

Canada Reports

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Canada

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Active in trade shows

Canadian companies will be participating in a number of international trade shows during October, Canada's export trade month. ANUGA '85 in Cologne is one of the largest and most important for the fish and other food products industries.

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Variety of food products at ANUGA '85

Popular foods and gourmet delicacies from 28 leading Canadian companies are being featured in Canada's exhibit at ANUGA '85, a major trade fair for the fish and food product industries that is being held in Cologne, Federal Republic of Germany, October 12-17.

The Canadian exhibit, which is sponsored by the Department of External Affairs, includes a complete variety of products from fish and seafood, poultry, vegetables and pizzas to fruits, confections, drinks, jams, honey and maple syrup.

Increasing exports

Canada's fish and food industries together exported foods and animal feed valued at over \$10.2 billion in 1984. Exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) exceeded \$830 million representing about 15 per cent of all off-shore shipments in the fish and processed food sectors.

The Canadian seafood industry in 1984 succeeded for the seventh consecutive year in maintaining Canada's position as the world's leading exporter in dollar value of fish and seafood products. This trade totalled \$1.6 billion in 1984 with shipments to EEC countries accounting for 13 per cent or \$214 million.

Specialization and concentration are characteristic of Canada's poultry industry. While there was a decline in exports of stewing hens in 1984 over 1983, there were increases in exports of chicken and turkey from 24 to 461 tonnes and 832 to 1 445 tonnes respectively.

Vegetable and fruit production are important components of Canadian agriculture and more than 30 varieties are grown commercially. The rich soil of the Canadian farm-belt produces crops of many varieties of beans, rutabagas, corn, peas, carrots and other vegetables. Orchards in many areas of Canada, yield apples noted for their taste, firm texture and long storage life.

Canadian specialties

Canada has become a leading world supplier of delicacies such as wild rice, wild blueberries and maple syrup. Between half and two-thirds of the total production of blueberries is exported and markets continue to grow in the United States, Europe, Japan, and Southeast Asia.



Canada is offering many foods and beverages at ANUGA '85.

Canadian food processors are noted for their modern plants and up-to-date processing technology. Expert cooks and dietitians operate research kitchens in various processing plants to develop new dishes and flavours as well as a complete range of convenience and fast foods.

The food processing industry is also active in the development of new packaging



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and handling methods to ensure that Canadian food products reach their destinations in prime condition.

Products available

Companies that are presenting their products at ANUGA '85 include:

- Aloro Foods Inc. of Mississauga, Ontario – Frozen pizzas, frozen pizza crusts;
- Arctic Seafood Products Limited of South Burnaby, British Columbia – Salmon roe, smoked salmon, frozen fish;
- Atlantic Queen Seafoods Limited of Lachine, Quebec – Frozen and canned crab, frozen precooked crab dishes;
- B.C. Tree Fruits Limited of Kelowna, British Columbia – Apples;
- Bee Maid Honey Limited of Winnipeg, Manitoba and Edmonton, Alberta – Clover, buckwheat and sunflower honey;
- Belle Bay Products Limited of Caraquet, New Brunswick – Frozen groundfish, shrimp, crabmeat, herring;
- Canada Packers Inc. of Toronto, Ontario – Canned goods, frozen fish and seafood products, frozen meats;
- Canadian Association of Fish Exporters of Ottawa, Ontario – Lobster, shrimp, crabmeat, groundfish;
- Canadian Pizza Crust Co. Limited of Mississauga – Frozen pizzas and pizza crusts;
- Clouston Foods Canada Limited of Lachine – Fresh, frozen, smoked and canned seafood;
- Cobi Foods Inc. of Port Williams, Nova Scotia – Frozen and canned vegetables, fruits, juices, jams;
- Expofoods (Canada) Limited of Montreal, Quebec – Frozen groundfish, crab, squid;
- Fisheries Council of British Columbia – Frozen and canned salmon, frozen seafood;



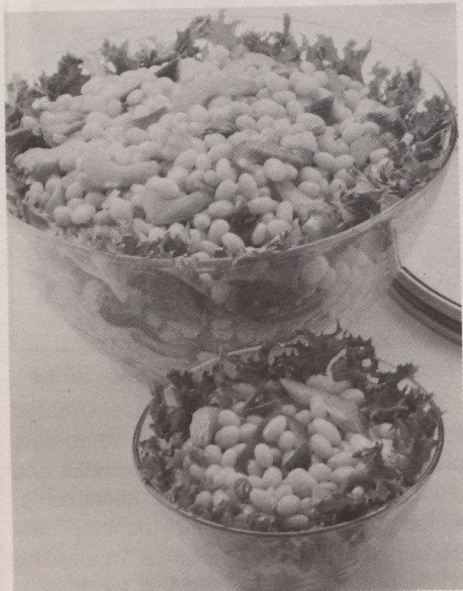
More than 30 million frozen pizza crusts are produced annually by Canadian Pizza Crust for markets in North America and Europe.

