

# Canada Weekly

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## Report proposes dramatic changes to Canadian culture

All aspects of cultural life in Canada were touched on in the report released last month of the Federal Cultural Policy Review Committee, which recommends sweeping changes to the country's cultural establishment.

The committee's two-year study of Canadian culture was directed under the joint chairmanship of Toronto composer and former executive director of the Ontario Arts Council Louis Applebaum and Montreal publisher and author Jacques Hébert. Their work represented the first major inquiry into cultural policy in Canada since the Massey-Lévesque royal commission of 30 years ago.

Tabled in the House of Commons on November 15, the report containing 101 recommendations was presented as a blueprint for Canada's cultural policy into the next century. Communications Minister Francis Fox said that "a good part of the Applebaum-Hébert report will find its way into implementation by the government". He stressed that the recommendations were long-term and that any dramatic changes would come only after

intensive study and debate. The proposals are to be examined by a Cabinet committee headed by Social Development Minister Jack Austin.

### Artistic creativity

The report calls for a major change of direction in cultural policy, away from a concentration on "physical plant" and organizational development and toward artistic creativity. Collectively, the recommendations reflect a belief that the role of the creative artist must be central to any fresh cultural policy initiatives.

While the committee concedes that there are a great many foreign influences on Canadian culture, it is critical of past policy under which "we have thrown open our borders to foreign cultural products and not given ourselves sufficient opportunity to enjoy the fruits of our own cultural labour".

The response in the report to this dilemma "is not to come down on the side of protectionism, but rather to press home the point as forcefully as we can that federal cultural policy has largely favoured physical plant and organizational development over artistic creativity and achievement. If we fail to make the stimulation of our own creative imagination as the heart of our cultural policies, we will continue to live in a country dependent on the products of other cultures and we will never elevate life in Canada to a space essentially its own".

With this view, the report strongly recommends continued Canadian content regulations for FM and AM radio and television programming. The report also recommends more government spending for the purchase of contemporary Canadian art and for the presentation of Canadian works in the performing arts and suggests the government help in other areas of record production and marketing.

### Change institutions

Sweeping changes are recommended for three of Canada's cultural institutions:



*Karen Kain in the National Ballet of Canada production of Don Juan.*



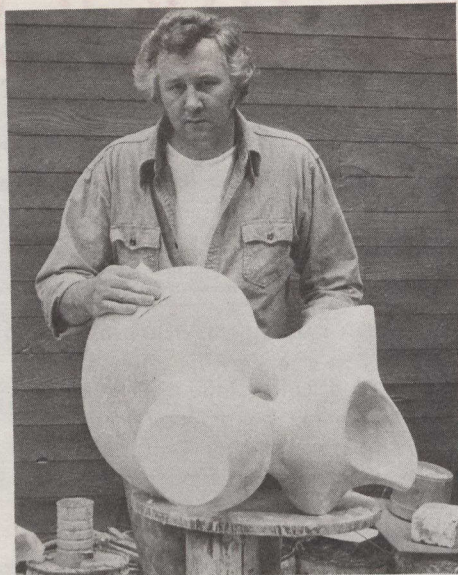
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the National Film Board (NFB), the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and the National Arts Centre (NAC).

The report contends that, despite the very large budget and the production of films that have brought the NFB worldwide acclaim and several Oscars, "output of new work no longer represents a significant film experience for the Canadian public". NFB shorts and documentaries, which are so much a part of Canada's cultural lore, "are seldom shown in Canadian theatres" or on television because theatre owners and program directors do not see any audience demand for them. As a result, the report recommends that the NFB end its film-making business and transform itself into "a centre of advanced research and training in the art and science of video and film production".



*Bob Dow-Reid, sculptor.*

and productions from other countries. It should forego in-house productions of theatrical and operatic works in favour of co-productions with other Canadian companies". The report argues that an engagement at the Centre should "become a confirmation, a high point, in the careers of individuals and companies". And it concurs with a brief it received from NAC officials who recognized "a particular responsibility to arrange for the exhibition of the most creative and technically accomplished work being carried out in the performing arts".

#### **Contemporary arts centre**

Concerning contemporary visual and applied arts in Canada, the committee strongly recommends the establishment of a Contemporary Arts Centre and a Canadian Council for Design and the Applied Arts.

