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Ottawa, Canada

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Canada votes for a change of government and elects Conservative minority

After 16 years of Liberal government, Canadians decided on a change May 22, when Joe Clark of High River, Alberta led the Progressive Conservative Party to victory in the country's thirty-first general federal election.

Although last week's issue reported Conservatives with 136 seats, Liberals 114, a recount in Vancouver Centre showed the Liberal candidate, former Mayor Art Phillips, to have won by 100 votes over his Conservative opponent Pat Carney.

The revised figures are, therefore, Progressive Conservatives 135, Liberals 115, New Democrats 26 and Social Credit Party 6. Recounts are still in progress.

The count of 135 seats is seven short of a majority.

Cabinet losses

Thirteen Cabinet ministers lost their seats in the election, the largest number in the Toronto area, where all six ministers were defeated. In western Canada,

four Cabinet members lost, in Ontario outside Toronto, two lost and one lost in the Atlantic provinces. In Quebec, where the Liberals received most of their support, all nine Cabinet ministers and Mr. Trudeau retained their seats.

Cabinet members who were not returned were: Tony Abbott (Small Business); Norman Cafik (Multiculturalism); Iona Campagnolo (Fitness and Amateur Sport); Bud Cullen (Employment and Immigration); Barney Danson (Defence); Hugh Faulkner (Indian and Northern Affairs); Alastair Gillespie (Energy, Mines and Resources); Jack Horner (Industry, Trade and Commerce); Otto Lang (Transport); Daniel MacDonald (Veterans Affairs); Len Marchand (Environment); Martin O'Connell (Labour); and John Roberts (Secretary of State).

The Liberals won 67 of Quebec's 75 seats, while the Conservatives did almost as well in Ontario; they hung on to the two seats they held in Quebec. Mr. Clark said he was convinced he could form a "genuine national government", even with only two representatives from Quebec. The other six seats in Quebec were taken by the Social Credit party.

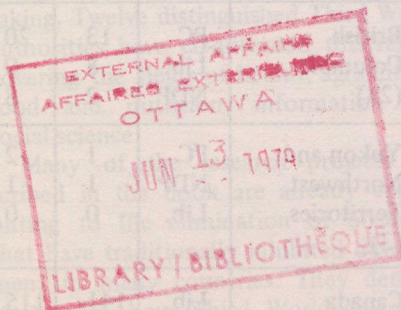
Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Canada's Prime Minister since 1968, conceded defeat to Mr. Clark when it became clear there was no chance of his party winning the election. He said that while the Liberals had lost a campaign they would continue to fight for their principles. "As for me," Mr. Trudeau concluded, "I think I'll be a pretty good Opposition leader."

New direction

Mr. Clark thanked his supporters and "all the people of Canada for giving a new direction of the affairs of a great nation". He continued: "We tonight have been given that responsibility and we will begin tomorrow the planning and preparation to give this country a Government which will stimulate the economy, generate growth in jobs for Canadians, a Government which will strengthen the institu-



"Our partnership...begins tonight..." said Joe Clark, Prime Minister-elect May 22.



Eighty-eight years ago today...

Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister, died in Ottawa. He was 76 years old.

Canada's new Prime Minister

Joe Clark, Canada's sixteenth Prime Minister, was born in High River, Alberta on June 5, 1939. He has been leader of the federal Progressive Conservative party since February 22, 1976.

Mr. Clark, who is the seventh Progressive Conservative Prime Minister, was first elected to the House of Commons in 1972 and re-elected in 1974. For two years before that, he was the party's caucus chairman on youth. From 1974-1976 he was caucus chairman on the environment.

Provincial politics are also part of Mr. Clark's background, beginning in 1959, when he worked for the Alberta Conservative leader W.J.C. Kirby. He was chairman of the National Federation of Young Progressive Conservatives from 1962-1964 and director of Alberta Premier Peter Lougheed's provincial organization in 1966. Mr. Clark was chief of staff to former federal leader of the Opposition, Robert Stanfield, for three years beginning in 1967.

Before entering political life, Joe Clark worked as a teacher at the University of Alberta and as a broadcaster and journalist for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the *Calgary Herald* and the *Edmonton Journal*. His wife, Maureen McTeer, is a lawyer. They have one daughter, Catherine Jane, who will be three in November.

tion of democracy in this country so that the people who live in Canada will have a firmer, stronger voice in the direction of the affairs of this country...a Government that will work with our other partners in Confederation to modernize and to remodel the Canadian Confederation to make it suit the 1980s...to make this a nation where all of the people of this grand country, this great country will find room to grow, room to find their own dream, room to build their own lives....

