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Deficit reduction, a priority of new government

In his first statement on fiscal policy to the House of Commons on November 8, Finance Minister Michael Wilson emphasized the urgency of reducing Canada's deficit. "Deficit reduction," he stated, "is the key to rebuilding confidence and confidence is the key to growth and job creation. Controlling the deficit must be our priority for this year and for each year of our mandate," he said.

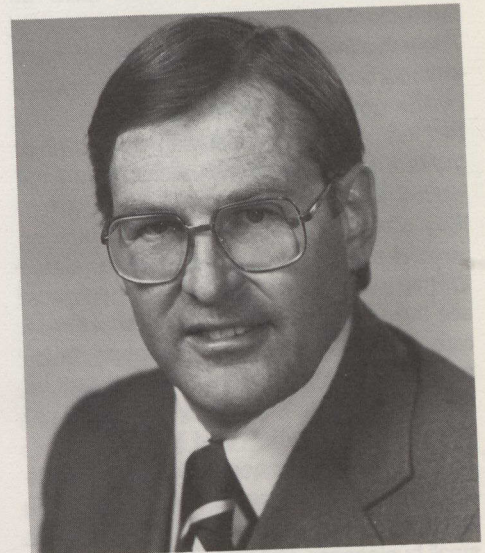
Outlining the first challenge the government has set as a priority for economic renewal in Canada, Mr. Wilson said that we must "put our own fiscal house in order so that we can limit and ultimately reverse, the massive build-up in public debt". The other challenges essential for economic growth are: "to redefine the role of government so that it provides a better framework for growth and job creation; to foster higher investment, greater innovation, increased international competitiveness and a positive climate for the birth and growth of new enterprise; and to bring about these changes in a way that is fair, open and consistent with the basic sense of compassion, tolerance and justice that is characteristic of Canadian society".

Spending cuts

To meet the first challenge, Mr. Wilson announced more than \$4.2 billion in spending cuts and revenue-raising measures for next year. These spending cuts across all government departments are outlined in the *Expenditure and Program Review* released with the economic statement by Robert de Cotret, the president of the Treasury Board. Some 80 programs and agencies will be affected by the measures aimed at decreasing the deficit.

Mr. Wilson stressed the urgency of getting the federal government off "the very dangerous treadmill" of escalating deficits, saying that further cuts are under review and would probably be announced in his first budget early in 1985. Over the next five years Mr. Wilson plans to cut the deficit by between \$10 billion and \$15 billion.

As part of the concentrated effort to reduce federal spending, Prime Minister



Finance Minister Michael Wilson.

Brian Mulroney and the 39 cabinet ministers will take reductions in salary. Members of Parliament, senators and former members of Parliament have also been asked to share the burden.

As well, the government will establish a committee to review pensions paid to former members of Parliament. Current pensions, paid under a complex formula based on years of service as well as level of contributions, are "more generous than most plans in the private sector", said Mr. Wilson.

Some of the programs and agencies which will be affected by reduced government funding include: programs geared to businesses cut by about \$209 million; the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's budget has been cut by \$85 million; Via Rail, the national passenger train service, will receive \$93 million less; air travellers will face a 1 per cent increase to 9 per cent in the airport tax they pay; fees will be charged or increased for many government services; home owners planning to insulate their homes or convert to gas heating will no longer receive grants; the summer-job subsidy scheme is being cut by \$85 million; research and development is being cut back by about \$70 million; and the national



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

defence budget will be \$154 million less.

In addition, the government will take measures to improve the management of its debt collection and expects to collect \$440 million in unpaid debts by Canadians. Revenue Canada will also increase its auditing of non-residents who owe the Canadian government \$25 million in unpaid taxes.

Public Works plans to accelerate the sale of surplus federal properties in hopes of making an extra \$27.2 million next year, and the government also plans to recover a \$46.8 million overpayment to the Canadian National Railway.

Immediate actions

The economic statement outlined a number of important matters that will be addressed by the government immediately.

"First, we must deal with a number of general tax issues which were before the House so that taxpayers will know where they stand. Second, we must act now on several energy issues and matters related to the resource sector. Third, we must set the unemployment insurance premium rate for 1985. Fourth, we must begin to act on certain matters of social justice. Finally, we must address the issue of employment growth," said Mr. Wilson.

In addressing general tax issues, some of the more important changes include a major simplification of the tax system for small businesses and a number of measures aimed at improving the fairness of the tax collection system. Mr. Wilson said that "registration would be introduced soon which would permit taxpayers to postpone the payment of taxes in dispute where they are the subject matter of a formal objection or appeal by the taxpayer".