The Contemporary Arts Centre would come under the National Museums Corporation in Ottawa. Its mandate would be to collect and exhibit all forms of "contemporary creativity" from paintings and sculpture to the applied arts — crafts, design and architecture. It would incorporate several existing federal collections such as the National Collection of Contemporary Indian Art assembled by the Museum of Man, unrentable works from the Art Bank, the NFB's Still Photo Division and the National Capital Commission's sculpture installations. The centre would buy outstanding contemporary works, both Canadian and foreign; conduct a touring program; organize and fund exchanges of art and artists inside Canada and abroad; and work "in co-

operation with the network of artist-run centres across the country". It would conduct research, engage in publishing and distribute reproductions for educational purposes.

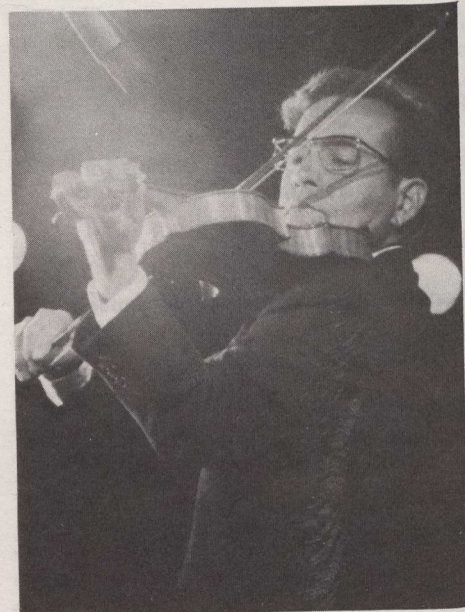
The Council for Design and the Applied Arts would expand the programs currently conducted by the National Design Council and Design Canada. One of the important functions of the proposed council would be to sponsor design competitions and support the development of product prototypes. It would compile open lists of professional artists and designers available to both the private and public sectors, act as a liaison between applied artists and industry, sponsor research and consult with professional associations. In addition the council would see to it that federal public buildings had examples of contemporary Canadian art



*Frank Mills, pianist.*

Arguing that the CBC relies far too much on "in-house services", the committee recommends that it stop all television production, except for news and current affairs, and buy its future Canadian programming from private producers. It also suggests that CBC-TV runs a risk of being too much a carbon copy of US commercial television unless it discontinues commercials and affiliation agreements with private commercial stations. In addition, the report suggests the CBC take over the distribution of the NFB's vast library of films.

For the NAC in Ottawa, the report proposes the adoption of "a policy of showcasing the best available Canadian talent and productions in all the performing arts, in addition to outstanding artists



*Ti-Jean Carignan, fiddler.*

and design inside them by providing "expert consultation services to all federal departments involved in building, leasing and renovation projects".

In support of contemporary visual arts, the report also recommends that tax incentives be given for the private purchase of contemporary art.

The creation of a Canadian Heritage Council is suggested to safeguard the legacies of the country's past.

#### **Additional funding**

One of the major recommendations in the report is that there be increased government spending for culture. The federal government now devotes about \$1.2 billion annually to cultural activities in the broadest sense. According to the





Robert C. Ragsdale

Stratford Festival production of *Arms and the Man*, Douglas Campbell as Major Petkoff and Helen Carey as Raina.

committee, this represents only 1.9 per cent of the total federal budget which they suggest is too low for a society such as Canada's.

One of the report's central themes is to keep a safe distance — "arm's length" — between the government and the cultural agencies that exist under its wing. The report warns that "the well-being of society is threatened if the state intrudes into the cultural realm in ways that subordinate the role and purposes of the latter to the role and purposes of government itself — or of any other spheres of activity".

Insisting that cultural agencies should be exempt from political direction, the report also contends that there must be freedom from ministerial and central government agency direction in financial and personnel administration. It urges

that those appointed to the boards of cultural agencies be chosen for their experience and demonstrated interest in the fields concerned.

