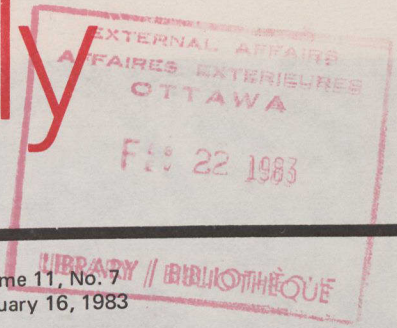


# Canada Weekly



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## Prime Minister tours Southeast Asian countries

Prime Minister Trudeau left Ottawa January 2 for an 18-day tour that included visits to seven countries of Southeast Asia. Accompanied by his nine-year-old son, Sacha, he boarded an armed forces *Boeing 707* flight to Honk Kong, and on January 4 arrived in Bangkok, the first official stop on his tour.

In steaming 32-degree Celsius heat, Mr. Trudeau was welcomed at the Don Muang airport by Thai Premier Prem Tinsulanond. A delegation of Canadian businessmen was also at the airport.

During the Prime Minister's three-day visit, three agreements were signed between the two countries. One was an agreement to exchange convicted criminals, a step that Canadian and Thai officials called "a milestone" in bilateral relations. Canada is the third Western country, after France and the United States, to reach a treaty of voluntary repatriation of prisoners which allows Thai and Canadian convicts to serve jail terms in their own countries. Seven Canadians are serving prison sentences in Thai jails, mostly on drug charges; one Thai is held in a Canadian prison.

Two other agreements, one guaranteeing official insurance on Canadian investment in Thailand and an aid agreement dealing with development co-operation, were designed to bolster bilateral trade. Mr. Trudeau said the three agreements were a sign of "increasing goodwill and co-operation" between the two countries and indicated the importance Canada and Thailand attached to the promotion of economic and technical co-operation for development.

During his meetings with the Thai Prime Minister and his Cabinet ministers, Mr. Trudeau discussed a wide range of economic and political issues. Subjects included the civil war in neighbouring Kampuchea. While refusing a request for direct military aid to the Democratic Kampuchean Coalition which is fighting to remove the Vietnamese-backed regime in Kampuchea, Mr. Trudeau

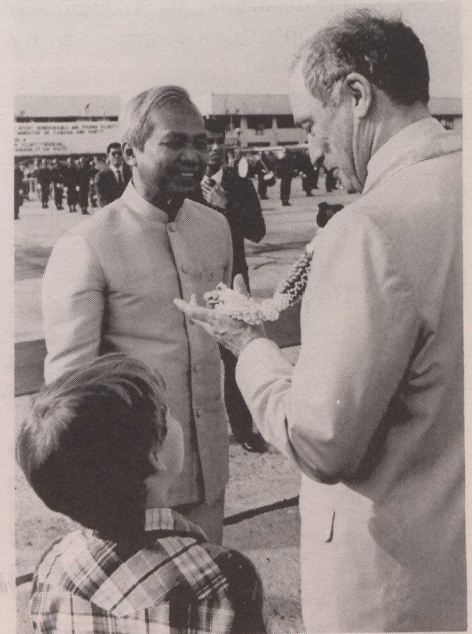
promised continued Canadian humanitarian aid for Indochinese refugees. He regretted, however, that Canada could not at present accept more refugees into the country in view of Canada's current recession and high rate of unemployment.

During his visit, Mr. Trudeau was granted an audience with His Royal Highness King Bhumibol and was guest of honour at an official dinner hosted by Prime Minister Prem at Government House.

### Singapore

On January 7, Mr. Trudeau flew to Singapore. At an official welcome ceremony, he was greeted by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew and paid a visit to President C.V. Devan Nair.

During their meetings, the two prime ministers' discussions focused largely on trade issues. Singapore is Canada's biggest trading partner in the region: it sells Canada about \$175 million a year, mainly rubber and clothing, and buys \$150



Prime Minister Trudeau (right) and his son Sacha being greeted by Thai Prime Minister Prem.

Bob Cooper



External Affairs  
Canada

Affaires extérieures  
Canada



*Mr. Trudeau and Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew (centre) stand in front of guard at the welcome ceremony.*

million, mainly natural resources, chemicals and aircraft parts.

Mr. Trudeau also met with Canadian businessmen who are negotiating a number of important international contracts, including the estimated \$3-5 billion rapid transit system. In an unexpected gesture, Prime Minister Lee asked for a meeting with Canadian businessmen allowing them to meet senior Singapore officials, including the Industry Minister and the Deputy Chairman of the Mass Rapid Transit authority.