Unemployment issues

There will be significant cuts in the unemployment insurance program where the government expects to save an estimated \$296 million in 1985-86. Workers and employers will also pay 2 per cent more for unemployment insurance premiums.

At the same time Mr. Wilson promised to spend an extra \$1 billion on a job-creation and training program.

When he announced the changes, the finance minister predicted that the unemployment rate would average 9 per cent at best until the end of the decade.

Energy sector

Mr. Wilson said that the petroleum compensation fund was running a deficit of \$1 billion that was growing by \$140 million a month.

In order to raise revenue from gasoline and oil taxes by an estimated \$1.5 billion in 1985-86, the gasoline tax increase

of 1.8 cents a litre at the refinery level was imposed. As a result motorists in some provinces are already paying up to 2.5 cents a litre more.

Mr. Wilson also pledged to move domestic oil prices to world market levels after consultations with the provinces and industry.

Farmers, fishermen, loggers and mine operators can apply for a fuel tax rebate of 3 cents per litre on motor fuels used off-highway.

Social justice

In his statement, the finance minister set the stage for sweeping changes in federal programs for children and the elderly to put more money in the hands of the poor and less in the hands of the rich. The options put forward would result in a major redistribution of benefits.

One option, for example, would scale back family allowance payments to mothers with children under 18, trim the exemptions parents have long been allowed to claim on their income tax forms and enrich the child tax credit. Those three changes together would ensure that families with the lowest incomes got the highest net benefits.

For old age pensioners, net benefits under the old age security pension could be reduced for rich people 65 and older. Another option is phasing out the special income tax exemptions for senior citizens and the first \$1 000 a year of pension income.

Assistance for Grenada police

The Canadian government has announced that Canada will contribute equipment and training to the Royal Grenada Police Force in response to a direct appeal by the interim government of Grenada for assistance in restructuring the police force.

The Canadian assistance, to be undertaken by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), is valued at up to \$800 000. It will be used primarily to install a telecommunications system in Grenada to ensure adequate communications among the various police stations on the island, the neighbouring Grenadian Island of Carriacou and police vessels and vehicles.

Photographic equipment and related technical assistance will also be provided to enable the Grenada police force to re-establish its Central Records Registry, the training of six middle-management police officers, and curriculum-planning assistance to the Caribbean Regional Police Training Centre in Barbados, which provides basic training for police forces of the Eastern Caribbean including that of Grenada.

Embassy and consulates closed

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark has announced that the Canadian embassy in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, the African nation formerly called Upper Volta, and consulates in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, New Orleans in the US, Birmingham in England and Bordeaux in France have been closed. In addition, a separate mission to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization in Rome will not be opened. The announcement was made after the process of advising and consulting the foreign governments was completed.

Mr. Clark said that the closings will not seriously affect the level of services offered in the countries concerned since Canadian interests will be looked after by consulates and embassies nearby. He said that foreign governments have been assured that "the closings do not reflect any lessening of interest by Canada in those countries nor in the government's commitment to continuing good political and economic relations with them".

The External Affairs Department estimates a total saving of \$3.1 million in the 1985-86 financial year from the closings.

Major contract in Indonesia

Babcock & Wilcox Canada of Cambridge, Ontario together with its associates, P.T. Babcock & Wilcox Indonesia, and Marubeni Corporation of Japan recently signed a \$200 million (US) contract with Perusahaan Umum Listrik Negara (PLN), the national power authority of Indonesia in Jakarta.

The major equipment contract is for the supply of two 400 megawatt steam generation units to the Suralaya Steam Power project in Indonesia. The new units, which are three and four of the Suralaya project, are scheduled for start-up in 1988 and 1989.

Units one and two, both 400 megawatt coal-fired units, are also being supplied by Babcock & Wilcox and Marubeni under a contract signed in 1980. These units, the first coal-fired boilers in Indonesia, were scheduled to begin commercial operation in 1984 and 1985.

Babcock & Wilcox Canada will supply pulverized coal fired radiant boilers, provide installation and start-up services, and train PLN personnel in boiler operation and maintenance. P.T. Babcock & Wilcox Indonesia and P.T. Santi Bakti of Jakarta will supply portions of the boilers and Marubeni will provide engineering services in the installation of equipment.

New prime minister of France visits Canada

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney welcomed France's Prime Minister Laurent Fabius to Canada at the outset of the French prime minister's 72-hour official visit here from November 7 to 10.

Mr. Fabius was the first foreign head of government to be received by the Canadian prime minister since his recent election and it was Mr. Fabius' first official visit abroad as prime minister.

Closer ties

The meeting of the two leaders is expected to lead to more understanding and better business relations between the two countries.