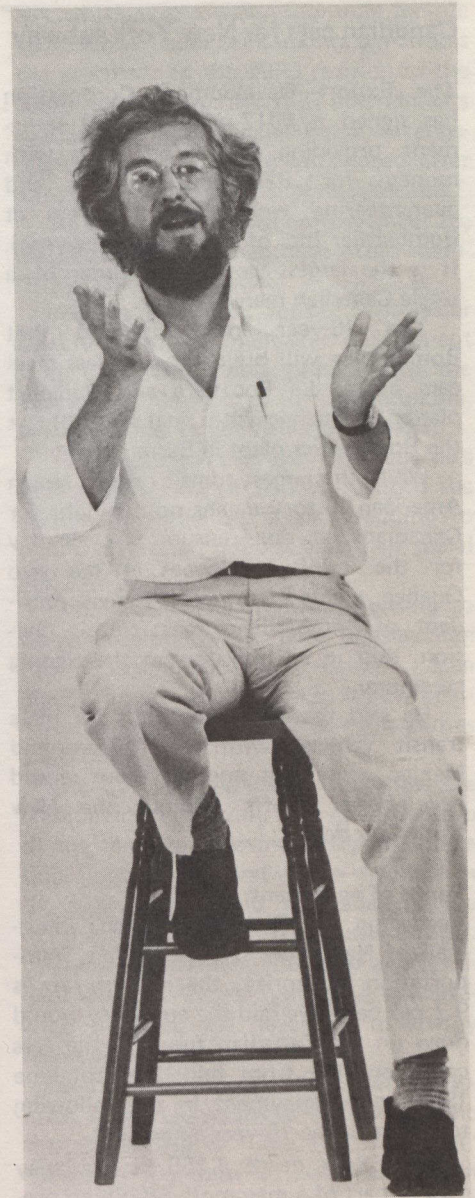
#### Canada Council

The importance of the Canada Council "as a primary instrument of support of the arts" is reaffirmed in the report. The committee says that not only should the council's independence from political interference be further strengthened but as federal funding of the council has not kept pace with inflation since 1975, it recommends a large increase in the council's appropriation from Parliament.

For the artists themselves, the report recommends new tax provisions which would place them on a more equitable footing with other Canadian citizens. The committee says there is "overwhelming evidence" that Canada does not provide an adequate living for most professional artists. One example: the average annual income of a dancer employed with one of Canada's three major ballet companies is only \$14 000.

"It is clear to us that the largest subsidy to the cultural life of Canada comes not from governments, corporations or other patrons but from the artists themselves through their unpaid or underpaid labour."

The report also warns that many of "the most prestigious performing arts organizations in the country" will go bankrupt unless there is a solution to their chronic deficits. Recent surveys show that 110 groups with annual revenues of more than \$100 000 share a collective accumulated indebtedness of more than \$7.6 million.



Allan King, film-maker.



Mia & Klaus

Micheline Légendre, puppeteer.



The Nutcracker, National Ballet of Canada.



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## Canadian cars for New York subway

The Export Development Corporation has signed a \$917-million (Cdn) agreement providing New York City with money for 825 subway cars and guaranteeing work for employees at Bombardier Inc. of Quebec for five years. It is the largest-ever export order by a single Canadian manufacturer.

The 15-year loan stipulates that Bombardier will build the stainless steel cars at its La Pocatière and Valcourt plants in Quebec with final assembly at the Bombardier plant in Barre, Vermont.

While the largest transit deal in North American history means no new jobs for Canadians, it does ensure job security for the 1 450 employees at the two Quebec plants, Raymond Royer, president of Bombardier's mass transit division, said in an interview at the signing ceremony.

He said that since contracts for mass transit vehicles with New Jersey and Mexico were just ending, there would have been layoffs without the New York City deal.

### Terms of agreement

According to Richard Ravitch, chairman of New York's Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the interest rate is 9.7 per cent. He said the authority would draw on the Canadian funds as the cars come on line from mid-1984 to June 1987, with repayment in the following ten years of the 15-year agreement.

New York needs 1 150 new subway cars as part of a mammoth \$8-billion program to rebuild its aged, deteriorating mass transit system. Kawasaki of Japan will build 325 cars identical to the Bombardier cars.

Bombardier will stock up on supplies and fine-tune the design in the next eight to ten months and begin building the cars in November 1983.