"I said often in the election campaign that my promise is not to solve your problems for you, my promise was not to

build your country for you, my promise and that of my colleagues was to solve your problems with you, to build our country with you to establish a sense of partnership between the people who sit in Government and the Canadian people to whom we are all responsible.... Our partnership together, our work together only begins tonight and I will be counting on your partnership, counting on your advice, counting on your help, counting on your prayers in building this country and in recognizing the great potential that we have here in this most fortunate, most blessed country Canada...."

| Vote standings | 1979 | 1974 | 1972 | 1968 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Progressive Conservative | 135 | 95 | 107 | 82 |
| Liberal | 115 | 141 | 109 | 155 |
| New Democrat | 26 | 16 | 31 | 22 |
| Social Credit | 6 | 11 | 15 | 14 |
| Independent | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 282 | 264 | 264 | 264 |

Canada: popular vote (98.4 per cent of the votes counted, 68,650 polls out of 69,731 reporting)

| Province | Liberals | Conservatives | NDP | SC | Others |
|------------------|----------|---------------|------|------|--------|
| Newfoundland | 37.8 | 30.8 | 31.4 | — | — |
| P.E.I. | 40.3 | 52.6 | 7.0 | — | 0.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 35.5 | 45.3 | 18.8 | — | 0.4 |
| New Brunswick | 44.7 | 39.9 | 15.3 | — | 0.1 |
| Quebec | 61.9 | 13.2 | 5.1 | 16.0 | 3.8 |
| Ontario | 36.6 | 41.8 | 20.9 | — | 0.7 |
| Manitoba | 23.5 | 43.5 | 32.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 19.9 | 42.2 | 36.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Alberta | 20.7 | 66.5 | 10.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| British Columbia | 23.0 | 44.6 | 31.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| N.W.T. & Yukon | 32.6 | 37.0 | 29.4 | — | 1.0 |
| Total (Canada) | 39.9 | 36.1 | 18.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 |

Election results by province

| Province (No. of seats) | Party | 1974 | 1979 |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|
| Quebec (75) | Lib. | 60 | 67 |
| | SC | 11 | 6 |
| | PC | 3 | 2 |
| | NDP | 0 | 0 |
| Ontario (95) | Lib. | 55 | 32 |
| | PC | 25 | 57 |
| | NDP | 8 | 6 |
| Nova Scotia (11) | PC | 8 | 7 |
| | Lib. | 2 | 3 |
| | NDP | 1 | 1 |
| New Brunswick (10) | Lib. | 6 | 6 |
| | PC | 3 | 4 |
| | IND. | 1 | 0 |
| | NDP | 0 | 0 |
| Prince Edward Island (4) | PC | 3 | 4 |
| | Lib. | 1 | 0 |
| | NDP | 0 | 0 |
| Newfoundland (7) | Lib. | 4 | 4 |
| | PC | 3 | 2 |
| | NDP | 0 | 1 |
| Manitoba (14) | PC | 9 | 7 |
| | Lib. | 2 | 2 |
| | NDP | 2 | 5 |
| Saskatchewan (14) | PC | 8 | 10 |
| | Lib. | 3 | 0 |
| | NDP | 2 | 4 |
| Alberta (21) | PC | 19 | 21 |
| | Lib. | 0 | 0 |
| | NDP | 0 | 0 |
| British Columbia (28) | PC | 13 | 20 |
| | Lib. | 8 | 0 |
| | NDP | 2 | 8 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories (3) | PC | 1 | 2 |
| | NDP | 1 | 1 |
| | Lib. | 0 | 0 |
| Canada (282) | Lib. | 141 | 115 |
| | PC | 95 | 135 |
| | NDP | 16 | 26 |
| | SC | 11 | 6 |
| | Ind. | 1 | 0 |

Mr. Jamieson to lead Liberal party in Newfoundland

Donald C. Jamieson, who has been Secretary of State for External Affairs in the Federal Government since 1976, announced on May 27 that he had agreed to become leader of the Newfoundland Liberal party.

Although Mr. Jamieson had been re-elected in the federal election on May 22, he said that there had been an "enormous draft" to recruit him for the position of Liberal party leader in the province, which is to hold its own elections June 18.

Don Jamieson, a native of St. John's, Newfoundland, has held several senior portfolios in the federal Cabinet since he entered politics in 1966, including transport, regional economic expansion and industry, trade and commerce. As Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Mr. Jamieson led Canadian trade missions to South-east Asia, France and the Soviet Union, and as Secretary of State for External Affairs, his official visits abroad have included Latin America, the Middle East, Asia and Europe. He has also led Canadian delegations at a number of international conferences.