Before his departure, Mr. Trudeau was honoured at an official dinner given by Prime Minister Lee.

#### **Kuala Lumpur**

The Prime Minister flew next to Kuala Lumpur. On January 10 he was officially welcomed by Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri, Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, then met with the Prime Minister and his cabinet. Their wide-ranging discussions covered international and regional political issues, minor trade problems and ways to increase business between the two countries.

Malaysian ministers indirectly raised the question of increased fees facing 8 500 Malaysian students in Canada and restrictions on their entry into medical schools. Mr. Trudeau explained that in Canada education was a provincial matter but that he would pass on their concern. He also said federal and provincial officials were considering some redress for about 30 Malaysians who each paid

almost \$5 000 to International College of Toronto, a pre-university prep school for foreigners, which closed down recently.

On trade matters, Malaysia said it wanted to cut its trade deficit with Canada, estimated at between \$25 million and \$60 million last year, and was concerned about Canadian restrictions against some manufactured products such as rubber boots.

Mr. Trudeau asked the Malaysians to take a close look at Canadian expertise in projects involving urban development, communications, transportation and forestry.

After placing a wreath at the national monument, Mr. Trudeau paid a visit to His Majesty Yang di-Pertuan Agaong, Malaysia's head of state and attended a dinner given in his honour by Prime Minister Mahathir.

#### **Jakarta**

Mr. Trudeau flew to Jakarta on January 11 and was met at Halim airport by President Suharto who joined him in a motorcade into the capital of the fifth most populous country of the world.

Mr. Trudeau's discussions with the President and later with Indonesian economic ministers focused on an attempt to rescue Canada's \$200-million share in a \$2-billion rail, port and coal-handling project that is being threatened by Indonesia's stiff counter-trade laws.

The year-old Indonesian law says that companies which do not offer concessional financing on deals over \$800 000 must take payment in kind. For example, a company such as Sydney Steel Corp.



*Prime Minister Trudeau and Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri, Dr. Mahathir Mohamad.*

of Nova Scotia, which hopes to sell steel for the project, must take an equivalent amount of products like rubber, tea or palm oil. The matter is under study.

Canada's investments in Indonesia are well over \$1 billion, ranking third after Japan and Hong Kong. There are 16 major Canadian firms and three Canadian banks in the country.

#### **Brunei**

On January 13, Mr. Trudeau flew to Brunei for a one-night stop, becoming the first Western leader to visit this Southeast



*Prime Minister Trudeau and Sacha with Indonesian President Suharto and Mrs. Suharto.*

Bob Cooper photos

Asian sultanate on the island of Borneo.

On his arrival, he was greeted by Prince Mohamed, younger brother of Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaulah who is expected to become Prime Minister and Foreign Minister when Brunei receives its independence from Britain on January 1, 1984.

Mr. Trudeau visited the Sultan at his palace and then the Sultan Omar Ali Saifuddin Mosque, the gold-domed building that looms over the capital city of about 40 000 inhabitants.

Mr. Trudeau briefed Brunei leaders on the workings of the British Commonwealth, reviewed his visits to member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and promoted Canadian expertise in transportation, energy, telecommunications, fisheries and forestry, officials said.

Brunei plans to join the Commonwealth, ASEAN and the United Nations after independence next January 1.

#### The Philippines

From Brunei Mr. Trudeau flew to Manila, where he held private talks with President Marcos and Prime Minister Cesar Virata on a range of issues.

He also toured a rice research institute, partially financed by Canada, and said he was encouraged by Mr. Marcos' feeling about future Canadian investment in the Philippines.

These investments include a proposed coal-fired power plant, a new railway and an investment by Petro Canada International to help the Philippines develop indigenous power sources.

In his talks with President Marcos, Mr. Trudeau said Canada was determined to expand its relations with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in order to diversify Canadian trade routes, traditionally to the US and Europe.

During the Prime Minister's visit, Ouester Surveys Ltd. of Toronto signed a \$2.5-million (US) contract for a resource survey, and Mr. Trudeau said Petro Canada International would invest \$5 million (US) during the next two years in helping the Philippines search for new oil deposits.

Before his departure Mr. Trudeau told a news conference that President Marcos had cleared the way for Canadian uranium sales to the Philippines by finally ordering ratification of a nuclear-safeguard agreement, promising to use nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, which was negotiated 18 months ago. Officials said Eldorado Nuclear Ltd., a Crown corpora-



Mr. Trudeau and Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaulah (right) in Brunei.

tion, was ready to make a \$5-million shipment in the near future for use as fuel in an electricity-producing US nuclear reactor now under construction.

