

Canada Weekly

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
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OTTAWA
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Ottawa
Canada

Volume 9, No. 39
November 4, 1981

Calgary is named the site of the 1988 Winter Olympic Games, 1

Mines minister makes tour, 3

Canada-New Zealand trade pact, 3

Food to African countries, 3

Seeing Canada on a budget, 3

Telidon networks begin in Canada and abroad, 4

Monastery marks 100 years, 4

Consultants win Argentine contract, 5

Northern grants to increase, 5

Sherbrooke researchers improve properties of concrete, 5

Funds for Indian college, 6

New tests for blood clots, 6

Commercial solar greenhouse built, 6

Sport fishing in Canada, 6

News of the arts — museum, funding, cultural centre, books, 7

News briefs, 8

Calgary is named the site of the 1988 Winter Olympic Games

The International Olympic Association has chosen Calgary as the site for the 1988 Winter Olympics at a recent meeting in Baden-Baden, West Germany.

Seventy-nine members of the International Olympic Committee participated in the vote in which Calgary won out over Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy and Falun, Sweden. Seoul, South Korea was chosen as the site for the 1988 Summer Olympic Games.

"It is great for Canada because it will do quite a considerable amount for national unity," said Alberta Premier Peter Lougheed about the IOC's selection. Mr. Lougheed was in Baden-Baden for the IOC announcement.

Calgary bid unsuccessfully for the 1964 and 1968 Winter Games.

The Canadian government is expected to provide 48 per cent of the games' budget, some \$200 million of the \$415 million total. The Alberta government would build most of the new sports facilities for long-term use by residents and fund-raising through the traditional Olympic method of television, coin and

stamp programs would provide the rest. A new Canadian sports betting pool recently announced by Gerald Regan, federal minister responsible for fitness and amateur sport, would be a major source of funding for the games.

Mr. Regan commended the Canadian Olympic Development Association for a "fantastic job" in preparing the bid for the games. The CODA presentation to the International Olympic Committee included a plan to subsidize travel for athletes over and above any expenses accrued by coming to Canada rather than a European site.

About the city

Calgary, Alberta, the second largest city in the province, is still known as the "cowtown" of western Canada and has grown to become the "oil and gas capital of Canada". The city is located 3,478 feet above sea level on the eastern edge of the foothills of the Rockies where some of the Olympic events will be held.

Calgary is a comparatively young city compared to other cities in Canada. It



A view of Calgary, the site of the 1988 Winter Olympic Games.



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A view of the University of Calgary where the Olympic Village will be located

was initially established as a fort by a contingent of North West Mounted Police in 1875.

For almost a decade after its establishment, Calgary remained just what it was, a police fort and a minor trading post. By 1883, there were only 500 residents in Calgary. However, the arrival of the first Canadian Pacific Railway train from the east the following year started an influx of settlers to the area. They came from eastern Canada, the United States and Europe.

The Dominion government, at that time, established a system of land grants to settlers which permitted them to lease up to 100,000 acres *per* rancher at a rental of one cent an acre a year. The lush grazing encouraged owners of tremendous herds to move north from the over-grazed United States ranges. As a result a great number of very large ranches were developed and Calgary quickly became one of the largest centres of cattle marketing in the country. Subsequently, meat-packing became a major industry.

Continued growth

Throughout the years Calgary has continued to grow and now has a population of 600,000 with this expected to exceed one million by 1988. The most rapid period of growth was between the years 1957 and 1967; during those years the city's population increased by more than 1,000 a month.

In 1914 oil was discovered in the Turner Valley area, just 30 miles south of Calgary and in 1947-48 the famous Leduc Field near Edmonton came into produc-

tion. It was Leduc and then subsequent oil discoveries that have been in large measure responsible for Calgary's tremendous growth both in population and in industry.

The discovery of oil and gas has made possible such allied industries as oil refineries, sulphur production, pipe manufacturing, petro-chemical processing, synthetic rubber, and tracked vehicles. The city is headquarters for more than 500 oil and gas firms.

Calgary also offers excellent cultural facilities including the Allied Arts Centre, Glenbow Museum, Philharmonic Orchestra, Jubilee Auditorium and Centennial Planetarium. The Calgary Centre for the

Performing Arts is under construction in Calgary, and will open by 1986.