Books given to Australian school children



As part of the International Year of the Child celebrations, Canadian Consul-General, M. Blackwood presents 100 books by Canadian authors to Cleveland Street Boys' High School and Darlington Public School, in Sydney Australia. Students at both schools displayed posters they had done recently, on the theme "What I think Canada is like". The posters will be shown at "Caravan", a two-week festival in Toronto, Canada in July.

Tools for development

A unique experiment in "do-it-yourself" international aid, pioneered by Canadians, is now documented in a book that was released last month at the Ontario Science Centre, Toronto, by the International Development Research Centre.

Give us the Tools: Science and Technology for Development indicates both the contents of the book and the new direction international development is taking. Twelve distinguished Third World authorities have co-authored this report covering the fields of health, agriculture, food and nutrition, information and social science.

Many of the research projects described in the book are already contributing to the elimination of obstacles that have traditionally inhibited development in many countries. They demonstrate also how Third World scientists can themselves find solutions to their countries' problems, given the same kind of financial support as their colleagues in industrialized nations. The

experiments described in *Give us the Tools* indicate that strengthening the scientific and technological capabilities of developing countries is more effective than the direct transfer of capital and technology.

Need for new approach

Until recently, development was thought of mainly as a one-way affair, a question of transferring capital or knowledge — which not always proved appropriate to the long-term needs of the recipient nation. The need for a new approach was critical. One emerged that involved scientists in the Third World in the search for original solutions to development problems. This research approach took the form of a new institution, the International Development Research Centre. IDRC's creation, philosophy and functioning are detailed in the first part of the book written by science writer David Spurgeon, who also edited the publication. The introductory chapters describe former Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson's involvement in the search. Mr. Pearson had chaired an international commission that stressed the need for more

scientific field research on the problems of development. However, it was only after world-wide consultation and careful analysis, the book reveals, that the proposal for the creation of an agency whose success would rest upon the skill and determination of scientists in the Third World was presented to the Canadian Parliament in 1970.

Since then, hundreds of bright minds from the Third World have responded to the challenge and have undertaken innovative projects in their countries with IDRC support. The 11 case studies in *Give us the Tools* present a cross-section of their accomplishments, many of them written by people directly involved in the work.

This report on a unique and highly successful approach to development, should prove invaluable to readers from both public and private sectors involved in either side of the "North/South" dialogue.

Requests for copies should be addressed to the Distribution Officer, Communications Division, International Development Research Centre, Box 8500, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1G 3H9.

Chinese oceanographers tour Canada

Seven oceanographers from the Peoples' Republic of China, who arrived May 5, are on an intensive 28-day tour of Canada.

Their itinerary includes visits to Federal Government marine science establishments, as well as universities and private industries. They also attended some sessions of the International Hydrographic Technical Conference in Ottawa, May 14-18.

Heading the delegation, which includes one woman, is Chai Chen-jui, Director of the Department of Science and Technology in China's Bureau of Oceanography.

Among the federal institutions being visited are the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, the Canada Centre for Inland Waters, Burlington, Ontario, and the Institute of Ocean Sciences, Patricia Bay, British Columbia.

The delegation also made an excursion to Gravenhurst, Ontario, birthplace of Dr. Norman Bethune, the Canadian doctor whose memory is greatly revered throughout China.

After attending sessions of the thirteenth Congress of the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, the group was scheduled to return home from Vancouver at the beginning of June.

Skate money

Skate Canada will receive financial sponsorship for the first time in its five-year history. The Alberta Gas Trunk Line will provide a total of \$175,000 for five successive competitions commencing October 1980. The first sponsored event will be held in Calgary — the sponsor's home base. The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company will also present a team trophy to the country with the highest point total.

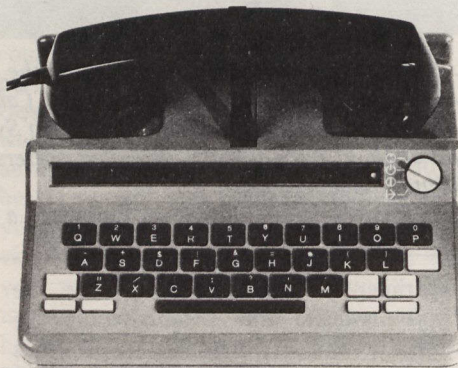
Skate Canada is the only invitational senior international competition held annually in North America and ranks immediately after the World and European Championships. About 60 of the world's top skaters will compete. The 1979 Skate Canada competition was previously cancelled owing to a conflict with the pre-Olympic competition, Flaming Leaves, scheduled for September 17-23 in Lake Placid, New York.

New hope for the deaf

Since 1977, the Department of Communications has been involved in a project to improve existing devices to help the deaf use the telephone.

Developmental work has now been completed and licensing arrangements between the Federal Government and the Ontario Mission of the Deaf (OMD) have been announced for the manufacture, marketing and distribution of a new device.