At an official dinner on November 7, Mr. Mulroney said that while the Canadian government would continue to exercise all of its constitutional responsibilities in international relations, "federalism as we intend to exercise it, far from being an obstacle to the legitimate Quebec-Paris dialogue, will enhance and strengthen it". Mr. Mulroney added that the Canadian government would be pleased if France "wishes to undertake, with the same respect for institutions, initiatives with French-speaking groups outside of Quebec".

Mr. Fabius said that, while France's link with Quebec was at the heart of France-Canada relations, "our ambition is more vast and is aimed at all Canadians".

The two leaders also met privately over a working lunch and agreed to increase co-operation in economic, technological and cultural fields.

After his meetings in Ottawa, Mr. Fabius flew to Quebec City, where he addressed a special session of the National Assembly. He also visited Lévis, across the river from Quebec City, and twinned with Grand Quévilly in France where Mr. Fabius is assistant to the mayor. The two cities are twinned because soldiers from Lévis in the Régiment de la Chaudière, liberated Grand Quévilly during the Second World War. Mr. Fabius ended his Canadian visit in Montreal.

Quebec Premier René Levesque said he was glad that Mr. Fabius had visited Quebec during his first official visit "because it underlines the importance of the ties between the old country of our roots and the people we have become".

Agreements announced

While Mr. Fabius was in Canada, it was announced that Petro Canada Inc. had become a shareholder of a major holding company, Internationale de Services Industriels et Scientifiques (ISIS), acquiring 27 per cent for \$11.6 million, and had entered into a research and development co-operation arrangement with ISIS' major shareholder, the Institut Français du Pétrole (IFP). The agreement, which includes as a minimum the performance of research and development programs costing IFP some \$3.8 million, will give Petro Canada a direct and privileged access to the research organization of IFP. The formal closing of the agreement, which was set out on August 14, and the transfer of funds and shares, took place on November 6.

Mr. Mulroney and Mr. Fabius also announced that the two countries had agreed to establish a France-Canada Award to be given to two Canadian or French creators of joint productions in film and television. The awards will be made every two years with the first award being presented in 1985.

In Quebec it was announced that Quebec and France had agreed to finance seven joint projects in the field of biotechnology. After his speech to the National Assembly, Mr. Fabius said, "we have decided to follow up what were exclusively research projects to encourage industrial projects (in the area of biotechnology)". In addition, he said, tenders would be issued in 1985 for new joint projects in the field.

Mr. Fabius was accompanied on his visit to Canada by five cabinet ministers, members of Parliament and several industrialists.

Four-nation satellite agreement

The Canadian government has signed an agreement with the United States, the USSR and France to continue a joint effort using satellites for air and sea rescues.

The agreement, which will be in effect at least until 1990, was signed in Leningrad on October 5 and announced jointly by the four governments on October 17.

Began as an experiment in 1979, the program known as SARSAT uses polar orbiting satellites to find lost aircraft and vessels in distress.

Under the new accord, the United States and the USSR will provide two satellites each, while Canada and France will supply instrumentation for the American spacecraft.

One search and rescue satellite can cover the entire earth every 12 hours, while four satellites can cut this time to three hours.

In addition to the satellites, all four countries will co-operate in the program through surface communication stations and air and sea rescue facilities.

A spokesman for Canada's Mission Control Centre, at Canadian Forces Base Trenton, said the SARSAT program is "a tremendous improvement" over the old method of finding lost aircraft and vessels in distress. The Trenton centre co-ordinates the rescues after it receives the information from the satellite by informing search and rescue squadrons. "Before SARSAT, the only way we would find out about a plane or ship in distress was if a plane passing overhead picked up the signal," the spokesman said.

SARSAT is credited with saving nearly 300 lives to date including 60 Canadians.



Canapress

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (right) meets with French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius during his visit to Ottawa in November.

Special fund for Africa

The Canadian government has established a \$50-million special fund for Africa, as well as a number of specific initiatives to help Ethiopia.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will be contributing an additional \$3 525 000 in humanitarian relief assistance to Ethiopia through such organizations as the International Committee of the Red Cross, Development and Peace and Oxfam Canada. In addition, CIDA will be providing \$4 million to send between 10 000 and 15 000 more tonnes of cereal to Ethiopia.

Part of the special fund for Africa will be used to match funds raised by voluntary organizations, corporations, municipalities and individuals in Canada for food and medical aid. The formulas will be developed following consultations between the voluntary sector and the country's recently-appointed co-ordinator for the African famine, David MacDonald.

In addition, the government is working to promote long-term development. The rural water resources development project, which has already provided safe water for 200 000 people in southern Ethiopia, is being extended at a cost of \$800 000. For Africa as a whole, CIDA, in conjunction with international agricultural research institutes, has approved two projects to improve wheat and bean production, at a total cost of \$6.9 million over five years.