There are also many recreational and sports facilities available, including St. George's Island Zoo and Dinosaur Park, McMahon Stadium, the Corral Arena, Glenmore Lake, Heritage Park, numerous golf courses and indoor and outdoor rinks and swimming pools.

Located close to Banff, Radium, Lake Louise, Waterton and other mountain resorts, Calgary offers abundant outdoor recreation within easy reach: hiking, swimming, golfing, fishing and skiing. The Calgary Stampede, an internationally famous rodeo, attracts thousands of tourists to the city each year.



The alpine ski events will take place on Mount Sparrowhawk.



An artist's concept of the Olympic Coliseum, which will seat 18,000.

Mines minister makes tour

Minister of State for Mines Judy Erola recently visited Australia, Indonesia and Thailand to discuss matters of common interest in the development of mineral resources.

In Australia, Mrs. Erola met with Australian government officials including, J.D. Anthony, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Trade and Resources, and Senator J.L. Carrick, Minister for National Development and Energy, as well as federal and state officials in Canberra, Sydney, Brisbane and Darwin.

During their discussions, Mrs. Erola and Mr. Anthony reached agreement on setting up a Canada-Australia working group on mineral resources which will meet annually, alternately in Ottawa and Canberra. The working group will discuss general resource policy questions such as royalties, taxation, industry assistance measures, and federal, state and provincial responsibilities in developing and implementing minerals policies.

Reviewed mineral policies

The visit provided an opportunity to review general mineral resource policies including current developments for such mineral products as coal, copper, iron ore, nickel, lead, zinc and uranium. Questions concerning health and safety, taxation, industry assistance measures, labour and manpower issues, and mining equipment were also discussed.

Both Canada and Australia are major producers and exporters of mineral resources and face similar issues on a wide range of mineral policy questions.

Included in the visit was an inspection of coal mining and shipping facilities in eastern Australia and a number of copper-lead-zinc, manganese, bauxite and uranium deposits. Mrs. Erola also met with representatives of some of the Canadian companies participating in mineral exploration and development in Australia.

During her visit to Indonesia, Mrs. Erola toured the nickel laterite operation of INCO Limited and met with members of the Indonesian government.

In Thailand, the minister met with Thailand's Minister of Industry, Major General Chatichai Choonhavan. Thailand is seeking to develop its mineral and energy resources and is seeking foreign sources of technical expertise. Thailand is looking to Canada for assistance in potash development, remote sensing, energy and a number of related fields.

Canada-New Zealand trade pact

Canada and New Zealand have signed a new agreement on trade and economic co-operation.

The agreement, which replaces the 1932 Canada-New Zealand Trade Agreement, was signed in Ottawa by Canadian Minister of Trade Ed Lumley and New Zealand Minister of Overseas Trade Brian Talboys.



Mr. Talboys (left) and Mr. Lumley (right) sign co-operation agreement.

The two ministers said that the new agreement would provide a framework for further strengthening economic co-operation between the two countries. They said that both countries would maintain preferential tariff treatment for each other's products and that both would provide compensation should one side's benefits under the agreement be impaired by increases in statutory duty rates or by any changes in import restrictions.

The agreement also established a consultative committee which would help to promote increased industrial and technological co-operation, including joint ventures between Canadian and New Zealand companies.

Prior consultation

Mr. Lumley indicated that the government had consulted with provincial and industrial representatives prior to the renegotiation of the agreement and that there was widespread support for the continuation of preferential trade arrangements with New Zealand. He noted that New Zealand was embarking on a number of

major resource development projects in which Canadian industry had demonstrated technological and export capabilities.

Mr. Talboys said that "the new agreement recognized New Zealand's traditional agricultural trade interests and provided a framework within which New Zealand businessmen can diversify export and joint venture interests in Canada".

Food to African countries

Canada is providing food aid to three African countries — Somalia, Sudan and Uganda.

The Canadian government is providing \$5 million in food aid for refugees in Somalia. This includes \$3 million in wheat flour and \$2 million in rapeseed oil including transportation.

In addition, Canada is giving Sudan a \$4-million grant for the purchase of wheat flour for relief of refugees. All of the flour, approximately 6,500 metric tons will be shipped before March 31, 1982.