- Fishery Products International Limited of St. John's, Newfoundland – Frozen groundfish products;
- Golden Valley Processors Inc. of Abbotsford, British Columbia – Jams, honey, peanut butter;
- Grantham Foods Limited of Vancouver – Pickled mushrooms, juices, syrups;
- Grenadier International Limited of Toronto – Instant flavour syrups, drink crystals, chocolate bars, cookies;
- Keeping & MacKay Limited of Beach Point, Prince Edward Island – Frozen and canned fish, seafood products;
- Kurtz Produce Inc. of Ariss, Ontario – Rutabagas, onions, corn, squash, other vegetables;
- Northshore Fishery Inc. of Kingsville, Ontario – Frozen yellow perch;

- Northumberland Seafoods Limited of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island – Lobster, sole fillets, frozen herring;
- Ontario Bean Producers' Marketing Board of London, Ontario – White pea beans, other beans;
- Pembina Poultry Packers Limited of Morden, Manitoba – Frozen geese, hens and turkeys;
- Shoal Lake Wild Rice Limited of Keewatin, Ontario – Wild rice;
- Sid's Sunflower Seeds (1974) Limited of Regina, Saskatchewan – Sunflower and pumpkin seeds;
- Snyder and Sons Inc. of Bedford, Quebec – Canned and frozen vegetables;
- United Maple Products of Delta, Ontario – Maple syrup products; and
- Wild Blueberry Association of North America, Fredericton, New Brunswick – Frozen and processed wild blueberries.



Cobi Foods in one of Canada's major fruit and vegetable canners.



The bean crop of 2 500 producers in Ontario is marketed to more than 71 countries.

Food and beverage value of shipments

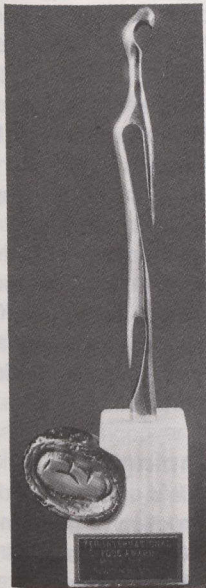
Overall Canada's food and beverage industry experienced slow but steady growth in 1984 and projections for 1985, based on early indicators, suggest the trend will continue. Following are real and projected value of shipments for selected sectors of the food and beverage industries (\$ millions):

Industry	1983*	1984**	1985**
Food and beverage	33 882.085	36 277.389	37 970.898
Meat	7 853.666	8 073.568	8 557.982
Fish products	1 638.024	1 651.128	1 730.382
Poultry	1 256.364	1 871.982	1 924.397
Dairy	5 614.985	5 896.998	6 193.312
Fruit and vegetables	2 102.899	2 254.307	2 382.803
Confectionery (sugar and chocolate)	693.274	766.068	791.348

* 1983 – values from StatCan Catalogues.

** 1984 & 85 – projected values from *Food in Canada*, July/August 1985.

International Award



Belle Bay Products, one of Canada's participants at ANUGA '85, won the 1984 International Food Award in Barcelona, Spain for the quality of its seafood. The company's product line includes frozen groundfish, shrimp and crabmeat as well as frozen or cured herring.

Trade month campaign



October is export trade month in Canada and a campaign to increase the country's exports has been launched by International Trade Minister

James Kelleher. More than 140 export events have been organized across the country to help show exporters and potential exporters how to gain access to markets, how to finance their products internationally and where their products should be sold.

One of the highlights during the month was the presentation of the 1985 Canada Export Awards on October 8. Twelve Canadian companies were selected from more than 200 entries, to be the recipients of the country's highest export achievement.

The trade month campaign, which is in its third year, involves the co-operation of many national, provincial and local business groups and associations, federal, provincial and municipal governments, labour and the export community as well as academic and cultural groups.