Large food-aid contributor

"Food assistance from Canadians has been a critical factor in sustaining life among Ethiopians," said Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark. "As the drought intensified over the last three years, Canadian food aid accounted for almost a third of all food received by Ethiopia; in the past year it has accounted for more than half of all food aid delivered to date," he said. On a *per capita* basis, Canadians are the largest donors of food aid in the world. In 1984, Canadian food aid, which will reach 30 countries in Africa, will be \$150 million.

"Canadian concern for Ethiopia has been overwhelming," said Mr. Clark. David MacDonald has received many offers of assistance for the people of Ethiopia from across Canada and numerous non-governmental organizations have been active in mobilizing Canadian support.

Mr. Clark said that Canada would be redoubling its efforts to stimulate further co-ordination by the various donors who are working to overcome the crisis in Africa.

The government has already taken the lead in organizing co-ordination meetings on the ground in Ethiopia and together with other donors, has urged a greater co-ordination of the food aid emergency programs in Ethiopia by the United Nations. This has resulted in the appointment of a special UN representative.

"The government will be reviewing the African situation constantly to determine what further initiatives and extra funds might be necessary to alleviate the situation," said Mr. Clark.

Co-ordinator on African famine

David MacDonald was appointed Canadian emergency co-ordinator/African famine on November 1. The appointment was made in response to the human tragedy generated by the food shortages in Africa and the effort by the government to involve as many Canadians as possible in the process of aiding the victims.

Thousands of Ethiopians are starving to death, and according to some observers, seven million are endangered by the food crisis. On the entire African continent, 150 million people in 24 countries are facing severe food shortages.

Mr. MacDonald, as the Canadian Emergency Co-ordinator/African Famine, will: assess the food crisis in Africa and particularly in Ethiopia; propose concrete steps for the government to take in providing assistance; work with non-governmental organizations in mobilizing and channeling Canadian support to feed the hungry; and, co-operate with provincial governments and encourage their support and assistance. He will work directly with the minister for external relations and the president of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

David MacDonald was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island in 1936. He is a United Church minister currently residing in Toronto and is president-designate of the Canadian Inter-Faith Network.

First elected to the House of Commons in 1965, Mr. MacDonald was re-elected in 1968, 1972, 1974 and 1979. He was appointed secretary of state and minister of communications in 1979.

Since leaving politics in 1980, Mr. MacDonald has held a number of positions including president of the Futures Secretariat and program director and special adviser to the leader of the opposition. He is a member of the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council, the United Nations Association, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and the Parliament of World Federalists.

Ultra-modern patrol vessel

Canada's offshore Atlantic patrol capabilities will be greatly increased by the new fisheries patrol vessel, the *Leonard J. Cowley*, which was launched recently at West Coast Manly Shipyard in Vancouver, British Columbia.

The 72-metre vessel will be the largest patrol vessel in the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) fleet. It will operate in northwest Atlantic waters and be based at St. John's Newfoundland.

"This new vessel will monitor domestic fishing efforts as well as provide increased facilities for the department to fulfil Canadian commitments to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)," said Deputy Minister A.W. May at the launching ceremonies. "It will also add a major capability to the offshore search and rescue capability on the Atlantic coast," he said.

The name of the vessel commemorates the late Leonard Cowley, a former Department of Fisheries and Oceans assistant deputy minister for Atlantic fisheries, who died in 1982.

Special design for surveillance

The hull of the *Leonard J. Cowley* has been strengthened with high grade steel to enable it to operate in the ice prevalent off the coast of Labrador. The electrical and electronics systems fitted on the vessel are designed to provide highly reliable "no-break" electrical service and there are extensive navigational and communications capabilities.

Powered by twin 1 500-kilowatt engines through a single controllable pitch propeller, the vessel has a range of 12 000 nautical miles travelling at a cruising speed of 12 knots (one engine), with 10 per cent reserve fuel remaining. Maximum cruising speed is 15 knots.

Displacement tonnage of the vessel is 2 080 tonnes. It can carry food and other provisions for trips of up to 28 days' duration. Operating with a multiple crew, it is expected that the *Leonard J. Cowley* will remain at sea for more than 250 days a year, frequently in severe weather conditions. In addition, the vessel can be prepared to return to patrol duty in as little as six hours.