The Visual Ear is a combination keyboard and alphanumeric display unit which is acoustically coupled to the phone. It is light (about 1 kg including batteries), portable and a user can set it up by simply placing it next to a telephone in a store, home, or even a telephone booth.



By typing messages, hearing- and speech-impaired people will be able to "talk" to anyone who has a Visual Ear or compatible device, such as revamped teletype machine. Messages appear electronically on the display unit much the same way news is spelled out on cable TV sets, with a maximum of 24 characters shown at once.

Under a research contract funded by DOC, Health and Welfare Canada and Supply and Services Canada for \$729,000, Bell Northern Research developed production prototypes. It is expected that the Visual Ear will retail to the deaf for \$300-\$400.

The device operates at three speeds: 60 words a minute, which is compatible with the deaf teletype network, and 100 and 300 words a minute, which are computer compatible.

The idea for a lightweight, inexpensive, and portable Visual Ear was first developed by the Ontario Mission of the Deaf.

Ice-breaking breakthrough

Three Canadian ice-breakers will soon be smashing the winter ice of the Great Lakes with a new \$1.75-million ice-breaking bow built by Hoverlift Systems of Calgary, which can break ice up to one metre thick by pumping air under the ice to force down water levels. Without support, the ice simply breaks under its own weight as the ships plough along.

The air-cushion bow consists of three buoyant pontoons surrounded by a flexible "skirt". Pressurized air is pumped into it from three diesel-powered centrifugal fans for injection under the ice.

More than two miles of heavy-duty plastic skirting material, four feet wide, is being delivered from Britain this month to make the skirts for the Canadian ships — the *Alexander Henry*, *Griffon* and *Montmorency*. "Even 100 degrees below zero conditions don't affect the heavy plastic," say the British manufacturers, Avon Industrial Polymers, Ltd.

Implications of new Soviet citizenship law studied

Recent news reports have suggested that a new citizenship law in the U.S.S.R., due to come into effect on July 1, will extend Soviet citizenship to many Canadians who do not already possess it. Since the new law was announced, the Department of External Affairs has been examining its possible consequences for Canadians. The information available to the Department of External Affairs suggests that, while the new law may be somewhat more specific than earlier legislation, the intention behind it appears to be essentially to consolidate past legislation.

The Department is in touch with Soviet authorities concerning any implications the new legislation may have for Canadians which go beyond past practice. Meanwhile, the Department will continue to monitor the situation. The Department notes that the Soviet Government has traditionally continued to recognize the Soviet citizenship of nationals living abroad and has considered citizenship to devolve on children whether born in the Soviet Union or abroad. Accordingly, the Department has advised and continues to advise Canadians who may have queries about the subject of Soviet citizenship to communicate with the Soviet Embassy.

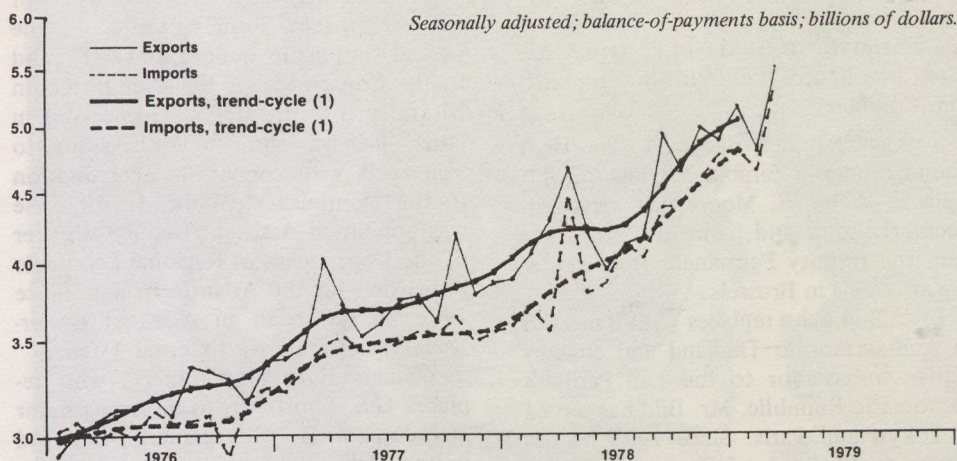
News of the arts

Preliminary statement of trade

On a seasonally-adjusted balance-of-payments basis, both exports and imports increased about 15 per cent or \$710 million in March 1979 — to \$5.46 billion for exports, and \$5.31 billion for imports — following decreases of 7.2 per cent and 3.5 per cent, respectively, in February. The resulting March surplus of \$150 million was at about the same level as in February. The rate of increase in the trend-cycle continued to decline slightly more rapidly for exports than for imports. This resulted in a declining tendency for the balance from a peak surplus of just over \$300 million in October and November 1978 to \$280 million in December and \$240 million in January.