Mr. Kelleher said the common goal of the co-operative efforts of these groups is "trade enhancement". As one of the most export-dependent nations in the world, Canada's future hinges on its ability to foster and

Major 1984 exports

	(\$billions)
Autos	13.5
Engines & parts	10.1
Trucks	5.7
Newsprint	4.7
Wheat	4.6
Crude petroleum	4.3
Lumber	4.2
Natural gas	3.9
Woodpulp	3.8
Industrial machinery	3.2
Petroleum & coal products	3.1
Telecommunications equip.	2.6
Aircraft engines, parts	1.9
Aluminum & alloys	1.9
Coal	1.8
Office machine equipment	1.8
Fish, fish products	1.5
Organic chemicals	1.3
Precious metals in alloys	1.2
Total	112.1

improve its international trading and world competitiveness, he said.

Canada's exports in 1984 totalled more than \$112 billion and with monthly sales averaging close to \$10 billion since January 1, total exports by the end of this year are expected to amount to \$120 billion.

New trade committee

The Trade Advisory Committee was recently created to provide a two-way information flow between the government and the private sector on multilateral and bilateral trade policy issues.

The new private sector committee, which will have 25 to 30 members, and a number of other advisory committees that will be organized on a sectoral basis in the near future, are intended to be the principal channels of input



James Kelleher

on trade matters from the private sector.

International Trade Minister James Kelleher said "the decision to establish a Trade Advisory Committee responds to the wish of the business community and others to have a more formal mechanism for regular consultation on trade matters with the government". He added that "the establishment of this consultative process will meet our urgent need to prepare for the trade development and negotiation challenges that lie ahead".

Major issues that will be addressed by the committee include those related to the on-going consideration of a Canada-United States trade initiative. The committee will also advise on multilateral trade negotiations expected to be initiated through the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Canadian trade in automotive products

Exports of Canadian automotive products over the first six months of 1985 rose by 12.1 per cent with the United States and declined by 12.3 per cent with other countries over the same period for 1984. At the same time, imports from the US rose by 17.9 per cent and from other countries by 16.5 per cent.

	United States			Other countries		
	January-June 1984 (\$millions Cdn)	1985	change %	January-June 1984 (\$millions Cdn)	1985	change %
Exports						
Cars	6 830	7 480	9.5	103	27	-73.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3 042	3 405	11.9	66	88	33.3
Parts	5 196	6 010	15.7	128	141	10.2
Tires and tubes	254	287	13.0	12	21	75.0
Re-exports				80	64	-20.0
Total	15 322	17 182	12.1	389	341	-12.3
Imports						
Cars	3 296	4 657	41.3	924	1 201	30.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1 014	1 276	25.8	179	172	-3.9
Parts	8 160	8 842	8.4	679	719	5.9
Tires and tubes	188	154	-18.1	107	109	1.9
Total	12 658	14 929	17.9	1 889	2 201	16.5

National parks in Canada: something to celebrate



Canada has become one of the most industrialized nations in the world, but there are still many unspoiled wilderness areas in the country representing a national heritage highly valued by Canadians. The need to protect these areas for future generations has led to the creation of the largest national parks system in the world: 32 parks covering a total area greater than 130 000 square kilometres.

More than 21 million people visit Canada's national parks annually, and this year, with the centennial celebrations commemorating the creation of Canada's first national park, Banff, the number of visitors is expected to be even higher.

Special activities

While all the national parks offer camping, photography, hiking or picnicking, each park lends itself to some particular activities.

In summer, the beautiful beaches of Prince Edward Island, Gros Morne, Forillon

or Pacific Rim parks or the hot springs at Banff, Jasper or Kootenay can be enjoyed. Trail-rides on horseback enable visitors to discover the splendours of Banff, Jasper, Waterton Lakes, Yoho, Prince Albert and Riding Mountain parks, while canoeing is the best way to explore La Mauricie and Kejimikujik parks. Excellent fishing can be found at Terra Nova, Fundy (which features some of the highest tides in the world), Cape Breton Highlands and La Mauricie.

In winter, ice fishing is popular at Riding Mountain and Jasper. The snow-capped peaks in Glacier, Kluane and Auyuittuq offer challenges to the experienced mountain climber, while Jasper and Banff, offer skiing for beginners and experts alike.

Commercial beginnings

The origins of Canada's national parks are linked to the construction of the trans-continental railway. In 1883, crews working on the railroad in the Rockies discovered the Cave and Basin Hot Springs and in 1885, the Canadian government set aside 26 square kilometres surrounding the two springs to be developed as a wilderness spa. Two years later, the area was expanded to 673 square kilometres and called the Rocky Mountains Park; it was renamed Banff National Park in 1930.