In a speech to the directors of the Manila-based Asian Development Bank (ADB), a clearing-house for aid-financed projects, Mr. Trudeau warned that Canadians could not continue to give money to aid projects that provide so little work for Canadians.

"I must note my disappointment that the efforts and skills, and the extensive Asian experience of Canadian firms have not been completely mobilized," he noted.

#### Japan

On January 16, Mr. Trudeau flew to Japan on the last leg of his 17-day tour.



Philippines President Marcos receives Prime Minister Trudeau.

There, he met twice with the new Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, before Mr. Nakasone's departure for Washington. Japan is Canada's second-largest trading partner after the United States.

In his two meetings with Japan's Prime Minister, Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Nakasone covered a wide range of topics.

Mr. Trudeau also invited more Japanese investment, especially for the petrochemical industry. He described Canada as a reliable supplier of natural resources.

"Foreign capital has been a great boon for Canada and we intend to continue this policy," he said.

Mr. Trudeau also mentioned plans by Dome Petroleum to sell \$1.5 million (US) a year of liquefied gas to Japan. The National Energy Board recently approved an application by Dome to export 2.2 trillion cubic feet of western Canadian gas to Japan. This marks Canada's first export of natural gas to Japan.

One of Canada's main concerns was increasing sales of manufactured goods which account for a fraction of resource-dominated sales to Japan totalling about \$4.5 billion (US) a year.

Officials said Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Nakasone briefly touched on the question of Japanese auto exports to Canada, but that the Japanese left the impression they were as anxious as Canada to arrive at a new deal. Negotiations are to continue to replace the expired 1982 accord which restrained Japanese exports to 153 000 units, down from 200 000 in 1981. The Japanese would like a three-month agreement while Canada prefers a full year.

Mr. Nakasone told Mr. Trudeau that  
*(continued on P. 8)*

Bob Cooper photos

## Canadians participate in Saudi Arabia electrification project

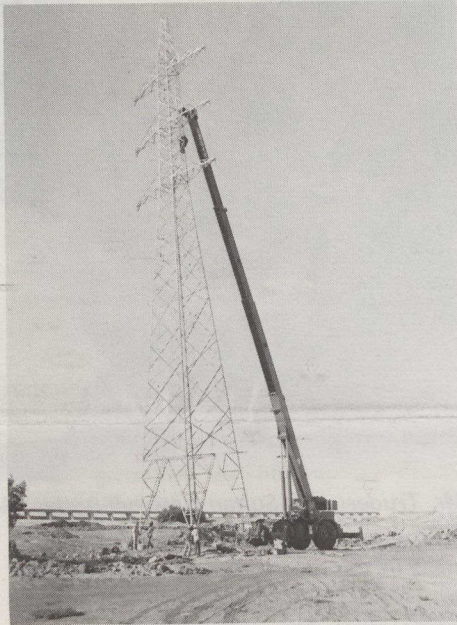
The first units in a 600 megawatt powerhouse, the heart of a vast Canadian-engineered electrification program in central Saudi Arabia, have begun to produce power. The project, now at the peak of construction, will bring electricity to more than 300 towns and villages and thousands of farms in the El Qaseem region, ancestral home of the Saudi royal family.

From the power station, some 965 kilometres of transmission lines are now fanning out to all corners of El Qaseem, and 6 800 kilometres of distribution lines are going up rapidly. The transmission and distribution network will bring electricity to a population of 350 000 in a region slightly larger than Austria.

Some 100 Canadians of the SNC Group are at work on the project in Saudi Arabia, with another 200 SNC employees recruited mainly from the Far East.

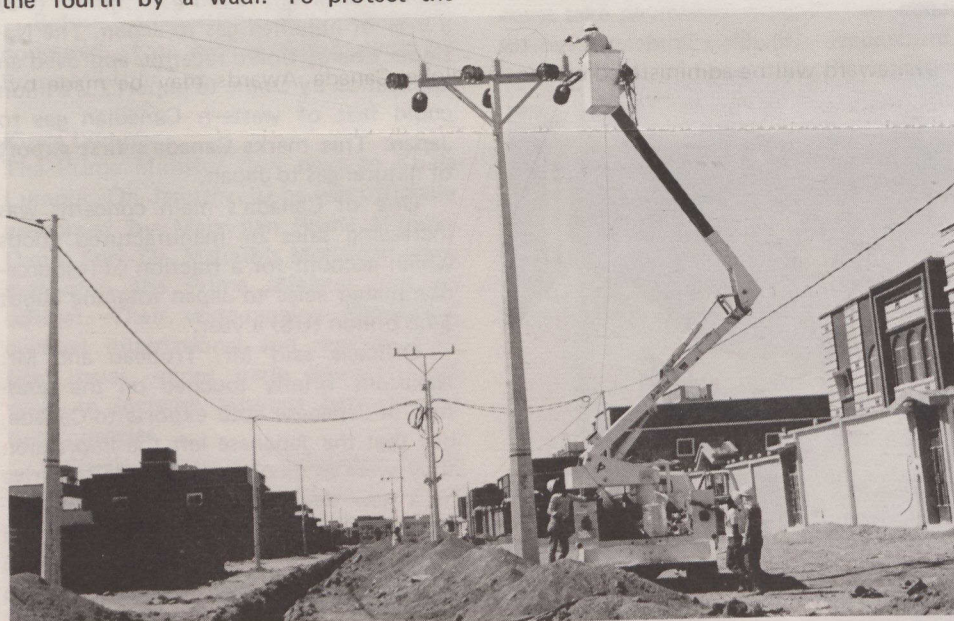
The SNC Group's mandate, from Electrico of Saudi Arabia, is engineering, procurement and construction management of the power plant, substations, transmission lines and distribution network.

