movies, the arts, politics and industry. Now a 50-year retrospective of his work is on view at the International Center of Photography in New York.



Karsh

Yousuf Karsh was born in Mardin, Armenia, in 1908. In 1924, an uncle brought him to Canada, and after schooling in Quebec, he was sent to Boston as apprentice to the eminent studio portraitist, John H. Garo.

A few years later, in 1932, Mr. Karsh opened his own studio in Ottawa. Then, in 1941, on a visit to Canada, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill was photographed by Karsh of Ottawa, as he grew to be known. The portrait of the defiant Mr. Churchill, which came to symbolize Britain's indomitable wartime spirit, appeared on the cover of *Life* magazine, and Mr. Karsh achieved international recognition.

Included among the Karsh portraits in the exhibit, many of which have never before been publicly displayed, are studies of Pablo Casals, Ernest Hemingway, Georgia O'Keeffe, Bertrand Russell, Clark Gable, Rudolf Nureyev, Joan Miro and Albert Einstein.

Film award from France

The most recent film production of the Standards Council of Canada, *Quality Starts at the Top*, has been awarded a special medal by the *Association française des qualitiens* in Paris. The medal bears an inscription describing the film as "an exceptional tool for the promotion of quality".

The film is oriented to small and medium-sized business management and its purpose is to inform business people of the advantages of introducing an in-house quality management program.

Major Canadian paintings draw record crowds in London

The Canadian Landscape, an exhibition of works by some of Canada's top landscape artists, opened recently at the Canada House Cultural Centre Gallery in London. The exhibition, officially opened by the Duke of Gloucester, attracted a record 2 226 visitors to the High Commission's gallery in Trafalgar Square, in the first two weeks.

The canvases are all from the Ontario Heritage Foundation's Firestone art collection. Dr. O.J. Firestone, a retired Canadian economist and a dedicated collector of Canadian art for the past 30 years, donated more than 1 200 works to the province of Ontario in 1972. However, the collection continues to be housed in his home in Ottawa and he serves as its resident curator.

The exhibit includes 33 paintings and watercolours chosen to represent the Canadian landscape. There are works by Emily Carr, Group of Seven members Lawren Harris, A.J. Casson and A.Y. Jackson, supporters of the *Automatiste* movement in Quebec in the 1940s, such as Jean-Paul Riopelle and Alfred Pellon. It also includes works of contemporary artists, such as Jack Shadbolt, Joe Plaskett and York Wilson.

Describing the collection, Dr. Firestone, who attended the opening, said: "Canada is a land that has inspired the explorer, the innovator, the artist and the ordinary people who live there. The



Sidney Harris, Ltd.

The Duke of Gloucester (right) greets Dr. O.J. Firestone at Canada House.

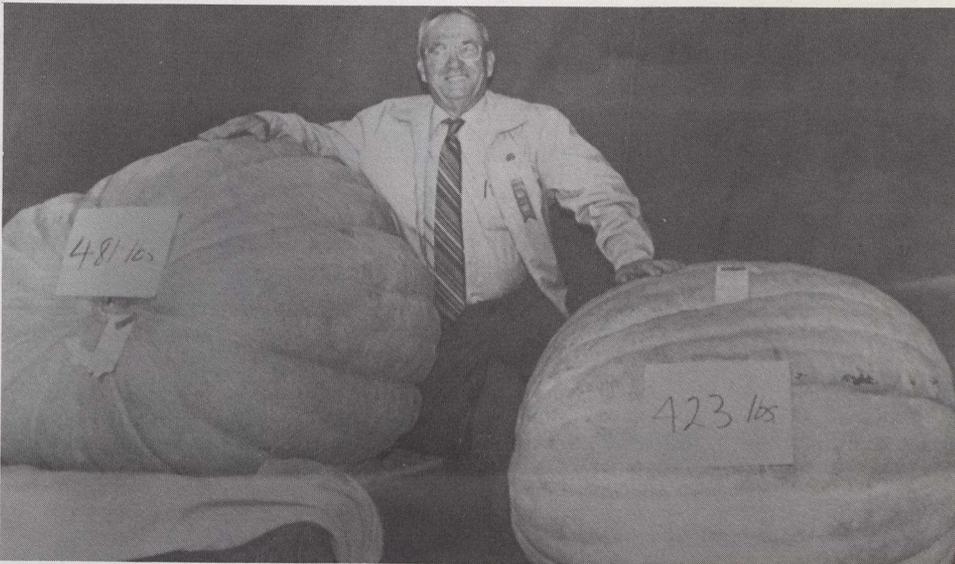
visitor to the country will be amazed by its sheer immensity, its colourful diversity and its unique character, all features that have aroused the free-wheeling spirit of Canadian landscape painters over the last 70 years."