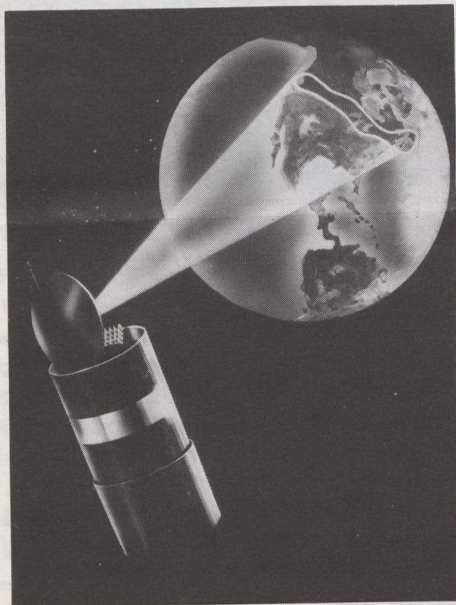
The *Leonard J. Cowley* will remain at Manly Shipyards in Vancouver until next summer while being fitted out with the most sophisticated electronic equipment available, including navigation and satellite-communications equipment to assist in determining the position of fishing fleets.

Under its Fisheries Management Program, DFO operates patrol vessels on both the east and west coasts of Canada.

Newest Canadian satellite parked in space

Telesat Canada's newest communications satellite, the *Anik D2*, has arrived at its assigned geostationary parking spot at 111.5 degree west longitude, due south of Medicine Hat, Alberta, where it will remain in a unique two-year storage orbit.

The 6/4 GHz satellite was launched on November 9 by astronauts aboard the United States space shuttle *Discovery*.



An artist's conception of the *Anik D2* in space with the communications reflector up and in operation.

"The deployment went on time without any problems at all," said astronaut Joe Allen who started the automatic launch sequence by entering numbers in a computer. The sequence caused the 1 225-kilogram satellite to spin at 50 revolutions per minute on a rotating table. Then springs ejected the craft into independent orbit.

Forty-five minutes later, a rocket engine fired automatically sending the *Anik D2* into an elliptical orbit with a low point of 300 kilometres and a high point of more than 36 000 kilometres.

Three days later, at the highest point of the sixth orbit, the apogee motor aboard the satellite was fired to help put the satellite in a more circular orbit. It then took seven days for the satellite to drift into its assigned 111.5 degree west longitude position.

The *Anik D2* has been placed in space because it is less expensive to store the satellite there than on earth. In addition the launch fees of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) are scheduled to double at the end of 1985.

"The storage orbit also allows us to be responsive to customers," said Telesat

Canada president Eldon Thompson. "If new demand develops, *Anik D2* can be moved into an operational orbit in about three days. If we stored it on earth, it might take months or years to get a launch date," he said.

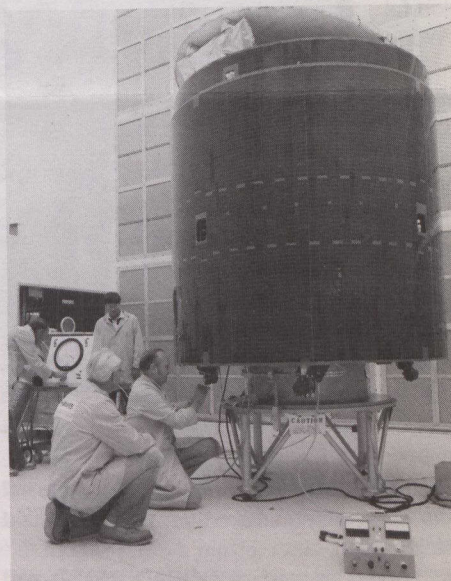
The *Anik D2* is Telesat's eighth satellite since the company launched the world's first domestic communications satellite in 1972. The company currently maintains five operational satellites in space and is scheduled to launch the *Anik C1* in 1985.

Twin satellites

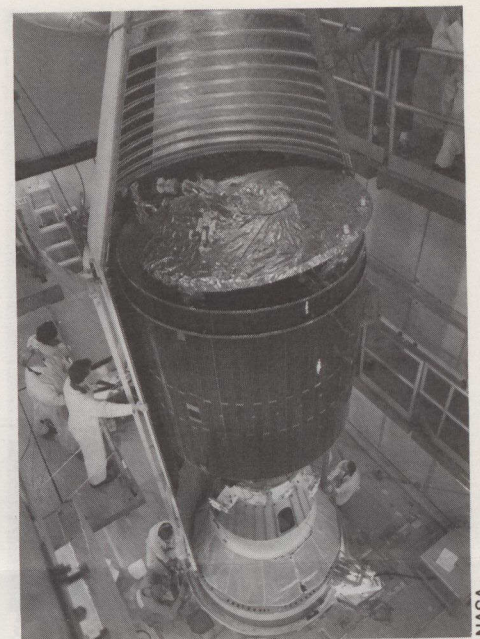
Telesat Canada's *Anik D2* satellite is identical to the company's *Anik D1* spacecraft that was launched by a NASA *Delta 3920* rocket from the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida on August 26, 1982.