Until as recently as the early 1970s, Bombardier was primarily a producer of recreational vehicles. In recent years, the company has diversified into transportation and industrial products. It entered the mass transit field in 1975. The following year, it acquired MLW-Worthington, making Bombardier a major builder and exporter of locomotives through its Rail and Diesel Division. Recent sales in Mexico City, New Jersey and Oregon, together with the MTA order, make Bombardier the leading mass transit vehicle manufacturer in North America.

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## Last sternwheeler to be restored

Parks Canada has purchased and will restore the *S.S. Moyie*, the last Canadian-made sternwheeler in Canada and a popular British Columbia tourist attraction.

The Kootenay Lake Historical Society of Kaslo has operated the *S.S. Moyie* as a museum since it was beached on waterfront park land owned by the town in 1958. By 1980, however, the historical society found the maintenance of the aging ship was too difficult for the membership. The vessel, built in Nelson, B.C. in 1898, was used for passenger and cargo runs on Kootenay Lake until 1957, when it was repaired and decorated by the historical society.

Current restoration plans for the *Moyie* include installation of a sprinkler system, rebuilding the paddle wheel, reconstructing the skylight system, replacing all deck canvas and painting the boat after all deteriorated wood is replaced.

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## Assistance to Central America

Canada is contributing \$50 000 for medicines and medical supplies for flood victims in Guatemala and \$30 000 for victims in El Salvador.

The funds, which will be granted to the Pan American Health Organization, will be provided through the International Humanitarian Assistance program of the Canadian International Development Agency.

The extensive flooding in Central America resulted from tropical storm Paul in mid-September. In Guatemala, where some 20 rivers overflowed their banks, damaging bridges and roads, 80 000 persons are estimated to be affected including 20 000 homeless, over 600 dead, 260 injured and more than 700 missing. The flooding in El Salvador came in the wake of an earthquake, destroying some 2 500 homes, damaging 13 000 others and leaving 20 000 persons homeless.

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## Northern Telecom's high-tech plant opens in Winnipeg



Premier Howard Pawley of Manitoba uses a computer system for the opening last month of Northern Telecom Canada's new \$25-million, 500-employee plant in Winnipeg. As part of the ceremony, federal Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy (centre) activated the computer test facility while the Premier instructed it electronically to test a channel bank of telecommunications transmission equipment. The plant officially opened when it passed the test. NTC vice-president David Vice (right) said two-thirds of the firm's high-technology production was exported — its most recent contract being one for \$20 million from Korea, on top of an earlier \$60-million order from the same country.



## Royal commission to guide Canada's economic future

Former Cabinet Minister Donald S. Macdonald will head a Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada, the Prime Minister announced on November 5.

The terms of reference for the commission, said Mr. Trudeau, were "perhaps the most important and far-reaching that have been assigned to any commission in our history".

While short-term action was necessary to counter the adverse effects of the recession and lay the groundwork for the return to prosperity, the Prime Minister went on, "we must look further ahead to see in what ways the country and its institutions might change to take full advantage of future opportunities for development".

"We now live in a much more competitive, technologically-sophisticated and interdependent world environment," the Prime Minister said. "It is time we stood back to look at all these changes and, in the light of what has happened, to look ahead at what the next generation of development can bring — if we do things right."

Mr. Trudeau emphasized the need for Canadian institutions to keep up with a rapidly changing environment.

"If we are to prosper," he said, "we must find ways to lessen the clamour of federal-provincial argument, and to reach consensus with far less pain. But if this is to be achieved, we must ensure that national policies are designed so that all parts of Canada can benefit from them, and that national institutions are truly reflective of regional needs."

### Terms of reference

The royal commission is being asked to:

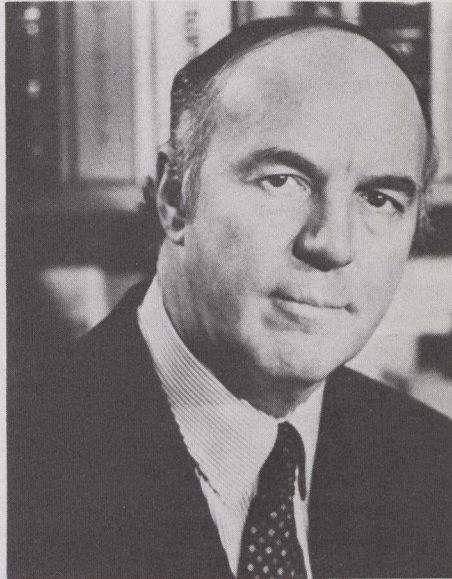
- assess Canada's economic potential over the longer-term;