Today, Banff encompasses 6 641 square kilometres and with the development of extensive facilities and the growth of skiing, it has become a year-round resort. It is Canada's most popular and busiest park and is visited annually by more than 3 million people.

All of Canada's national parks are managed by Parks Canada. Numerous volunteers assist in many of the programs which



The mountain peaks towering above Moraine Lake in Banff National Park are one of Canada's best-known vistas. The view appears on the reverse of the country's \$20 bills and is featured on the \$2 definitive stamp issued by Canada Post to mark the Banff centennial.



Red sandstone cliffs and dunes distinguish the beautiful beaches in Prince Edward Island National Park.



Point Pelee National Park features a wildlife sanctuary, a marsh area, southern flora, as well as beaches and nature trails.

Parks Canada photos

can vary from archaeological digs or guided tours to preparing photographic or audio-visual programs.

Regional divisions

To identify the variety of Canada's landscapes, in the early 1970s Parks Canada divided the country into 48 natural regions, 39 of which are terrestrial and nine are marine. Eventually each of the regions will have an area of outstanding scenery and distinct features set aside as a national park.

Currently, 20 of the natural regions are represented by parks and each province and territory has at least one. They are situated from Terra Nova, on the east coast of Newfoundland, to Pacific Rim, along the west coast of Vancouver Island and from Point Pelee, a migratory bird sanctuary on the southernmost tip of the Canadian mainland, to Ellesmere, on the northern shores of Ellesmere Island. They are also very diverse and range from Elk Island, covered with forests and meadows, to Mingan, with its unusual natural sculptures; or from St. Lawrence Islands, which measures a mere 4.1 square kilometres, to Wood Buffalo, which extends over 44 807 square kilometres.

Many of the regions without parks are at least partly in the north. Of the parks already established in the territories, only Northern Yukon and Wood Buffalo have national park status; Auyuittuq, Kluane, Nahanni and Ellesmere are national park reserves, which are intended to become national parks when native land claims are settled.

Preserving history

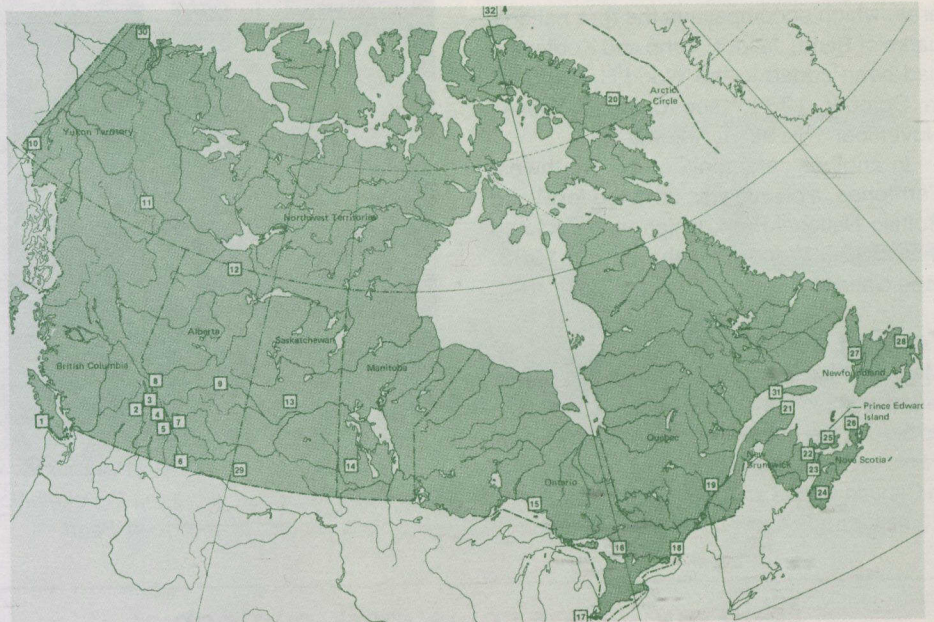
Canada's parks system also includes several historic parks, sites, monuments and canals that have been established to preserve Canada's historic heritage.

Selected on the basis of their cultural, social, political, economic, military or architectural importance, there are some 100 national historic parks and sites that range from forts, churches, homesteads, lighthouses and museums to iron forges, walls and gates. In addition, there are more than 900 plaques marking important sites and commemorating the contributions of specific people. The nine canals in the system, were constructed originally to facilitate defence or trade.