According to present forecasts the electrification program for the entire 80 000 square-kilometre region should be completed in 1985. The generating station is built on flat desert near the main highway linking the province's two largest towns, Buraydah and Unayzah. On three sides it is bordered by sand dunes and on the fourth by a wadi. To protect the



*A transmission tower, one in some 965 kilometres of transmission lines now going up as part of a major electrification program in the El Qaseem region.*

station against floods and shifting dunes, SNC engineers raised the level of the building. When the station is operating at full capacity, power will be generated by nine 100-megawatt gas turbine units each derated to 66.4 megawatts to offset the elevation and high temperatures. They can burn natural gas, crude oil or diesel fuel.



*This distribution pole, mounted in a central Saudi Arabian town, is part of a major electrification program in the El Qaseem region, for which Canada's SNC Group is providing engineering, procurement and construction management services. Some 6 800 kilometres of distribution line and 965 kilometres of transmission lines are being built.*

## University where computer is king

Canada's University of Waterloo, situated 100 kilometres west of Toronto, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary in 1982 and in that short time has earned itself a world-wide reputation for excellence in mathematics.

The university has become so well known for its work in research, computer languages now used throughout the world and technological innovations that bring in millions of dollars annually, that Honeywell Inc., a leader in US high technology, rates it first among high tech schools. (Second is Stanford University, the breeding ground for geniuses working in California's Silicon Valley. The fabled Massachusetts Institute of Technology, ranks seventh.)

Despite its relative youth, Waterloo has managed to forge links with the industrial world and was a leader in what is now called "post-industrial education", with an emphasis on computer literacy. In 1959, two years ahead of MIT, it decreed that computer science was mandatory for engineers. Today, it is determined to expose 100 per cent of its students to computing.

### Co-operative education

Waterloo's success is based on its able foresight — the school's founders saw where education was going and set up the machinery to get there. Also, they decided to proceed on an old-fashioned apprenticeship basis, called co-operative education — something they pioneered in Canada. Most of Waterloo's 20 000 students study on the semester system, with four months at school followed by four months working in industry enabling students to graduate with two years on-the-job experience. A large number of students are signed up by high tech companies even before they earn their degrees.

Though older, more traditional universities, such as the University of Toronto, claim to be at the graduate level, Waterloo still holds an impressive record: it has a higher percentage of Ontario scholars among its students than any other university in the province — 54.4 per cent compared to 48.7 for U of T. "We're the only new university in the English-speaking world that's getting the very best students," says Waterloo's president Douglas Wright.

John Dellandrea, director of development and university relations, is typical of the energetic and committed staff at

Waterloo. "This is the future, right here," he says "and we're educating the people who're turning the world around. If you're interested in productivity then this is a great place to be".

He continues: "We operate full-blast all year round. We have the highest entrance requirements in the country, we're famous around the world for our computer software packages, for our computer languages like WATFOR and WATFIV, and then WIDJET and WATSTAR, and we run the largest math competition in the world for high school students..."

#### Students go out on their own

Waterloo does, nevertheless, have a serious problem: finding and keeping top talent on staff. Its emphasis on entrepreneurial spirit means that student prodigies often tend to start up their own companies or are lured away by good industrial salaries. A few years out of Waterloo, a young electrical engineer or computer scientist can be earning \$45 000 or more a year. And the brain drain continues, according to computer science chairman Janusz Brzozowski. "American universities pay better," he says, "but everywhere the problem is the same: we can't keep up with the undergraduate demand. Labs are full, classrooms are overcrowded, and there is still only one Ph.D being produced for every four industrial and academic positions open."