- recommend national economic goals and national policies for the attainment of those goals;

- recommend ways in which the institutions of the national government — particularly those institutions which are vital to economic development — can better reflect the views of all Canadians and regions; and

- recommend institutional arrangements to handle more effectively relations between governments, business and labour, and the fiscal and economic aspects of federal-provincial relations.

The Prime Minister stressed the wide



Donald S. Macdonald

scope of the work assigned to the royal commission, the broadly representative and diverse nature of its membership, and the likelihood that its recommendations will contribute significantly to a brighter economic future for Canada. He expressed the hope that support for its establishment and co-operation with its work as it proceeds will come from the House of Commons, all government and legislative organizations in Canada and from Canadians everywhere.

### Commission members

Donald Macdonald was first elected to the House of Commons in 1962 and was re-elected in the succeeding five general elections. He resigned from the House in 1978 and returned to private law practice.

As a member of Parliament, Mr. Macdonald served from 1963 to 1968 as Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministers of Justice, Finance and Industry and to the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

In April 1968, he was appointed a member of the Privy Council, and he became President of the Privy Council and Government House Leader. He was appointed Minister of National Defence in 1970 and Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources in 1972.

In 1975, Mr. Macdonald became Minister of Finance. The introduction of the anti-inflation program, and the first two years of its administration, were a major concern for him in that portfolio. He presented two budgets to the House

of Commons and was responsible for the 1976 White Paper on Banking, which was the precursor to the 1980 revision of the Bank Act, and for the 1977 amendments to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, which were introduced after extensive federal-provincial negotiations.

At a news conference on November 25, Mr. Macdonald named nine other members of the commission:

William Hamilton, former Postmaster General in the Diefenbaker government from 1957-1962, now president of the Employers' Council of British Columbia, and an Officer of the Order of Canada.

Albert Breton, professor of economics at the University of Toronto, who is the author of some 50 articles relating to public economic policies and their social and institutional dimensions.

Jean Casselman Wadds, returning to Canada following her term as Canadian High Commissioner to Britain. Jean Wadds brings to the commission experience as a member of Parliament, and as a diplomat.

Dr. Catherine Wallace, who joins the commission following her chairmanship of the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, and whose mandate in the educational field is similar to the royal commission's in the economic area.

Daryl K. Seaman, chairman and president of Bow Valley Industries, a worldwide explorer and developer of energy resources.

Clarence Barber, professor of economics at the University of Manitoba, who was the author of "The Barber Report" following his term as commissioner of the Federal Royal Commission on Farm Machinery, 1966-1970.

Michel Robert, a lawyer specializing in constitutional law, who has represented the government of Canada at several recent commissions and inquiries, and before the Supreme Court of Canada and the Quebec Court of Appeal on questions relating to the patriation of the Constitution.

Angela Cantwell Peters, chairman and chief executive officer of Bowring Brothers national retail organization, a director of the Retail Council of Canada, and a member of the Prime Minister's Committee on Public Sector Compensation.

Gerard Docquier, national director for Canada of the United Steelworkers of America, who has been active in the labour movement since 1953, and is a vice-president of the Canadian Labour Congress, the CLC's representative at the



International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, and the International Labour Organization.

Gerald Godsoe, a lawyer who specializes in administration and corporate law, was named executive director.

Mr. Macdonald stated that he expected one or two more nominations soon. The nine members represented a variety of political views, he said, and they came from every region of Canada. They are "men and women...who carry a commitment to Canada's future health as a nation".

The main goal of the commission, he said, was "to propose workable alternatives for Canadian economic achievement — in our people, and in our institutions — for the balance of the century".

### Farm machinery for Sudan

Agricultural equipment will be supplied to Sudan as part of Canada's commitment to assist Sudan's agricultural sector and support the Sudanese government's efforts to overcome its balance-of-payment difficulties, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen announced last month.