Marking the centennial

The national parks centennial program, which continues until the end of the year, has been extensive and varied. Some 25 000 planned events and activities range from pageants and festivals to theatrical and musical performances, and from carnivals, snowfests, regattas, military demonstrations and cannon

National parks of Canada



	Estab- lished	Area (km ²)		Estab- lished	Area (km ²)
1 Pacific Rim	1970	389	17 Point Pelee	1918	16
2 Mount Revelstoke	1914	263	18 St. Lawrence Islands	1914	4
3 Glacier	1886	1 349	19 La Mauricie	1970	544
4 Yoho	1886	1 313	20 Auyuittuq	1972	21 471
5 Kootenay	1920	1 378	21 Forillon	1970	240
6 Waterton Lakes	1895	526	22 Kouchibouguac	1969	225
7 Banff	1885	6 641	23 Fundy	1948	206
8 Jasper	1907	10 878	24 Kejimikujik	1968	382
9 Elk Island	1913	194	25 Prince Edward Island	1937	18
10 Kluane	1972	22 015	26 Cape Breton Highlands	1936	951
11 Nahanni	1972	4 765	27 Gros Morne	1970	1 943
12 Wood Buffalo	1922	44 807	28 Terra Nova	1957	397
13 Prince Albert	1927	3 875	29 Grasslands	1981	1 000
14 Riding Mountain	1929	2 976	30 Northern Yukon	1984	6 050
15 Pukaskwa	1971	1 878	31 Mingan Archipelago	1984	94
16 Georgian Bay Islands	1929	14	32 Ellesmere Island	1985	39 500

ball hunts to expanded programs and tours within the parks. As the centennial coincided with International Youth Year, some activities were especially designed for young people.

A major event of the centennial celebrations was the national conference called Heritage for Tomorrow: Canadian Assembly on National Parks and Protected Areas, held in Banff, September 4-8. Representatives from across Canada met to discuss heritage conservation issues that are important for the future of the Canadian national parks system.

A new northern park

One of the highlights in the year of celebration was the establishment of Canada's newest park, Ellesmere Island National Park Reserve, in the northern part of the island. It is the country's most northerly park, situated in the high Arctic some 2 500 kilometres northeast of Yellowknife.

Ellesmere Island National Park covers 39 500 square kilometres and is dominated

by the Grant Land Mountains and Hazen Plateau. Most of the territory is polar desert with mountain ranges, ice fields, glaciers and fiords. Lake Hazen, the largest lake north of the Arctic circle, is one of the areas of thermal oasis, moist and warm enough to support vegetation and maintain animal life.

Inaugurations of new national historic parks included two in Quebec, the Battle of Ristigouche National Historic Park and the Port of Quebec in the Nineteenth Century National Historic Park. The official opening of Newfoundland's L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Park, the oldest Viking settlement in North America, was also held.

World heritage sites

Plaque unveiling ceremonies were held at various sites during the year and two very important ones commemorated the inclusion of five Canadian national parks as United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage sites.

One plaque, unveiled by Prince Philip in Banff National Park, declared Canada's Rocky Mountains, a World Heritage site. The area, which encompasses the four national parks of Banff, Jasper, Yoho and Kootenay, had been added to the World Heritage list in October 1984, (see *Canada Weekly*, November 7, 1984).

In another ceremony, in the Northwest Territories, a plaque was unveiled for Wood Buffalo National Park, which was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1983, (see *Canada Weekly*, February 22, 1984).

Touring exhibition

Many exhibitions, ranging from flora and fauna to implements and uniforms, were set up across the country, and a special National Parks centennial exhibition has been on tour in Canada since October 1984. Displayed at 23 major trade shows, fairs, cultural centres



One of the modules in the touring exhibition depicts the natural springs in Banff.

Parks Canada

and special events over 14 months, it is expected that some 6 million people will have visited the exhibit by the end of this year.

Entitled, *In Celebration of Our Special Places*, the exhibit, which was organized in eight separate modules, recounts the history of the parks since the discovery of the natural hot springs in the Rockies. It also illustrates the international role which Parks Canada plays in the protection of resources and the preservation of a cultural and natural heritage of universal value.

Tighter control in Arctic

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark announced measures on September 10 to reinforce Canada's claim to sovereignty over Arctic waters. He added that the Canadian government is prepared to defend the claim at the International Court of Justice.