Canada is also providing \$300,000 to the United Nations Children Fund for assistance in transporting emergency food supplies to the West Nile and Karamoja regions of Uganda. As part of Canada's bilateral food aid program \$2 million in grains and edible oils were delivered to Uganda in August.

Seeing Canada on a budget

The Canadian Government Office of Tourism (CGOT) has published a new Canadian travel guide for the cost-conscious consumer.

Budget Travel in Canada is based largely on the research of 72 students, in 15 Canadian cities under the direction of CGOT and the Canadian Universities Travel Service.

The 415-page book contains ideas, suggestions and factual information on how to see Canada and at the same time save money. Everything from transportation and accommodation facilities, to grocery store chains and fast food outlets is described, reviewed and compared. Historical and geographical data, along with discount information, and cultural and recreational activities are provided for every region in the country.

Budget Travel in Canada is being sold in Canada, the United States and Britain.

Telidon networks begin in Canada and abroad



Communications Minister Francis Fox (far right) opens Canadian network.

Telidon, Canada's two-way television technology, is expanding in Canada and around the world with the announcement of a sale to West Germany and the start of an international network in Canadian embassies.

The federal Department of Communications has announced the sale of Telidon equipment, software and services to a West German electronics company, while Teleglobe Canada of Montreal has announced the availability in a number of countries of what is considered to be the first international data base using Telidon technology.

The sale to Siemens AG of West Germany was facilitated by a standing agreement on science and technology between the Canadian and West German governments. Infomart of Toronto and Norpak Limited of Ottawa will sell between \$10 million and \$15 million worth of Telidon equipment to Siemens. The agreement will allow the West German company to add the technically advanced videotex alpha-geometric option to its videotex components.

International system begins

At the same time Teleglobe Canada, the Crown corporation which operates Canada's international telecommunications network, announced that it is introducing the first international Telidon information network, called Novatex. Starting this fall the data base will be available to international organizations by

way of standard telephones and data networks through Canadian embassies abroad.

Telidon terminals have been installed in Canadian embassies and consulates in Washington, Chicago, Bonn, Mexico City, Brussels and London. By March of next year a total of 19 embassies, including several in the Far East will have Telidon terminals in place.

The Novatex data base uses a Telidon data base to provide information to specific industries such as mining and metals, agriculture and food processing, energy and international trade.

Up to 100,000 pages of information will be stored in a central computer in Toronto. The overseas machines will be connected to the central information bank by long-distance telephone and data lines.

Because of the interactive nature of Telidon, the organizations can use Novatex to send their own private, internal information to branch offices throughout the world.

Prior to the announcement of the sale of Telidon, the federal Department of Communications began a cross-Canada network of 30 terminals. The terminals have been placed in libraries, post offices and government departments across Canada. The aim of the \$1.2-million federal project is to permit Canadians to experience first-hand the new technology as well as offering easy access to government information.

Monastery marks 100 years

The Trappist monks at the monastery on the Lake of Two Mountains in Oka, Quebec are celebrating the one-hundredth anniversary of its founding this year, reports the *Canadian Press*.

Known mainly for the cheese it developed and produced until it sold the recipe and installations to private interests a few years ago, the Oka monastery remains rather mysterious to the public.

But this summer, visitors were welcomed at the well-landscaped grey stone buildings about 60 kilometres northwest of Montreal, where the Ottawa River flows into the St. Lawrence.

They viewed art exhibits which illustrate some of the lively history of the Trappist monastery or climbed the mountain with its seven stations of the cross.

Hard beginnings

The Roman Catholic community began when five monks from Bellefontaine, near Nantes, France, settled down in the hilly country of Oka in 1881. They had a difficult beginning with the severe cold in winter, ferocious mosquitoes in summer and a chronic lack of money.

The Bishop of Montreal had to make a public appeal for aid for the beleaguered monks. Local people offered vegetables, two priests each gave a cow and a Montreal parish provided a tip-cart. The monks were on their way to an agricultural calling.

Eight years later the community had grown to 40 persons despite a series of fires that destroyed their sawmill, flour mill and bakery and the monastery itself. One monk recorded: "The thirteenth of September 1918, for the fourth time, the community is moving into a new building. This time, it is fireproof."