The \$3 million in grant funds for the purchase of the Canadian-made equipment is to be administered by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Canada's intention to provide \$3 million in emergency balance-of-payments support to Sudan was announced in June 1982 and the latest announcement fulfils this pledge.

Sudan, the largest country in Africa is one of the least-developed nations. Its precarious economic situation has worsened in recent years owing to prolonged drought and an influx of destitute refugees.

In the past three years, Canada has provided Sudan with \$10.5 million in food aid. Current CIDA projects in Sudan support the transport sector and contribute to improving the agricultural and natural resources of the country. A \$12-million drylands project is designed to bring some 4 000 hectares of land into agricultural production, a \$14.4-million forestry program is assisting Sudan to develop good forestry resource management and a \$2.3-million grant from CIDA is helping improve vital road links in the underdeveloped southern part of the country.

### Body building booming business for truck manufacturer



*Fontaine is the largest beverage truck body manufacturer in the Northeast. When one considers that the Northeast includes part of the United States, the fortunate situation of Carrosserie Fontaine Limitée of Cowansville, Quebec becomes readily apparent.*

A major Canadian specialist in manufacturing bodies for beer and soft-drink delivery trucks, with no less than 80 per cent of the domestic market, Fontaine Limitée of Cowansville, Quebec is also the principal manufacturer in this field in the northeastern United States. The firm has no serious rival within a radius of 450 kilometres of US centres such as Albany, Syracuse, Boston, Providence and New York.

Currently doing business worth about \$5 million annually, 15 per cent of it in the United States, Fontaine is depending on its favourable geographic situation to develop all aspects of its US market in the next five years. The firm's president and director general Mario Hallé believes that, by 1987, 50 per cent of Fontaine's business will be outside Canada.

#### Aluminum

Mario Hallé is counting on aluminum bodies and the firm's proximity to the US border to help Fontaine penetrate the large neighbouring market effectively and decisively.

Fontaine is increasingly putting the emphasis on manufacturing aluminum bodies because, in Canada, 60 per cent of the truck bodies it delivers, from Newfoundland to British Columbia, are already made of aluminum. Aluminum

will be the spearhead of Fontaine's penetration of the US market, because of its lightness (approximately 1 000 kilograms less on average than a steel body), and as a result of energy conservation standards and road safety provisions.

Fontaine has developed aluminum bodies with the assistance of the Departments of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Regional Economic Expansion.

As Mr. Hallé said, Fontaine began to penetrate the US market with steel bodies but had no great success. "Things are much better now," he said, "and our prospects are excellent." He adds that although an aluminum body is more expensive than steel, it lasts twice as long.

#### In full expansion

Fontaine is currently exporting at a rapid rate. Last year, Fontaine plants produced 500 beverage trucks, which represented a 50 per cent increase over those of the four preceding years.

Mario Hallé is very optimistic about his firm's prospects. Fontaine has large and modern plants and 25 years experience, and, as he points out, the firm has a favourable geographical location. Most clients can obtain spare parts in less than 48 hours.

*(From Canada Commerce, September 1982.)*



## Small rise in fuel costs

Gasoline and home heating oil prices in 1983 are expected to increase by an average of only 2 cents a litre compared with previous projections of 6 cents a litre because of sharply reduced requirements for imported oil.

Although producers will have the benefit of a \$4 a barrel increase in the wellhead oil price January 1, 1983, as part of the Canada-Alberta oil pricing agreement, consumers will face only moderate price increases under the framework of federal government pricing policies.

Lower import requirements will mean reductions in the federally-administered Petroleum Compensation Charge (PCC), which is levied to cover import costs.

"We expect that the combination of wellhead price increases next January 1 and July 1, and the PCC reduction will, in total, cause oil product prices to increase by only about 2 cents *per* litre over current levels," said Energy Minister Jean Chrétien.

Gasoline prices should increase from a national average of about 45 cents a litre to 47 cents a litre. Home heating oil would increase from 32 cents a litre to 34 cents a litre. Without the PCC reduction, the increases would have averaged about 9 per cent rather than 5 per cent.

Mr. Chrétien said that the lower increases were within the federal 6 and 5 per cent guidelines, which was good news for both consumers and the economy in general.