Exports increased less strongly than imports on a quarterly basis also, result-

Exports and imports: all countries (source: Statistics Canada)



ing in a \$105-million decrease to \$653 million in the first quarter from the fourth quarter surplus of \$758 million. The first quarter 1979 surplus was close

to the level of the second and third quarter 1978 surpluses and half the exceptionally high surplus of \$1,336 million for the first quarter of 1978.

Physiologist named leader of Everest expedition

Dr. George Kinneer, an exercise physiologist in the faculty of physical education at the University of Calgary, has been named leader of the Canadian expedition to climb Mount Everest in 1982.

No Canadian expedition has yet set foot on the 29,028-foot peak, which lies on the border between Nepal and Tibet.

Deputy leader Roger Marshall, a journalist from Golden, British Columbia, and expedition member Gordon Smith obtained permission in 1978 from the Nepalese Government to attempt the climb. Major climbs in Nepal require government permission and a peak such as Everest is always "booked" several years in advance.

To date, ten other climbers have been named to the team which will eventually expand to about 20.

Alcan florist foil

Almost every chrysanthemum, poinsettia, geranium, and lily sold today is wrapped in the colourful foil that many people now call simply "florist foil" — a decorative foil from Alcan Packaged Foil and Containers, a division of Alcan Canada Products Limited.

"It's selling like crazy," says Lawrence Sandy Jr., whose H. Brown Ribbons Limited distributes to florists, gift wrap-

ping and stationery stores. Florists buy the foil to wrap cut flowers as well as potted plants, and for use in window and shelf displays. It's used for wrapping gifts, too, and recently Sandy even sent a shipment to Guyana to help brighten the annual carnival there.

"I can't imagine the flower business without it," says Walter Long, managing director of Thomas A. Ivey's and Sons



Limited in Port Dover, Ontario. Ivey's grows flowers and also distributes products to florists across Canada. For at least 50 of its 75 years it has distributed decorative foil. Until Alcan entered the market, Ivey's imported it all from Austria.

The decorative foil is lighter than the household type (16.5 microns or 0.0065" compared to 18 microns, or 0.0007"). It comes in rolls 500 mm (20") wide and 30m (100') long, in 14 different colours. Colour is important to florists because foil and flowers must not clash.

The Austrian and U.S. suppliers who previously dominated the market would not accept orders for less than 100 cases. Alcan, offering delivery off-the-shelf, and fast local service, quickly replaced them all.

The Canadian foil is being exported, too, Lakeshore Produce Limited, near St. Catharines, Ontario, has developed a substantial market on the U.S. eastern seaboard for its flowers in pots that are wrapped in Alcan foil. To satisfy U.S. regulations, that foil is embossed with the phrase "grown in Canada". This in turn, leads Alcan to hope that, as the market keeps growing, a day will come when large florists will be able to buy the colourful foil embossed with their own special logo or trademark.

Alcan News can supply more information. Write them at Alcan Canada, Box 269, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5K 1K1.

New diplomatic appointments

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, announced the following appointments on May 11:

Terence Charles Bacon, to be High Commissioner in Zambia. Mr. Bacon, who replaces Victor C. Moore, has served in Accra, London and, since 1975, he has been the Deputy Permanent Representative at NATO in Brussels.

Fred Bild, who replaces W.E. Bauer, to be Ambassador to Thailand and concurrently Ambassador to the Lao People's Democratic Republic. Mr. Bild has served in Tokyo and Paris. Since 1977 he has served as Director of Personnel Operations Division in Ottawa.

Georges-Henri Blouin, who replaces Saul Rae, to be Ambassador to the Netherlands. Mr. Blouin has served in New Delhi, San Francisco, Athens, Brussels, Cameroun, Washington and Spain. Since 1977 he has been Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Edward L. Bobinski, who replaces John Irwin, to be Ambassador in the Philippines. Mr. Bobinski has served in London, Manila, Vienna, Dallas and in Saudi Arabia.

Claude Talbot Charland, who replaces J.C. Langley, to be Ambassador to Mexico and Guatemala. Mr. Charland has served in New Orleans, Paris, Lagos, Sao Paulo and Brussels. Since 1977, he has been Assistant Deputy Minister, Trade Commissioner Service and International Marketing.

Marc Faguy, who replaces Robert M. Middleton, to be High Commissioner in Ghana. Mr. Faguy has served in Brussels and Paris. Since 1972 he has been the Director of Financial Institutions at the Canadian International Development Agency.