Excelled in farming

The monks became masters in the art of farming. In 1908 the Oka Agricultural Institute became a faculty of the University of Montreal.

Brother Alphonse Juin, nicknamed Frère Fromage (Brother Cheese), developed the tangy cheese which still bears the name Oka. The Chanteclerc hen was born on the Oka farm under the guidance of Brother Wilfrid Chatelain, a doctor in agronomy science and raiser of rabbits, dogs, pheasants and poultry.

Today the estate is directed by Dom Fidèle Sauvageau. It was run under the absolute rule of Dom Pacome Gaboury.

from 1913 until he died in 1964.

Despite changes in the church itself and in the leadership at the monastery, they still go to the chapel eight times a day, get up at 4 a.m. for prayers, go about their work in long periods of silence and eat no meat except when sick.

Religious art

Visitors to Oka — best known by local residents today as Notre-Dame-Du-Lac — can also see a number of pieces of valuable religious art, including seven bas-reliefs sculpted about 1775 by François Guernon de Belleville. They were returned to the monastery's chapel this year after being restored by the National Gallery of Canada.

The chapel also contains a silver statue of the Virgin and Child done in Paris in 1731 by silversmith Guillaume Loir.

Consultants win Argentine contract

A Canadian consortium of Montreal-based consultants has been awarded a contract for engineering services for the \$1.5-billion Limay Medio hydro project in Argentina, Minister of State for Trade Ed Lumley has announced.

Under the contract the consortium will provide in excess of \$20 million of engineering services.

Minister Lumley visited the client, HIDRONOR (Hidroelectrica Norpatagonica S.A.) of Cipoletti, Argentina, in September 1980 with the principals of the consortium, and followed up with a meeting with Argentina's Secretary of State for Energy in support of the consortium's proposal.

The consortium, CANSORT, consists of Shawinigan Engineering Company Limited, Lavalin International Incorporated, Rousseau, Sauvé, Warren Incorporated, and Hydro-Québec International. Shawinigan is the sponsor of the engineering services under this contract, which will be carried out in association with the Argentine firm of consultants, INCONAS Servicios Profesionales de Ingeniería S.R.L. of Buenos Aires.

The initial services to be provided by CANSORT-INCONAS consortium include optimization studies, preliminary design, final design, and the preparation of tender and prequalification documents. One of the alternatives to be optimized consists of two hydro-electric developments on the Limay River.

Northern grants to increase

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada will more than double its funding for northern scientific training during the next five years.

The government will increase its funding for training grants from \$425,000 in 1980-81 to \$925,000 in 1985-86. The funding will increase in stages over this period.

The grant program is aimed at developing trained personnel to work in the

North to seek solutions to social and environmental problems. Grants are awarded to students through northern studies committees in universities or non-profit institutes engaged primarily in northern research. The northern studies program has expanded from two universities in 1963 to 23 in 1981.

The grant program, which began in 1962, was designed to encourage young scientists to work in Canada's North, to help with their training and to stimulate northern research at universities.

Sherbrooke researchers improve properties of concrete

Two researchers at the University of Sherbrooke have discovered a way to dispose of an important source of pollution and at the same time considerably increase the resistance of concrete to compression.