Built by Spar Aerospace Limited of Toronto, the *Anik D* spacecraft are spin-stabilized structures with concentric, cylindrical solar panels that soak up energy from the sun and provide close to 1 000 watts of electrical power to run each satellite. For launch, the lower solar panel was telescoped up over the upper panel and the communications reflector (antenna) folded across the top of the satellite. On station, with its reflector erected and the lower solar panel deployed, each *Anik D* measures 6.57 metres high and has a maximum diameter of 2.16 metres.

Each *Anik D* satellite provides 24 channels and each channel is capable of carrying one colour television program with its associated audio and control circuits, or the equivalent of 960 one-way voice cir-



Personnel from Spar Aerospace Ltd. and Hughes Aircraft Co. complete solar drum positioner installation on an *Anik D* satellite.



Workmen install a protective payload fairing around the Canadian communications satellite.

uits. The satellites use the technique of frequency re-use and orthogonal signal polarization: 12 channels are transmitted with horizontally-polarized radio waves; the other 12 with vertical polarization.

There are 24 transponders (radio devices which receive signals beamed from earth on one frequency, amplify them and re-transmit them back to earth on a second frequency) on each satellite.

One *Anik D* satellite has double the communications capacity of any of Telesat's original trio of *Anik A* series satellites. They were designed to provide communications across all of Canada, including the Arctic.

Three satellites, the *Anik A3*, *Anik B2* and *Anik D1* currently carry telecommunications such as Canadian Broadcasting Corporation television, Global network television and private business networks. The *Anik D2* will replace the *Anik A3* and *Anik B* when they are retired and the *Anik D* twins will carry all of Telesat's 6/4 GHz traffic into the 1990s. They are expected to have operational lifetimes of eight years each.

The earth segment of the Canadian domestic satellite system, has several hundred earth stations, more than 135 of which are owned and operated by Telesat.

The *Anik D2* was the first of two commercial communications satellites that was launched by the *Discovery* astronauts. The second, a US satellite owned by Hughes Communications Services was also successfully deployed.

The *Discovery* mission also rescued two communications satellites stranded in low orbit after faulty rocket firings in February 1984.

NASA

NASA

Pensioners push pedal power

Some 90 'senior citizens' from Vancouver, British Columbia, ranging in age from 55 to 73 have completed a lengthy bicycle journey through Australia and are currently pedalling in New Zealand.

They are all members of the Cross Canada Cycle Touring Society, and are known as "Bert's Bikies", after Bert Robinson, the founder and executive director of the society.

Mr. Robinson, a retired aviation executive, said the society regards the journey as an important way of "keeping Canada aware of its senior citizens and their full potential as energetic and alert members of a society that has long underrated this vital segment of the population".

The bicycle trip was also made to enlist seniors from Australia and New Zealand to join the society in a cross-Canada cycle tour in 1986. The tour will end in Vancouver at Expo '86, the world exhibition with transportation as its theme.

The 3 200 kilometre Australian odyssey started in Cairns on August 28, continued along the east coast through Brisbane, Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne and ended in Adelaide 60 days later. The group



Lilian Emerson of Langley, British Columbia, one of the oldest members of the Canadian cyclists group, adjusts her crash helmet on New South Wales Minister of Tourism Michael Cleary.

covered an average of 50 to 105 kilometres a day, depending on whether they decided to stay in an area or they had Australian relatives in the towns they travelled through.

The Canadians travelled under the banner, "Silver Power", as their tour was co-sponsored by the Retired Persons Federation of Australia. They also assisted in raising funds for the Australian

Deafness Council Appeal.

The New Zealand segment of the journey, which started in late October, is expected to last 40 days. The group will cover 2 500 kilometres exploring both islands in New Zealand before returning to Canada for the Christmas season. Mr. Robinson, however, will remain behind to recruit the teams from Australia and New Zealand to tour Canada in 1986.

Bert Robinson organized the Australian and New Zealand tours after advertising on television in Vancouver. All members were subjected to 15 weeks of training before leaving Canada, and underwent special stress tests to ensure their fitness for the tour.

The venture followed a similar trip in 1982 when a team aged between 60 and 77 rode from Victoria in British Columbia across Canada to St. John's, Newfoundland, covering the 7 000 kilometres in 100 days.

RCAF anniversary marked by stamps

Canada Post Corporation has issued a new 32-cent domestic rate stamp to honour the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) as a permanent part of the Canadian forces.

The stamp was designed by Toronto artists William Southern and Ralph Tibbles. It features pilot's dress from three important periods in the RCAF's colourful history — the First World War, the Second World War and the present.