Yet, Dr. Brzozowski insists that Waterloo is coping with the situation. "We have an excellent international reputation and we still manage to attract the people we want." The main reason is "the research atmosphere. The people we're interested in, they like teaching but what really holds them is the research". High tech research may sound like a glamorous pursuit but it tends to be tedious and time consuming and requires great patience and lots of money.

The freedom to pursue abstract goals is, however, regarded as a priceless gift by certain individuals, and these are the people who tend to cluster at the cutting edge, as they say, on the frontiers of science. Waterloo demonstrates its commitment to these people by directing more money their way. Research expenditures have gone up more than 104 per cent over the past four years, last year reaching \$17 million. The university's operating budget runs at \$100 million a year, with 80 per cent of the money coming from government and the rest from student fees.

### Communications award to honour Marshall McLuhan



*At the ceremony for the award are (left to right): President-Director General of Teleglobe Canada Jean-Claude Delorme; federal Minister of Communications Francis Fox; Mrs. McLuhan; and President of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO Vianney Décarie.*

A \$50 000 prize, open world-wide, will be awarded every two years by Canada for significant advances in understanding the effect of communications media and technology on society.

The money and a medal commemorating the pioneer work of the late Marshall McLuhan is being provided by Teleglobe Canada, the federal agency responsible for international telecommunications services.

The award will be administered by the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, the national organization supporting the

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

A contract to cement the deal between Teleglobe and the UNESCO commission was signed recently at a ceremony attended by McLuhan's widow and family. The University of Toronto professor, who coined the concept of a global village and the phrase "the medium is the message," died in December 1980.

Nominations for the McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Awards may be made by any of the 157 UNESCO member countries that have national commissions.

### National Energy Board approves gas exports

Natural gas exports, worth a potential \$70 billion over the next 15 years, have been approved by Canada's National Energy Board.

The landmark decision, announced on January 27, will allow the volume of natural gas exported from Canada to double and, for the first time, clears the way for exports to a country other than the United States.

Issuing its first new natural gas licences since 1979, the board has authorized the export of an additional 11.5 trillion cubic feet of western Canadian natural gas, 20 per cent of which will go to Japan.

The remaining 80 per cent, or 9.3

trillion cubic feet, will be available for export to the United States, mostly to markets in the midwest and northeast.

The extra exports were made possible because the board relaxed its formula used to calculate Canada's natural gas surplus last spring.

The decision, which results from eight months of hearings last year, must still be approved by Cabinet.

Board chairman Geoffrey Edge predicted that if all the exports go ahead, the net benefit to Canada (after construction and other costs) will be about \$17 billion, plus the creation of thousands of jobs building pipelines and facilities.

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## Laser used for artificial legs

A laser device that can scan a three-dimensional object and create a computer model of it is proving useful for making artificial legs and is drawing interest from companies that make engineering models and shoes.

The shape sensor was developed at West Park Research Centre in Toronto's West Park Hospital to study shapes of casts for making prosthetic devices. A low-power helium laser beam scans a vertical line as the body part or object is rotated past it. Measurements from up to 17 280 points are taken with an accuracy of a millimetre in any dimension. A computer collects the readings and can display on a screen a cross-section of the irregular shape at any location along the object.

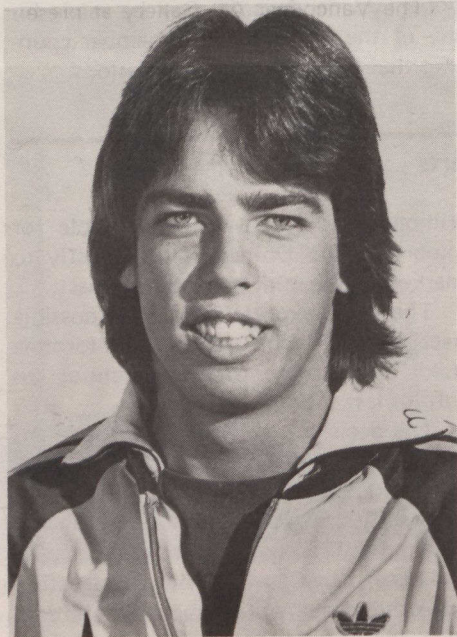
The information can be fed directly to a numerically controlled model-shaping machine to create a plaster mold. A process that once took days of careful carving and measuring can be completed in a few hours.

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## Athletes place well

Canadian athletes fared well in World Cup competitions held recently in Europe and the United States.

Canadian ski jumper Horst Bulau, following on the heels of first and second place finishes at a meet held in Thunder Bay, Ontario, won two more competi-



Horst Bulau

tions held in Switzerland.