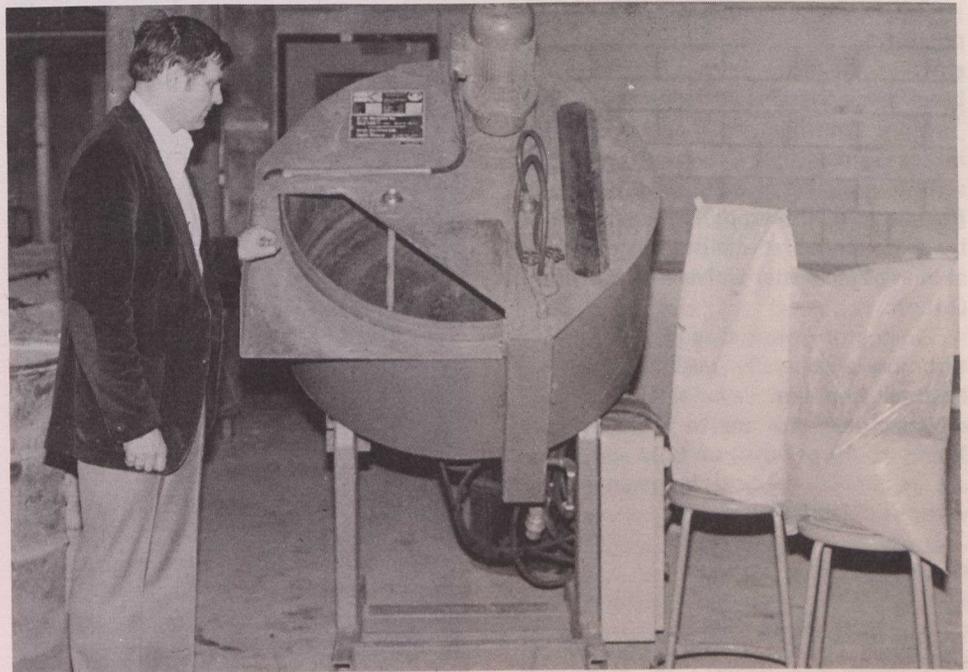
Pierre-Claude Aïtcin, a professor in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and Philippe Pinsonneault, a researcher in the same faculty, started their work at the request of SKW Electro-Metallurgy Canada Limited, a company which specializes in the manufacture of silicon and ferrosilicon.

These products are obtained when quartz is reduced by carbon in an electric arc; as a by-product the process creates very fine particles of vitreous silica, particles a hundred times finer than ordinary

cement.

Mr. Aïtcin and Mr. Pinsonneault in their study proved that adding the sub-microscopic dust to concrete considerably improved its resistance to compression. Under certain circumstances a kilogram of silica dust produces the same resistance to compression as six kilograms of cement. However, there was a problem concerning the practical and economic transportation of the dust in bulk.

The two researchers developed a method of granulation based upon the addition of a small amount of a binding agent which creates granules that can be transported in bulk and are sufficiently solid that they can be handled without special precautions.



By the addition of a small amount of a binding agent, silica dust can be transformed into granules that are easily transportable in bulk. The photo is of Pierre-Claude Aïtcin, a professor at the University of Sherbrooke in Quebec.

Funds for Indian college

The Fédération of Saskatchewan Indians has signed an agreement with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada providing funds for the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College.

The agreement will provide tuition costs of \$750,000 a year and up to \$1 million for course development over the next five years.

The college operates under Indian control through a federation agreement with the University of Regina designed to recognize special Indian values and viewpoints while preserving academic excellence at the post-secondary level. The college, which opened in May 1976, offers bachelor degree courses in Indian studies, Indian art, Indian education, Indian administration and Indian social work.

In its five years of operation, it has taught more than 700 full-time students and several thousand others have taken off-campus courses. The college intends to introduce other programs in the areas of applied arts, engineering, journalism, law and medicine.

New tests for blood clots

McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario has developed a new test for diagnosing blood clots in the legs.

Deep-vein thrombosis, often called phlebitis, carries a threat to life because clots in the deep veins of the legs can break away to lodge in the lungs.

More than half the diagnoses of clots in leg veins which are based solely on symptoms (such as pain, swelling and inflammation) are wrong, even when made by experienced specialists, according to studies at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.

A doctor who diagnoses deep-vein thrombosis generally puts a patient in hospital for ten days and gives anti-clotting drugs for up to three months. Thirty to 40 per cent of these admissions are made on medical judgment alone, without objective tests.

Dye injected

The McMaster team has developed two tests, which when used together, are as accurate as the standard test, venography. Venography involves injecting dye into a vein in the foot and watching its progress up the leg on cine X-ray, which shows

when the rising blood meets an obstruction. Venography is not always available as an out-patient procedure and carries some risk; occasionally it can cause some clots to form.

The McMaster tests combine two tests called impedance plethysmography and leg scanning to search for obstructions in veins from outside the leg. Impedance plethysmography detects abnormalities in blood flow by measuring blood volume between two electrodes attached to the leg. Leg scanning uses an instrument similar to a geiger counter to detect clots.