The first Canadian air corps, consisting of one aircraft, two officers and one non-commissioned officer, was formed in 1914 following the outbreak of the First World War. Although it was disbanded a year later, some 23 000 Canadian airmen served in the British Royal Flying Corps, the Royal Naval Air Service and the Royal Air Force during the war.

In 1920, the Canadian government authorized a non-permanent force and in 1923, King George V bestowed the title "Royal" on it. The RCAF became a permanent part of Canada's armed forces on April 1, 1924.

During the 1920s and early 1930s, the RCAF performed mostly non-military tasks such as forestry and fishing patrols, photographing the unmapped North and carrying out mercy flights.

During the Second World War, RCAF bomber and fighter squadrons served with great distinction in Europe, Africa and Asia. In Canada, the RCAF trained more than 130 000 allied airmen through the British Commonwealth air training plan.

Since the Second World War, the RCAF has served as part of NORAD, NATO and UN forces. In 1968, the RCAF merged with the Canadian army and navy to form the unified Canadian Armed Forces.

The stamp was issued in five-colour lithography.



Sale of fish to USSR

Canada recently signed a contract to supply up to 3 682 tonnes of fish to the Soviet Union. The potential total value of the sale is about \$3 million.

The fish, which will be of different species, will be supplied from 14 fish processing plants located in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The contract was negotiated between the Canadian Commercial Corporation and the Foreign Trade Association, "Prodintorg", of the USSR. Negotiations were conducted under the terms of a fisheries agreement between the two countries and the contract represents the first major sale under the agreement.

New Canadian pottery and porcelain book

A second edition of Elizabeth Collard's *Nineteenth-Century Pottery and Porcelain in Canada* was published recently by the University of Toronto Press.

The first edition of this book was considered by many reviewers as a monumental work and it quickly became a standard reference. It was the first book to set pottery and porcelain in Canada in their historical context, the first detailed study of British ceramic wares in a colonial market, and contained the first comprehensive dictionary of Canadian potters.

The new edition includes all the original information, adds the results of the author's latest research, and expands the annotated potters' list.

Historical ceramics

The book is a carefully documented account of the ceramic wares used in nineteenth-century Canada: from the blue-printed earthenwares that became the staple of the Canadian trade to the indestructible ironstone chinaware; from the 'bright fancy

wares' that in Quebec are called *Portneuf*, to the transfer-printed pictures known to some as 'Historical China'; from Parian (the porcelain that looked like marble) to the salt-glazed jugs and sturdy yellow wares from Canadian potteries worked by men who might also be farmers, blacksmiths or innkeepers.

The illustrations in the second edition with 156 plates and 42 figures, more than double the number in the first. Additional examples of Canadian views on tableware, new specimens from the important potteries in St. Jean, Quebec, hitherto unpublished importers' advertising plates, and importers' marks are included.

Elizabeth Collard was born in the province of Quebec and educated at Mount Allison University, the University of Toronto, and the University of Maine. A fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and a member of the English Ceramic Circle, she is the consultant on ceramics to the National Museum of Man in Ottawa, and the honorary curator of ceramics at the McCord Museum at McGill University in Montreal.



Slop jar with green and gold decoration.

Ms. Collard's scholarly yet lively account of nineteenth-century Canadian pottery and porcelain is expected to be a continuing source of information to collectors, museum curators, historians, and students, and to all interested in the heritage of Canada's past.

War museum pays tribute to RCAF



National Museum of Man

The Canadian War Museum, a division of the National Museum of Man in Ottawa, recently opened an exhibition entitled *Per Andua ad Astra* commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF). The title is the air force's motto, which translates from Latin as: "Through Adversity to the Stars". The exhibition consists largely of paintings depicting various aspects of the RCAF. It will run until January 1, 1985. The watercolour shown above, *A Young Canadian Fighter Pilot* by Robert Stewart Hyndman, shows an unidentified member of No. 1 Air Division, Europe, in his Sabre, 1954.

Toronto-Amsterdam exchange

As part of an annual exchange of artists, the works of eight Amsterdam artists will be on exhibit in Toronto from January 29 to February 23, 1985.

The Toronto exhibition follows a showing of contemporary art by Toronto artists at the Fodor Museum in Amsterdam from October 19 to December 2.

Long relationship

The exchange is a city of Toronto program that originated in 1974 following the official twinning of Toronto and Amsterdam. The object of the exchange is to promote the twin city relationship, to develop lasting relationships between the arts communities of both cities and to provide Toronto artists with an opportunity to gain international experience and exposure.

The Toronto artists who accompanied their work to Amsterdam were Nancy Johnson, Sandra Meigs, Ian Murray, John Scott, Robert Wiens, Shirley Viitasalo and Shirley Yanover.