Jean-Yves Grenon, who replaces O. Dier, to be Ambassador to Peru and with concurrent accreditation to Bolivia. Mr. Grenon has served in Rome, Santiago, Caracas, Dakar and Brussels. Since 1977 he has been diplomat in residence at the University of Laval in Quebec City.

John G. Hadwen, who replaces R. Louis Rogers, to be High Commissioner to Nepal. Mr. Hadwen served in Pakistan, New York, Norway, Malaysia and Pakistan. Since 1977 he has been the Director General of the Bureau of Personnel.

Donald Sutherland McPhail, who replaces R. Harry Jay, to be Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva, to GATT, and to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament. Mr. McPhail has served in Paris, Geneva and as Ambassador to Venezuela with concurrent accreditation to the Dominica Republic. In 1973 he was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion for the Atlantic Region. Since 1976 he has been an Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

William Harp Montgomery, who replaces G.S. Shortliffe, to be Ambassador in Indonesia. Mr. Montgomery has served in New Delhi, Bangkok and Geneva. Since 1977 he has been the Director of Legal Advisory Division.

Jim S. Nutt, whose appointment as Consul General in New York was announced earlier, to be concurrently accredited as Commissioner in Bermuda.

Robert Douglas Sirrs, who replaces Mr. R. Reynolds, to be Ambassador to Costa Rica. Mr. Sirrs has served in Caracas, New York, Karachi, Guatemala, Chicago and Mexico. Since 1976 he has been Director of the European Bureau in the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Joseph Stephen Stanford, who replaces E.G. Lee, to be Ambassador to Israel with concurrent accreditation to Cyprus. Mr. Stanford has served in Paris, Kingston and Bonn. Since 1977 he has been Director General of the Bureau of Commercial and Commodity Relations.

World maritime satellite body

Canada became a member of the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT), with the signing of the INMARSAT convention in London by Paul Martin, Canada's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, recently.

INMARSAT will establish a maritime satellite communications system to connect directly with international telephone and telex networks. The system, which will be used on the high seas by ships from all nations, will provide generally improved maritime telecommunications, being particularly useful in distress situations, for public correspondence and to improve the efficiency with which vessels are managed.

As a coastal state and industrial nation, Canada is expected to profit from its membership in INMARSAT and be in a better position to handle its maritime communications responsibilities. Maritime safety and the range and type of services provided in Canada's territorial waters will be improved. Canadian industry may benefit from future expanded markets and the capacity of the public correspondence service will be increased.

When Canadian participation in INMARSAT was authorized, Teleglobe Canada (the Crown corporation which handles Canada's overseas telecommunications links) was designated to assume responsibility for this country's role in the body and use of its system.

Miniature stamp sheet

A special commemorative sheet picturing provincial and territorial flags to be issued June 15, will contain 12 17-cent stamps which may be purchased as a sheet or individually. The regular sheets, 124 mm wide by 136 mm deep, will contain a philatelic inscription.

For the first time, a special envelope has been prepared to protect the miniature sheet. The envelope will picture the Canadian flag to complement the theme of the sheet.

Sixty million stamps will be printed in six-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto.



News of the arts

Margaret Atwood at Canada House

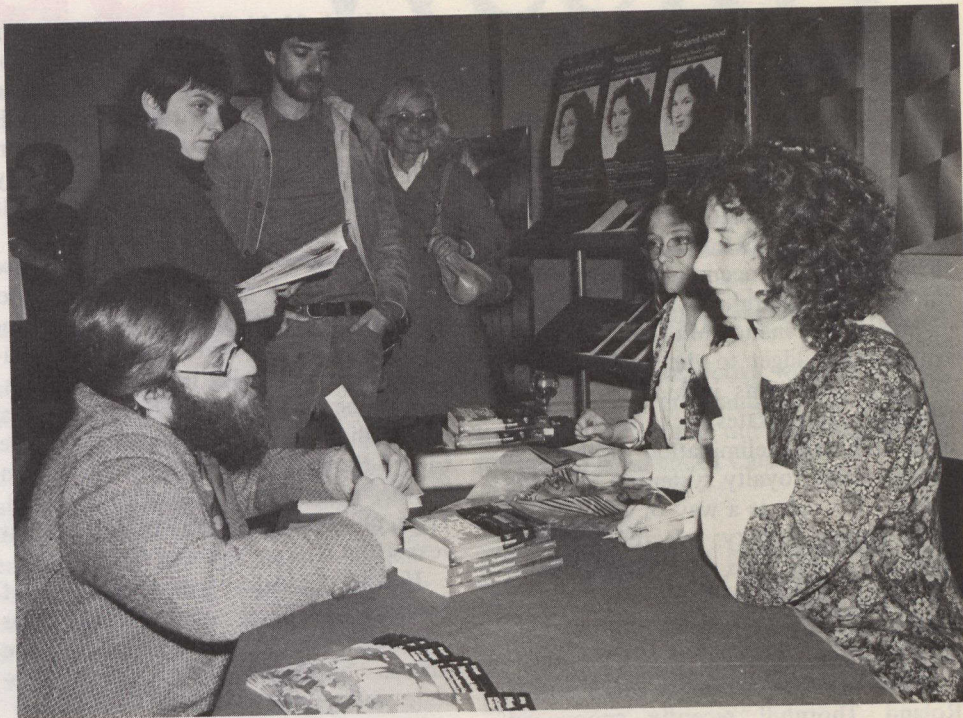
A "literary day" in honour of distinguished Canadian author Margaret Atwood was held at Canada House in London April 18, organized by the Cultural Affairs Section, the Information Section and the Post Library.