The two tests can be done easily in a hospital out-patient department or at the bedside of a patient suspected of having developed clots after major surgery.

Commercial solar greenhouse built

Agriculture Canada is building a new kind of solar greenhouse in British Columbia designed with commercial growers in mind.

The greenhouse being built at the Saanichton Research and Plant Quarantine Station near Sidney is expected to appeal to growers because it is economical and easy to build.

Dr. Joseph Molnar, director of the station, developed the idea for the greenhouse and it was designed by the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

The structure, which measures about 18 metres by 7 metres by 7 metres, will collect sunlight in moveable indoor collectors and store the energy beneath the



Dr. Molnar inspects the new energy-efficient solar greenhouse at the station.

floor in rock storage areas. Air will flow through the spaces between golf-ball-sized rocks. This one-metre-deep area will be insulated with black plastic and styro-foam. Electric fans near the floor will circulate the warm air. The greenhouse is expected to be put into use for research work later this spring.

Dr. Molnar said British Columbia growers could produce a lot more vegetables in greenhouses if heating costs could be reduced. At present, the greenhouse vegetable industry in British Columbia is worth about \$5 million annually.

"Solar heating should reduce operating expenses and make greenhouse vegetable production more cost-competitive with imports," Dr. Molnar explained.

To assist in checking heat consumption and energy savings on a square-metre basis, a control house has been constructed near the new solar greenhouse.

Construction of the new research greenhouse is being financed by Agriculture Canada and the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Food. The total cost of the greenhouse is \$150,000, including construction costs and engineering studies.

Sport fishing in Canada

Canada's sport fishing industry contributes \$2 billion annually to the national economy and actively involves about one out of every four adult Canadians, according to preliminary results from the nationally co-ordinated survey of sport fishing in Canada released at the Canadian Sport Fisheries Conference held recently in Calgary.

The survey shows that in 1980 anglers spent \$945 million on food, lodging, transportation and related fishing supplies and services. An additional \$1.2 billion was spent on major durable items, such as boats, motors, camping gear or vehicles which are used in whole or part for fishing. These expenditures represent an increase of about 17 per cent compared with those revealed in a similar survey five years ago.

The latest statistics show that close to 5 million adults sport fished in Canada in 1980. Of this total, about 4.04 million were Canadians and some 940,000 were visiting anglers, mostly from the United States. Altogether they fished 70.5 million days and caught and kept 153 million fish. Trout, perch, pickerel and northern pike were the most numerous of the various species taken by fishermen.

Haida shirt returns to Canada

A rare Haida dance shirt was brought back to Canada this summer after two Albertans bought it at a New York auction and presented it anonymously to Calgary's Glenbow Museum, reports the *Canadian Press*.

Made of heavy black trade cloth, the shirt is striking for its elegant design of two bear heads. The bears are outlined with dentalium shells — hollow tube shells found in the Columbia River — and embellished with large, rounded pieces of iridescent abalone.

"There aren't many of these shirts in museum collections," said Carol Sheehan, assistant curator of ethnology at the Glenbow. "The later shirts are worked in pearl buttons obtained in trade from white people."

The well-known piece, which toured North America six years ago as part of a Northwest Coast Indian art show called *Form and Freedom*, was estimated to be worth about \$30,000.

There was no money in the Glenbow budget for such a purchase and there was not enough time to get a federal government grant. Because she felt strongly the tunic should come back to Canada, Sheehan got in touch with two Alberta collectors, who decided to bid at the auction.

Historical value

But the story did not end there. Even before the shirt arrived in Calgary, Sheehan was doing some detective work. "My research backed up the hunch I had that these kinds of shirts were found on the northern Northwest Coast. Then it dawned on me that I had seen the shirt before and it was just a matter of finding out where."

Her search took her back to her own unpublished 1977 master's thesis, which included several early photographs showing ceremonial clothing.

Two late nineteenth-century photographs showed what looked like the same tunic being worn in a potlatch ceremony in the Alaskan village of Klinkwan. "When the shirt came in, out came the magnifying glass. I was counting dentalium shells and ripples in the abalone, even stitches in the tunic, to verify that this shirt is the one in the photograph. And it is," said Sheehan.