In a meet at St. Moritz, Bulau registered jumps of 90 and 89.5 metres on the 70-metre hill to finish with a total of 243.6 points and post his second World Cup victory. Bulau also won the 70-metre competition at Gstaad, Switzerland setting hill records on both his jumps. He soared 86.5 metres on his first attempt and then bettered his record with a leap of 87 metres to place first with 246 points.

The victories moved Bulau into second place in the over-all World Cup standings with a total of 145 points; Matti Nykanen of Finland leads the jumpers with 157 points.

At the World Cup downhill skiing event in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, the defending champion Steve Podborski of Toronto finished second .21 seconds behind winner Austrian Gerhard Pfaffenbichler who covered the course in 1:48.81. The 3 079-metre course is the site of the men's downhill race at the 1984 Olympics.

In a World Cup luge competition held in Lake Placid, New York, Miroslav Zajonc, a Czechoslovakian who settled recently in Toronto, gave Canada its first World Cup medal in that sport. Zajonc, 22, placed second in the event with a time of 2:51.959 behind winner Paul Hildgartner of Italy who had a time of 2:51.911.

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## Group for hard-of-hearing

Canada's first national consumer group for the hard-of-hearing was set up this fall in Ottawa.

The group co-ordinates activities and raises public awareness about this disability that affects about one in 12 Canadians, said Gordon MacDonald, treasurer of the Ottawa Hard-of-Hearing Club.

"We're concerned about the lack of public awareness of the handicaps created by a hard-of-hearing disability. Most of us are working day to day to remain active participants in the hearing world. We need public support, help and co-operation."

### Advocacy and information duties

The new group, called the Canadian Hard-of-Hearing Association, acts as an advocacy group, network and information bank for the more than 30 hard-of-hearing clubs in Canada.

Mr. MacDonald said there has been a

sharp rise in the number of hearing-disabled in Canada in recent years, due mainly to noise pollution and the increasingly aged population. Federal studies in 1976 found 1.5 million Canadians had hearing impairments, 15 per cent of them being totally deaf.

The new organization will try to bring about uniform standards in devices for the hard-of-hearing across the country, such as making all telephones accessible to the hearing impaired. The hearing component on some telephones are incompatible for hearing aid users.

"Standardization is absolutely essential," said Mr. MacDonald. Public meetings also present problems for the hearing impaired. "If there's an all-candidates' meeting and the public is invited, it's not accessible to the hard-of-hearing unless a group auditory device is incorporated into the sound system."

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## Dictionary of Newfoundlandisms

Canada's newest dictionary, the *Dictionary of Newfoundland English*, introduces a rich and vibrant language that until now has been restricted to the borders of the island and is even unknown to many of its own younger generation.

In Newfoundland, according to its new dictionary, a "fiddler" is someone who plays the accordion, a "hypocrite" is a cripple and a "yes-ma'am" is a bump in the road. There are words such as whizz-gigging (meaning boisterous or to engage in foolish actions), curwhibble (a sudden lurch), dwy (a squall), flummy dum (hunters' bread), boil-up (a snack), fore (frozen solid) and ballicatter (a spray of water turned to ice).

The dictionary, published by the University of Toronto Press, took more than 20 years to compile. Its three editors, G.M. Story, W.J. Kirwin and J.A.B. Widdowson, working at Newfoundland's Memorial University, combed through written sources dating as far back as 1497 seeking evidence of distinctive Newfoundlandisms. They also relied heavily on taped conversations with longtime residents of the remote outposts.

"Once explained," says reviewer Jack Chambers "the language is rich and clever and colourful. Much more than a book of definitions, this dictionary is a flahoolach (generous, lavish) repository of the folklore and folkways and even the sound and spirits of pre-Hibernian oilfield, pre-Confederation Newfoundland."

## Youth orchestra festival planned

The first Ontario Festival of Youth Orchestras will be held at Queen's University in Kingston from February 19-21.

Four hundred young musicians from the London, Kingston, Kitchener-Waterloo, Guelph, Hamilton and Sudbury Youth Orchestras will participate at the festival. Members of the Huronia Youth Symphony (Barrie) and Sheridan Symphony (Mississauga) will also attend.

Guest conductors will be Mario Duchenes of Montreal, a renowned flute and recorder virtuoso, and conductor of the Youth Concerts of the Toronto Symphony and l'Orchestre Symphonique de Québec; and John Barnum, music director of the Mississauga Symphony, the Orpheus choir of Toronto and former conductor of the Edmonton Youth Orchestra.