The event coincided with the publication of *Surfacing*, her new book, by British publisher Virago Ltd. Two other British publishers were also involved: Corgi Books (Transworld publishers), who are publishing Atwood's *Lady Cradle* in paperback on June 22, and André Deutsch, who published a hardback edition of the same book in 1974, and are planning to publish her short stories soon. Deutsch is also negotiating the publication of Atwood's new novel *Life Before Man*.

During the day, a book-signing session at Canada House Gallery was open to the public, with copies of *Surfacing* and *Lady Cradle* on sale by the publishers. A luncheon and reception was hosted by High Commissioner Paul Martin and, later Ms. Atwood at a poetry and literary evening, read from her works before an invited audience. Dr. Rosemary Sullivan of the University of Toronto introduced the author, who also answered questions following the readings.

The author

Margaret Atwood has produced a remarkable body of work and acquired a large



Margaret Atwood meets the public at Canada House in London.

North American following in the 13 years since her first book *The Circle Game* was published.

She was born in Ottawa in 1939 and has subsequently lived in Northern Quebec, Toronto, Vancouver, Cambridge, Mass., Montreal, Edmonton, England, France and Italy. She lives on a working farm north of Toronto. At present she is spending a year in Edinburgh.

Margaret Atwood has achieved eminence as a poet, a novelist and a critic.

She is the author of six collections of poetry, three novels, and of *Survival: A Thematic Guide to Canadian Literature*, a brilliant study that illuminates the persistent victim theme in Canadian literature. She is probably the most discussed and widely read writer in Canada.

Her work appears in translation in Italy, France, Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, Spain and, most recently, Germany, where *Surfacing* appears this spring as *Der Lange Traum*.

Most artists have other jobs

A survey released on May 11 shows that three out of every four artists in Canada take second jobs.

Statistics Canada, the federal agency responsible for the survey, also found that 80 per cent of the country's artists were earning less than \$5,000 a year in direct art sales.

The survey, concluded in February 1978, covered approximately one third of the 3,500 artists in Canada.

Its main findings were:

- Approximately 60 per cent of all artists were male.
- Almost half live in Ontario, but the Atlantic provinces had a higher percentage of the country's artists than their population would suggest, and Quebec had a smaller artist-to-population ratio

than the national average.

- Of those with additional employment, more than half reported art-related jobs, especially teaching art.
- Two thirds of those with outside jobs worked part-time.
- Half of these artists had jobs in art-related fields, mainly teaching.
- Only 20 per cent of artists reported incomes of \$5,000 or more from selling their work.

Commissions too high

- The most frequent complaint about their working environment was that dealer commissions were too high. The second major deterrent they reported was the high cost of imported materials and equipment.
- Only one in seven artists is self-taught. About 25 per cent had a university degree

or college diploma in applied or performing arts.

- When asked to choose the most important factor for the improvement of visual art, the largest proportion (37 per cent) chose improved public education and appreciation for the arts.

Arts brief

Les Grands Ballets canadiens have signed a two-year contract with Columbia Artists Management, to tour the United States for ten weeks starting next February and eight weeks the year after. It is the only Canadian dance company to be signed with the U.S. firm. The company, which may repeat last year's tour of South America, is going to Europe this summer for the first time since 1974.

News briefs

Panarctic Oils Limited announced on May 15 the discovery of major new reserves of natural gas in the Arctic islands. President Hetherington said that the Whitefish H 63 well might prove to be the single largest gas accumulation found on the top of the world.

Manitoba Finance Minister Craik presented his budget to the Legislature on May 15. Highlights include: a five-year freeze on hydro rates for individuals and most industries; elimination of the two-tiered mining royalty system in favour of a single tax rate as a way of encouraging more mining activity; selective tax cuts, including larger sales tax exemptions for children's clothing, restaurant meals, and used furniture and clothing. The total deficit for 1979-80 will be \$122.6 million.