Clear documentation gave the shirt such increased importance that the owners decided to donate it to the museum.

As a bonus, Sheehan discovered the man wearing the shirt in the photograph

has been identified by some people as either master Haida carver Charlie Edenshaw or his son Robert.

Charlie Edenshaw was one of the most prolific Haida artists at the turn of the century.

"But whether or not the man in the photograph is Edenshaw isn't the important fact..." said Sheehan. "What's important is that the shirt was worn by a Haida on a ceremonial occasion at a very early date, probably in the late nineteenth century, and it's rare to find that kind of documentation and authentication."

Arts groups get funding

The federal government is making \$597,882 in financial assistance available to various Canadian cultural organizations.

The cultural initiatives program, set up to assist arts and culture organizations and activities across Canada, is operated by the Department of Communications and is financed through revenues accruing to the federal government under the federal-provincial lotteries agreement of 1980.

The program has a budget of \$39.6 million to be distributed over three fiscal years. The government announced \$11.2 million in funding from the budget to various Canadian cultural organizations at the annual meeting of the Canadian Conference of the Arts last spring.

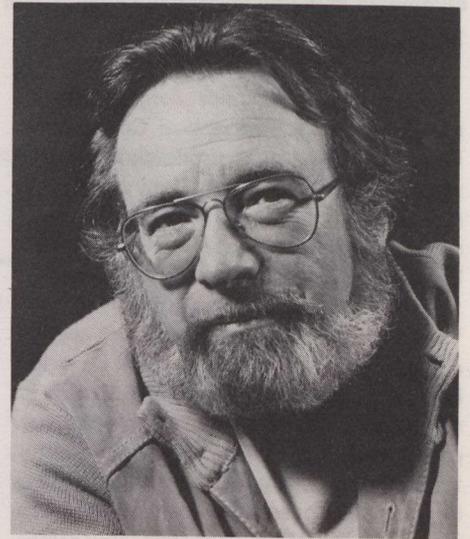
Cultural centre head named

Jean Herbiet will take over as Director of the Canadian Cultural Centre in Paris, the Department of External Affairs has announced.

Mr. Herbiet has headed the National Arts Centre French theatre company in Ottawa since 1970 and has directed almost 200 plays.

Mr. Herbiet is a former drama professor at the University of Ottawa where he staged more than 30 plays. His staging of Ionesco's *La Cantatrice chauve* won him the Gold Medal and Second Prize in 1964 for the university's drama society at Nancy's International University Drama Festival.

Mr. Herbiet's theatre work has earned him public and critical acclaim on both the national and international level and won numerous prizes. In particular, his staging of Büchner's *Woyzeck* and Strindberg's *Dream Play*, in collaboration with



Jean Herbiet

Felix Mirbt, received praise in Canada and Europe by theatre critics and the public, who admired the imaginative use of actors and puppets in both productions.

At the Canadian Cultural Centre in Paris, Mr. Herbiet will be responsible for planning and implementing a program of cultural activities in the visual, performing and literary arts. He will also work closely with the Canadian Embassy in Paris to further Canada-French cultural relations.

Books given to organizations

The Canada Council recently distributed books to 624 organizations across Canada.

Among groups receiving books are libraries in rural communities, prisons, senior citizens' clubs, cultural centres, hospitals, community groups, native peoples' associations, primary schools in remote areas and high schools that provide library service to their community.

Groups receiving books must have limited budgets for book-buying and make the books available to people in their communities. The program is designed to help both community groups and Canadian writers and publishers by providing high-quality Canadian books to areas of the country where they are not easily available.

Recipients can request a kit containing 80 works of fiction, poetry and plays, 80 works of non-fiction, or 40 works of children's literature. Kits are available in English or in French. The books were purchased by the Canada Council from 76 English-language and 42 French-language Canadian publishers.

News briefs

Nova Scotia Premier John Buchanan recently led his Progressive Conservative Party to another provincial election victory. Standings in the new legislature, compared to the 1978 results are: Progressive Conservative, 37 (34 in 1978); Liberal Party, 13 (15); New Democratic Party, 1 (2) and independent 1 (1).