The exhibition runs until November 14 in London before moving to the City Museum and Art Gallery in Plymouth, England from January 21 to February 25, 1984. It will then move to the Municipal Museum in Madrid and the Canadian Cultural Centre in Paris.



Frood Lake at Willisville (1963) by A.J. Casson, from the O.J. Firestone collection.

Nova Scotian prize pumpkin squashes all contenders



Owen Woodman, a retired greenhouse foreman from Falmouth, Nova Scotia, became the world's new pumpkin-growing king recently with the 218-kilogram monster displayed at left. He dethroned fellow Nova Scotian Howard Dill and in the process also captured the prize for the largest squash, the 191-kilogram specimen shown at right. As well as beating all the home-grown competition, Mr. Woodman's entries out-weighed the top choices from New York, California and Sussex, England.

News briefs

An international conference on peace and security will be held at the University of Guelph, Ontario with the aim of encouraging the federal government to take on a significant role in reducing tensions between East and West. Scheduled for October 27 to 30, the conference will be "the major event in Canada during United Nations disarmament week", according to Henry Wiseman, conference co-chairman and professor of political studies. Representatives from NATO and the governments of the United States, the Soviet Union, West Germany, Japan, Jamaica and India are expected to attend, together with delegates from the Departments of Defence and External Affairs, and about 20 members of Parliament from all three parties.

Former British Columbia Lieutenant-Governor John Nicholson, who also served as a federal Liberal cabinet minister in the mid-1960s, died recently in Vancouver General Hospital after a lengthy illness. He was 81. Mr. Nicholson was appointed lieutenant-governor in July 1968 and served as the Queen's representative in British Columbia until February 1973.

Agreement has been reached on the terms of a jointly-funded \$125 000 feasi-

bility study on the use of propane and natural gas as substitutes for oil in the Northwest Territories. The agreement was announced by the Minister of Energy Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development John Munro and Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources for the government of the Northwest Territories Richard Nerysoo. The government of Canada will provide funding up to a maximum of \$75 000 and the Territorial government the balance. The study is part of a \$19-million program of Federal Energy Initiatives for the North first announced by the government of Canada in April 1982. The initiatives were undertaken to assist the Territories in their efforts towards off-oil conversion and energy conservation.

Three hundred people from all regions of Canada are attending the second Canadian Conference on Aging being held in Ottawa, October 24 to 27. The first national conference on aging was held in 1966. This second conference is a follow-up to the United Nations' World Assembly on Aging (WAA) convened in Vienna in 1982. The Canadian report prepared for the WAA set forth the situation in Canada and identified the most urgent issues regarding aging and the aged.

Fisheries expert Reuben Lasker has

been awarded the 1983 Huntsman Award in marine science by the Bedford Institute of Oceanography. The Canadian award was given for his studies of changing food conditions in the oceans, which helps explain why populations of sardines and anchovies fluctuate dramatically. Dr. Lasker is professor of marine biology at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in San Diego, California and is chief of the coastal fisheries resources division of the Southwest Fisheries Centre in La Jolla, California.

The federal government has awarded a \$68-million contract to Bombardier Inc. of Valcourt, Quebec to make a new light-duty vehicle that will replace the familiar Jeep used for the past 30 years. Bombardier is to supply 1 900 of the vehicles, named the ILTIS Canadian. It was developed originally for the West German army by Volkswagen Audi. Bombardier acquired manufacturing rights world-wide in March 1982. The four-wheel-drive truck can carry 500 kilograms, climb 60-degree grades and operate in water 0.6 metres deep.

Everything shook, rattled and rolled, but the only damage caused by the early-morning earthquake, October 7, was to the nerves. The tremor — at 6:20 a.m. — startled thousands of people in eastern Ontario, western Quebec and the north-eastern United States. Some were almost tossed out of bed and others grabbed for breakfast dishes sliding off kitchen tables. The earthquake, centred in the tiny resort town of Blue Mountain Lake in New York's Adirondack Mountains, measured 5.2 on the Richter scale, and affected areas as far away as Fredericton, New Brunswick. But the quakes' after-shocks, the tremors Ottawa felt, registered about 4.0 on the scale.

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