The Amsterdam artists, whose work will be on view in Toronto at the YZY Gallery, Gallery '76 and Artculture Resource Centre, include Christiaan Bastiaans, Sandra Derks, Irene Fortuyn-Robert O'Brien, Sonia Oudendijk, Rob Scholte, Frank Van Den Broeck and Ton Van Summeren.

News briefs

Secretary of State for External Affairs

Joe Clark, reaffirmed the strong support the Canadian government will continue to give the United Nations, on the occasion of United Nations Day, October 24, 1984. In a message to the UN Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar he said Canada "is committed wholeheartedly to support and strengthen the United Nations". He also said Canadians were looking forward to celebrating the UN's fortieth anniversary in 1985 and Mr. Cuéllar's proposed visit to Canada "will be the highlight of our commemoration of the anniversary".

Minister of Agriculture

John Wise and Minister of State (Canadian Wheat Board) Charles Mayer recently met with US Secretary of Agriculture John R. Block in Ottawa to discuss a range of bilateral and multilateral agricultural trade issues. After their meeting they announced plans to schedule semi-annual agricultural trade meetings at the ministerial level. They said the purpose of the consultations would be to strengthen the countries' mutually beneficial trading relationship. Current two-way trade is valued at over \$5 billion (Cdn) per year.

Nova Scotia Premier John Buchanan led the Conservative Party to victory in the thirty-first general provincial election on November 6. Obtaining more than 50 per cent of the popular vote, the Conservatives elected

42 members in Nova Scotia's 52-seat House, a gain of four seats over their performance in the 1981 election. The Liberals elected six members, capturing 30 per cent of the popular vote, a loss of seven seats and four percentage points in the popular vote. The New Democratic Party maintained its popular vote and elected three members, two more than in 1981. The leader of the Cape Breton Labour Party was also re-elected.

Governor General Jeanne Sauvé

received an honorary degree and gave the address at the November 6 convocation ceremonies at the University of McGill in Montreal. Other recipients of honorary degrees were: Conrad Harrington, McGill's chancellor from 1976 to 1983, who in 1984 became the first Canadian to be named a distinguished friend of education by the US-based Council for the Advancement and Support of Education; and Dr. Frances Oldham Kelsey, a pharmacologist who prevented the marketing of thalidomide in the US.

The Canadian Commercial Corporation

has signed a \$5.8-million contract with the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) for the supply of six simulators for training RAAF maintenance technicians on six operational systems for F-18A aircraft. The Canadian manufacturer is Atlantis Flight Research Inc. of Downsview, Ontario. One of the simulators was designed and developed by the firm to meet the requirements for the Canadian configuration of the CF-18 aircraft.

The Export Development Corporation

(EDC) has announced three financing transactions totalling \$9.4 million (US) to support sales of Canadian goods and services to Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Hungary. The transactions include: a \$4 887 500 allocation under a line of credit with Ceskoslovenska Obchodni Banka, A.S. of Czechoslovakia to support a sale of goods and services for a pulp mill by H.A. Simons (Overseas) Ltd. to Technopol, a Czechoslovakian foreign trade organization; a forgoing of ten promissory notes valued at \$3.25 million to support a sale of five R-170 off-highway trucks by Euclid Canada Limited of Guelph, Ontario, to Rudarsko-Topionicarski Basen Bor (RTB Bor) of Bor, Yugoslavia; and a \$1.26-million allocation under a line of credit agreement with Magyar Nemzeti Bank of Hungary to support a sale of nuclear valves by Velan Inc. of Montreal to Eromu Berahazasi Vallalat, an Hungarian foreign trade organization.

Three Canadian travel companies,

Holidays by Wardair and Thomson Vacations, both of Mississauga, Ontario, and Paramount Holidays of Toronto, have agreed to combine their vacation packages to form the country's largest travel wholesale group. They will use Wardair's computerized reservations system to pool bookings, but they will retain their individual identities by conducting their own advertising campaigns and negotiating commission rates with travel agents separately.

Norm McIvor, a Smiths Falls car dealer, has sold 200 General Motors of Canada (GMC) Brigadier tractor trucks to a private trucking firm in Guatemala, a deal worth more than \$10 million. Mr. McIvor was the only General Motors dealer to tender a bid to the Canadian Commercial Corp., which acts as an intermediary between foreign governments and Canadian private sector companies, for the Guatemalan contract. He has also made deals with trucking companies in India, Romania and the Honduras over the past few years.

Perfect perch in pumpkin paradise



Four-year-old Ross Clarke feels right at home amid a sea of pumpkins harvested on his parents farm near Ottawa, Ontario. The pedigree pumpkin to Ross's left weighs more than 200 pounds.

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