Health and Welfare Canada has approved a grant of \$375,000 for the Canadian National Cancer Institute for its study of screening for breast cancer. The five-year project will receive a total \$2.5 million from the department. Screening centres have already been established in Toronto, Hamilton, Quebec, Montreal and Winnipeg. Others will open in London and Ottawa and in Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia within a year. Under the program, some 90,000 volunteers will receive annual clinical and X-ray examinations for five years.

Two Canadian sailors recently won the International 14 world sailing championship held in Annapolis, Maryland. Frank McLaughlin and John Millen, both of Toronto, sailed to finishes of fourth,



Steven Dodson, a physics teacher from North Bay, peers into his award-winning mobile telescope. His invention won a prize for mechanical excellence and original design in August at Stellafane, the world's largest astronomical fair in Vermont. Dodson's 56-centimetre (22-inch) diameter telescope is probably the largest mobile telescope in Canada. A 20-centimetre diameter telescope took first prize in the junior competition of the same fair for Dave Penchuk of Ottawa.

tenth and third in three races to take the championship. McLaughlin, 21, and Millen, 20, were among the youngest teams in the regatta which featured races of 14-foot-long sail boats.

Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy has announced that an additional \$2 million is being made available to extend the services of existing Outreach projects, and to fund new projects for women and disabled persons. Outreach is a program that extends employment-related services to people who, for one reason or another, are unable to benefit from the services of Canada Employment Centres. Besides women and disabled persons, Outreach target groups include Native people, inmates and ex-inmates and people in remote communities.

The Canadian International Development Agency has signed an agreement with the Urban Transportation Development Corporation of Toronto, to carry out a study on urban transit in Cairo, Egypt. The Urban Transportation Development Corporation will receive a \$250,000 grant to direct a study team composed of the Toronto, Montreal and Calgary transit commissions and two firms — Lavalin International Incorporated and Phaneuf, Gravelle, Blain and Associates.

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan has announced plans for a Canada-wide promotion of Canadian wines, cheeses and flowers in November. Agriculture Canada will finance the promotion jointly with the Canadian Wine Institute, Canadian cheese manufacturers and Flowers Canada. The Canadian Federation of Chefs de Cuisine and the Dairy Bureau of Canada will also lend their expertise to this promotion.

De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Toronto and General Motors of Canada Limited, Oshawa, Ontario have received contracts from Australian companies. De Havilland received a \$37.6-million order for eight DASH-8 aircraft and GM received a \$30.7-million contract to provide 25 Titan trucks to the Australian companies of Blackwood Hodge Pty.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the signing of a \$5-million (U.S.) line of credit agreement with Bank Hapoalim B.M. of Israel. The line of credit is intended to assist Canadian exporters competing for sales in Israel by providing the Israeli buyer with a simple and easily accessible credit facility through Bank Hapoalim B.M.

Minister of Communications Francis Fox recently led a Canadian delegation to a cultural conference held by the Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation in Cotonou, Benin. The Conference of Ministers of Culture was the first such conference organized by the agency at the ministerial level. The conference provided member countries with an opportunity to compare their cultural policies and to prepare an action program. Delegates from New Brunswick and Quebec also participated in the conference.

The British Columbia government will receive \$6 million from the federal government towards a feasibility study evaluating the use of compressed natural gas as a transportation fuel. The study is expected to be completed in five years. Compressed natural gas is an attractive form of energy in the transportation sector because natural gas is plentiful in Canada relative to oil. It is also an excellent internal combustion engine fuel that provides extended engine life, good fuel economy and easy cold weather starting. In addition, it is less polluting and tends to be cheaper than oil on an equivalent energy basis.

An Ottawa doctor has identified a nagging new ailment that is sweeping the country. Dr. Douglas Waugh calls it "cuber's thumb" and it afflicts those who have become addicted to a puzzle called Rubik's Cube. The cube is a small multi-coloured series of connecting panels that can be rotated. The aim of the game is to make each side of the cube one colour. In the *New England Journal of Medicine*, Dr. Waugh has reported that turning the cube with the thumb can cause an injury that he describes as "a localized, exquisitely tender swelling on the volar surface of the left metacarpophalangeal joint". In other words a sore thumb.

Canada Weekly is published by the External Information Programs Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

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Canada

ISSN 0384-2312