The festival provides an opportunity for members of Ontario's Youth Orchestras to work with professional conductors and coaches, and to perform in concerts with their peers. The Ontario Federation of Symphony Orchestras is the provincial service organization whose membership includes all 45 symphony and chamber orchestras and the 37 youth orchestras in the province.

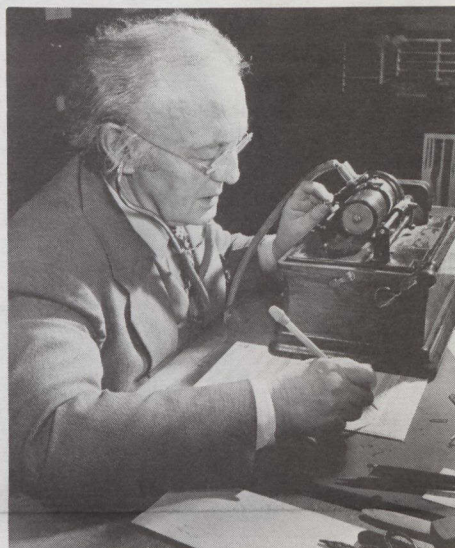
## Exhibit honours Canadian pioneer in anthropological research

Anthropologist, folklorist, art historian, collector, researcher and writer, Marius Barbeau made a tremendous contribution to Canadian research. In recognition of his tireless field work and scholarship, the National Museum of Man is commemorating the one-hundredth anniversary of Barbeau's birth with a special exhibition in Ottawa.

Entitled *I Was a Pioneer*, the exhibition, which will be on view until May 1, highlights the formative influences on the young Barbeau and follows his multifaceted career by means of photographs, manuscripts and some of the many artifacts he collected.

### First interest

Marius Barbeau's first research interest was the Indian people of eastern Canada, especially the Hurons, but he quickly expanded his studies to include the songs, customs, legends, art and social organization of tribes in the western and prairie regions. Next he turned to French Canada,



*Anthropologist Marius Barbeau transcribing a recorded melody.*

popularizing the songs, folk legends, and popular and traditional art through numerous books and articles. His interest in native and French-Canadian art led Mr. Barbeau to work with such artists as A.Y. Jackson, Emily Carr and Ernest MacMillan.

Whatever his research Mr. Barbeau remained an inveterate collector — from French Canada some 400 folk tales and 7 000 songs, and 2 000 artifacts from across Canada. His writings total over 1 000 books and articles and he has left 40 linear feet of manuscripts and more than 100 linear feet of research notes.

### Born in Quebec

Mr. Barbeau was born in 1883 in Ste-Marie de Beauce, obtained a law degree from Laval University and won a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford where he received his diploma in anthropology. In 1911 he joined the National Museum (at that time a part of the Geological Survey of Canada) and worked there until his retirement in 1948. He was a three-time winner of Quebec's prestigious Prix David, the recipient of a doctorate (*honoris causa*) from the University of Montreal and Oxford University, and was named a Companion of the Order of Canada. Mr. Barbeau's long career and many honours won international acclaim for the self-proclaimed pioneer in the fields of anthropology and folk culture.

Of his study of anthropology Mr. Barbeau once said: "Canada is a very rich country from the point of view of its traditions of the past. It has inherited, it's inheriting still at present, the traditions of Siberia, of Mongolia, of China that have

come with the Indians over Bering Strait or over the sea into our continent and are now preserved in our country. Or they are the traditions of Europe that have come from the other side across the Atlantic with the settlers and are to be found everywhere here. And not only the materials themselves but the talents, the ability to think or to feel, inherited in each household is of very considerable importance. It will be the wealth of the country. They are indispensable if Canada is to survive!"

## Carr sketches acquired

A book of poems by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, containing small, previously-unknown sketches by the Canadian West Coast painter, Emily Carr, has been acquired by the Vancouver Art Gallery. The 482 page hard-cover volume bearing the handwritten inscription, "M. Emily Carr January 1905", is heavily annotated, many of its passages relating to themes of love, divinity, loneliness, death, and the condition of the poet/artist. Small sketches of male and female figures and head and shoulder portraits appear on the book's endpapers and flyleaves.

Evidently, Emily Carr acquired the book in Canada not long after she returned from a five-year period in England where she went to study art. These studies were curtailed by a serious illness which confined her to a Suffolk sanitarium for 18 months. She returned to Victoria, British Columbia in October 1904.

The Vancouver Art Gallery at present owns 174 oil paintings, watercolours and drawings by Emily Carr, most of them acquired through a trust that she established as a gift to the people of B.C. prior to her death in 1945.