Nova Scotia government house leader Roland Thornhill recently announced that shore patrols would be in operation almost immediately as he outlined details of Nova Scotia's emergency oil detection task force.

The Federal Government has awarded a total of \$3 million to ten companies as the second phase of its program of assistance to solar manufacturers. The companies, selected from 42 applications, will each receive contracts for up to \$300,000 to design, test and market new solar equipment that can be used in the \$125-million solar heating purchase program.

CSP Foods Limited will ship to India approximately \$17 million of crude rapeseed oil, starting in July. This is the largest such sale in the history of the company, owned by the Manitoba and Saskatchewan wheat pools.

Air Canada has placed a \$300-million order for six long-range Lockheed L-1011-500 aircraft, at about \$49.6-million each, and has taken an option on nine more. The order is the first phase of

the airline's \$3.5-billion renewal program, which also will include aircraft for medium-range operations over ten years. The L-1011, also known as the Tristar, is built by Lockheed Aircraft Corp. of Burbank, California. It will be powered by Rolls-Royce RB211-524B4 engines built in Britain.

Travel figures in the first quarter show a 8.3 percent drop in Canadian visits to the United States and a 1.5 percent decline in trips to other foreign destinations, compared with last year's figures. During the first three months of the year, 6.9 million Canadians travelled in the United States, compared with 7.5 million in the corresponding period in 1978. Trips abroad fell to 536,000 from last year's first quarter figure of 544,000.

Hawker Siddeley Canada Limited of Toronto has been awarded freight car contracts valued at \$17.5 million by three African countries - Cameroun, the Republic of Togo and Malawi.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remained at 7.9 per cent in April, Statistics Canada reports.

CP Air will increase its discount to senior citizens on one-way economy fares on transcontinental routes to 25 per cent from 10 per cent, effective June 6.

The Bank of Montreal has signed a \$300-million (U.S.) loan agreement with Financiera Nacional Azucarera S.A. of Mexico, for sugar industry development.

House prices across the country are expected to increase by less than 5 per cent in 1979, but prices in Alberta should continue to rise by about 12 per cent, Lloyd Metcalf of the Canadian Real Estate Association told Alberta realtors at their annual convention in Jasper, Alberta.

Canada had the largest one-year increase in electricity costs in 1978, but "still leads the world in the lower cost for industrial electrical power", a study of ten major industrial countries by National Utility Service of New York indicates.

Manufacturers operated at 89.6 per cent of capacity in the first quarter of 1979, up from 88.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1978 and the highest level since the second quarter of 1974 when the rate was 91 per cent, Statistics Canada reports.

The price of domestic beer brands in Ontario rose by about 7 per cent, effective May 14. The increase is in addition to the recent tax increase of 10 cents on a case of 24 and will raise the price of a case to \$8.90, including deposit.

Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Co. reduced rates for intra-provincial long distance calls and extension telephones on May 15, a move which will save subscribers an estimated \$2.3 million this year and \$4 million in 1980.

Canada faces a serious shortage of university-trained managers which may deter improved economic performance, Max Clarkson, head of management studies at the University of Toronto, writes in the latest issue of the Conference Board's quarterly review. Business, he said, had been like a parasite, relying on graduate schools in the U.S. to provide higher education in management.

The Export Development Corporation will finance in part two major export contracts, one to Davie Shipbuilding of Lauzon, Quebec, who won a \$25-million contract with a Los Angeles drilling firm, and the other to Hymac Limited of Laval who is selling \$1.14-million worth of paper mill equipment to a Mexican firm. The transactions will generate 1,000 man-years of Canadian employment.

The price of single-family houses will increase by 50 per cent by 1985, David Greenspan, chairman of the federal-provincial task force on the supply and price of serviced residential land, told the annual convention of the Urban Development Institute in Calgary.

The Quebec government will invest \$453 million in highway construction in 1979. Most of the money will be spent in the Lower St. Lawrence region, the North Shore, the Gaspé, Quebec City and the Ottawa Valley.

Texasgulf Metals Company has reduced its copper prices in Canada and the U.S. The new prices in the U.S. are 92 cents (U.S.) a pound for full plate cathode, 92.5 cents a pound for cut cathode and 92.625 cents a pound for wirebar. In Canada, prices are \$1.06 (Cdn.) a pound for full plate cathode, \$1.065 a pound for cut cathode and \$1.06625 a pound for wirebar.

Consumer markets, the demand for government services and the shape of Canada's economic development will all be influenced by the slowing of population growth and the aging of the population in the last quarter of this century, according to a publication by Woods, Gordon and Company entitled *Tomorrow's Customers*. Disposable income is expected to grow at about 3 per cent a year to the mid-1980s, compared with 6.5 per cent in the 1970s.

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