## Hope for world cup soccer in Canada

Canada may beat its competitors in a bid to host World Cup soccer championships in 1986, says Georges Schwartz, vice-president of the Canadian Soccer Association.

Mr. Schwartz told *Canada Tourism* that although Brazil was favoured to be chosen by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), there was also speculation that the Brazilian government might withhold support for economic reasons. That would narrow the choice to Canada and the United States.

Mr. Schwartz explained that because international politics were important in deciding the World Cup site, Canada's "neutral stance in world affairs may help win the bid".

He said FIFA had also been prompted

to choose a North American site to boost the game's popularity on this continent. He stressed that a decision favouring Brazil would "no doubt be made" if that country remained in the running. A final decision will come next spring. The event was originally slated for Colombia in 1986, but that country withdrew its commitment on October 25.

If held in Canada, costs would be kept to a minimum by using existing facilities in nine Canadian cities. The 52-game competition would net revenues of about \$55 million which are split up among participating countries and FIFA. Canada's share would more than cover total costs which are estimated at \$15 million, according to Mr. Schwartz.

## World-wide audience

The 29-day event, held every four years, attracts thousands of soccer fans and a world-wide television audience. Some two billion television viewers watched the final match in Spain last July, with nearly 40 billion viewers throughout the competition.

"We'd definitely be attracting a lot of European visitors because out of the 24 qualifying countries this year, 14 were from Europe — and soccer is their number one sport," Mr. Schwartz pointed out.

Canada's team won the North American title for the first time this year, but failed to qualify for the finals by only one point.

## Elderly myth decried

Margery Boyce, a Department of Veterans Affairs gerontologist, says it is a myth that the elderly are all sick, institutionalized or unproductive. Recently she spoke at the Alberta Symposium on Aging to help dispel that myth and her message to conference participants was that organizations should harness the energy of



Margery Boyce

older people and give them a chance to show what they can do.

In responding to a paper on advocacy and self-determination by Alberta University's Dr. Davy, Ms Boyce recalled her experiences in Ottawa where she was part of a movement to involve older persons in planning and monitoring services to meet their own needs.

"The Ottawa Council on Aging, made up largely of retired people, has been able to plug representatives into other influential organizations such as the Continuing Care Board of the District Health Council and the Social Planning Council. It has also broken new ground with inter-generational programs such as WISE (Wider Intergenerational Special Enrichment) where older persons act as resources to local high schools, sharing their life-long experiences as they relate to the courses being studied. When students see and hear these dynamic resource people, they respond with enthusiasm and a negative stereotype is broken down a little more."

She pointed out that at any given time, about 85 per cent of the older population were in good health and ready to keep active, while the remaining 15 per cent were disabled, sick or just too frail. "Yet it is the 15 per cent that we seem to hear about the most, because they fit the stereotype our society has constructed for the older person."

Ms Boyce quoted American sociologist Carol Estes on society's attitude towards aging: "The dominant view of the aged (which is shared by many elderly people themselves), is that they are unproductive and dependent persons whose lives are steadily deteriorating."

She said the best advocates older people can have are the so-called "well old", the active retired people who can influence the power structure so it reacts more kindly to aging. "The well-old as advocates, as honest brokers, can be very effective in improving the situation of their less fortunate peers."

The type of advocacy she recommends is of an encouraging nature rather than confrontation, and should be applied in an organized "strength in numbers" way. She quoted a symposium document which said: "By nature, most older persons are not aggressively inclined nor are they as a group well-organized. At present, some are vulnerable to abuse, neglect, fraud and injury. To secure their influence it may be necessary for older people to be heard as a more unified group."



## News briefs

The all-party committee on parliamentary reform is expected to suggest new methods of choosing the House of Commons Speaker in its next report, said a member of the committee, New Democratic House leader Ian Deans recently. The Speaker plays the important role of presiding over sittings of the House of Commons and ruling on procedural disputes. Technically, members of Parliament elect one of their peers as Speaker, but often in a majority government the Speaker is the prime minister's choice.

**Federal Finance Minister Marc Lalonde** has invited the provincial finance ministers to meet with him in Ottawa on December 17 to discuss economic forecasts for the coming year and exchange views on general fiscal policy. Mr. Lalonde said the conference would be a "working session" to allow ministers to exchange opinions and to ensure they were not working at cross-purposes in their respective budgets.

**Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd.** of Toronto has opened a new plant in Bromont, Quebec, that will make turbine blades and vanes for the F-18 fighter plane for the Canadian Armed Forces. The federal government in Ottawa ordered 138 of the jets in 1980.



Paul Latour, The Citizen

Carleton University biology student **Drew Hoysak** checks a thermometer as part of his project on redwing blackbirds that spend part of the year in this marsh near Mooney's Bay, Ottawa. His study includes such data as vegetation, water depth and water temperatures.

The Ontario government will contribute \$100 million as its share of the federal government's New Employment Expansion and Development (NEED) program. The federal government is contributing \$130 million as its share of the NEED program in Ontario which is expected to create some 17 000 jobs in the province. Ontario's share will be targeted in the areas with the highest unemployment, such as Sudbury, Windsor and Hamilton.

**Montreal's Olympic paddling basin** has been chosen as the site of the 1986 world canoe championships by the International Canoe Federation which met in East Berlin recently. Executive director of the Canadian Canoe Association **Richard Munro** said details of the event would be announced early next year. He added that the championship would involve only flat water sprinting and that facilities at the basin, used for recent Canadian and other championships, were excellent.

**Canada's first "no-name" red wine** is selling well in both British Columbia and Ontario since it was introduced into the market 15 months ago. Marketing manager for **Andres Wines Limited** **Eric Morham** said it had become the fourth-largest-selling red table wine in British Columbia. It was made available in Ontario in November and store checks indicate the wine is selling rapidly and managers of mini wine stores in supermarkets have asked for their supplies to be increased. The cost is \$3 for a 750-millilitre bottle and \$6 for 1.5 litres in Ontario liquor stores.

**Blair Howell**, who has been confined to a wheelchair since he injured his spinal cord moving furniture ten years ago, has recently completed the 7 360 kilometre trip across Canada from Vancouver, British Columbia to Dartmouth, Nova Scotia in his wheelchair. It took 30 weeks to complete the fund-raising marathon which netted some \$45 000 for the Canadian Paraplegic Association. The trip came to an end when Mr. Howell dumped a jar of Pacific Ocean water into the Atlantic Ocean from the highest point of the MacDonald Bridge, which links Halifax and Dartmouth.

**Canadian pair skaters** **Barbara Underhill** of Oshawa, Ontario and **Paul Martini**, of Woodbridge, Ontario rose from second place in a recent international meet in Tokyo to win the pairs title. Another Canadian pair, **Donna Martini** of Woodbridge and **John Coyne** of Toronto, finished sixth. **Neil Peterson** of North Vancouver placed eighth in the men's singles event.

The **Export Development Corporation (EDC)** and the **Bank of Nova Scotia** recently signed a \$1.77-million (US) financing agreement to support a sale by **Bombardier Incorporated** of Montreal to Chile. The agreement is an allocation under the EDC-Bank of Nova Scotia line of credit agreement with **Banco de Chile** to support the \$2.12-million (Cdn) sale of five diesel locomotive engines, turbochargers, repair kits and other locomotive components to **Ferrocarriles del Estado**, the state-owned railway of Chile. It is the second allocation under the line of credit, which was signed November 25, 1980, and brings to \$1.84 million (US) the amount allocated to date.

**Casey Copter Accessories Limited** of Dorval, Quebec has received an order valued at \$633 318 (US) from **Canadian Commercial Corporation**, for the supply of heaters to the US Army. The heaters, a proprietary product **Casey Copter** manufactures, are scheduled for delivery in 1983. They will be used in OH58 helicopters operated by the US Army Guard. The order represents the largest single sale by the firm to date.

**Percy Williams**, who became world 100-metre champion in 1928, died at his home recently. He was 74. Williams, who represented Canada at the 1928 and 1932 Olympics, was presented with the Order of Canada two years ago. In 1950, he was voted outstanding Canadian track and field performer in the previous 50 years by a Canadian Press poll. Williams won the race in 10.8 seconds. His win was so unexpected that the medal presentation was delayed while a Canadian flag was found. The following day, he won the 200-metre race in 21.8 seconds and is the only Canadian to win both races at the Olympics.

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