Robin Phillips, former artistic director of Canada's Stratford Festival, has taken over as artistic director of Theatre London, in London, Ontario. Mr. Phillips, who has signed a three-year contract with the 800-seat theatre located in the western Ontario city, will form a 40-member repertory company; expand the season to eight plays — four of which will be adapted for television — and use the repertory company for film projects. Mr. Phillips who directed the soon-to-be released feature film *The Wars*, has long been interested in using a repertory company as an artistic springboard to other media.

## Asian visit (continued from P. 3)

Japan was slowly opening its markets and encouraged Canadian manufacturers to export more goods. Canadians are looking for further reductions in trade barriers.

Addressing a press conference after his meetings with the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Trudeau said he had discussed the increased defence role being demanded of Japan with Mr. Nakasone and leaders of the Association of South-east Asian Nations — Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines — he met on the tour.



Bob Cooper

Prime Minister Trudeau and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

As he has done in every stop of his journey, the Prime Minister also met with a dozen Canadian businessmen who said Mr. Trudeau's visit helped underline Canadian concerns in the area.

In a speech to the Canada Chamber of Commerce and the Canada-Japan society, Mr. Trudeau told the 600 guests that the two countries must avoid protectionism and consider each other's short-term problems and long-term interests.

Describing Canada as "probably the most secure source of untapped resource potential on the face of the planet", Mr. Trudeau said he could not foresee the day when Canada could not supply Japan's needs for coal, wood, minerals, grain and other resources.

At the same time, he called for more Japanese investment to help upgrade resources before they are exported and more purchases of manufactured goods, which now make up only a small portion

of the \$4.5 billion in resource-dominated sales to Japan each year.

Prime Minister Trudeau said that he had received reassurances from Prime Minister Nakasone that Canada would not be forgotten as Japan tries to appease trade complaints made by other countries.

"To maintain harmony in our relationship, I ask Japan to bear constantly in mind Canada's own strong manufacturing sector and our own imperative need to produce and to export," he told the dinner guests.

Mr. Trudeau specifically asked the Japanese to take a hard look at Canadian satellites, aircraft and information and communications technology.

Mr. Trudeau ended his 18-day Asian tour after meetings with former Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and a group of Japanese businessmen with Canadian interests, described as the most effective group for promoting business deals between the two countries.

Prime Minister Trudeau left Tokyo on January 19 for his return flight to Ottawa.

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## News briefs

A federal task force on energy conservation recently presented its final report to Minister of State for Science and Technology and Economic Development Donald Johnston. Among its 22 recommendations, the task force suggests the federal government identify and implement strategies and support mechanisms to ensure a broader use of existing technologies. To encourage this, the group suggests the government offer financial incentives, support marketing programs, establish data bases and provide training to create skilled personnel.

University of Toronto economics professor Gerald Helleiner is heading a team of Commonwealth experts in a study of the international trade and payments system. Professor Helleiner is also vice-chairman of the North-South Institute in Ottawa. The ten-member steering group was set up to guide the Commonwealth Secretariat in a comprehensive study of the world financial and trading system, including the role of institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

The first two super energy efficient homes built under a \$6-million federal government program were opened recently in Lethbridge, Alberta and Laval, Quebec. The R-2000 homes are designed to provide as much as a 50 to 80 per cent

reduction in space heating demand compared to a conventionally constructed home and up to a 50 per cent reduction in demand for hot water appliances and lighting. The homes incorporate energy-saving features such as high levels of insulation, air-tight vapour barriers, air-to-air heat exchangers, energy efficient appliances and water heating systems, and advanced window systems that take full advantage of passive solar gains.

The population of Canada increased by 256 000 in 1981, bringing the total population to 24 347 000 on January 1, 1982, according to statistics published by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. This increase of 1.06 per cent was slightly lower than the growth rate of 1.17 per cent recorded in 1980, reflecting a decrease in net migration during the year (from about 63 000 in 1980 to about 57 000 in 1981).

The CN Rail division of Canadian National Railways of Montreal has completed one of its biggest seasons of laying work-saving concrete ties in British Columbia, using an automatic system developed by CN and Canron Inc. of Toronto. While the reinforced concrete ties, at more than \$30 each, are three times as expensive as wood ties, they are more economical and provide greater stability in curved sections of heavily used trackage.

The Ontario government recently presented a \$50 000 cheque to the Foundation for Canadian Studies in the UK (FCS) at Edinburgh University. Edinburgh University has, since 1974, achieved a reputation as the leading academic centre in Britain for Canadian studies. It has a course progressing to a Bachelor of Arts degree in the subject; the most extensive library on Canadian topics of any British University; and has a writer/poet in residence.

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