In an announcement to the House of Commons, Mr. Clark said the government had passed an order-in-council earlier in the day outlining in detailed geographical terms, Canada's internal waters, its 12-mile territorial sea, its 100-mile pollution prevention zone and its 200-mile fishing zone from the Beaufort Sea in the west to the sixtieth parallel on the east coast. The "straight baselines" announced will be effective as of January 1, 1986.



Joe Clark

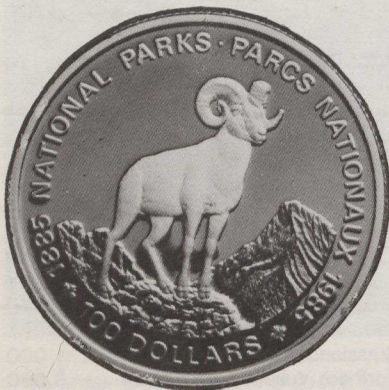
Most powerful icebreaker

Mr. Clark also announced that the government may proceed with the construction of what will be the world's most powerful icebreaker. Called a Polar Class 8 icebreaker, the 194-metre ship will be powered by engines producing 100 000 horsepower that will be capable of breaking through ice 2.5 metres thick. Construction of the \$500-million vessel is expected to take four to five years.

Other steps outlined by Mr. Clark include:

- Immediate talks with the US government on co-operation in Arctic waters on the basis of "full respect for Canada's sovereignty";
- Legislation to extend Canadian laws to offshore areas claimed by Canada in the Arctic and along the east and west coasts;
- Immediate increase in the number of military surveillance flights in the Arctic; and
- Planning for Canadian naval activity in the eastern Arctic in 1986.

Gold and silver coins mark centennial



Two commemorative coins, a \$100 gold coin and a silver dollar, were introduced by the Royal Canadian Mint this year to celebrate the centennial of the Canadian national parks system. It is the first time the Mint has issued the two coins commemorating the same theme simultaneously.

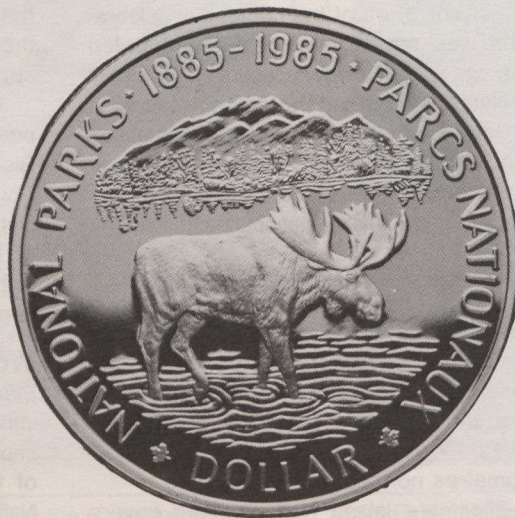
The reverse sides of both coins reflect the vastness of the Canadian wilderness. The \$100 gold coin features a solitary bighorn sheep standing on top of a cliff surveying the wilderness and the silver dollar depicts a moose standing in the setting of a mountain lake with mountains and trees towering in the background.

The reverse of the gold coin was designed by Toronto artist Hector Greville and the reverse of the silver dollar was designed by Montreal artist Karel Rohlicek. The obverse of both coins is the traditional profile of Queen Elizabeth II designed in 1964 by Arnold Machin.

The gold coin is 91.7 per cent pure gold containing one half troy ounce of gold and 8.3 per cent pure silver. It has a diameter of 27 millimetres, a thickness of 2.15 millimetres and weighs 16.965 grams. The mintage of the gold coins is limited to 200 000 and the mail order price is \$325 (Cdn).

The silver dollar is 50 per cent fine silver, has a diameter of 36.06 millimetres and weighs 23.33 grams. It is available in both "proof" (\$17.50) and "brilliant uncirculated" (\$12) quality.

Both coins are available in North America at retail coin dealers and or by mail order until December 15, 1985, from the Royal Canadian Mint at P.O. Box 455, Station A, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1N 9G3.



Realignment in government

The report of the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada, released on September 5, calls for a fundamental realignment of the role of the state in broad areas of Canada's social, economic and political affairs.

The Royal Commission was established on November 5, 1982 and the chairman, Donald Stovel Macdonald, and 12 other commissioners were appointed by January, 1983.

In the report, the commissioners maintain that "this is a time for reassessment, for the search for new directions, for the application of analysis unencumbered by automatic acceptance of yesterday's assumptions". They maintain that the report is "directed to a redefinition of the links between government and society, to improving the quality of [Canada's] performance in selected policy areas, and to reform of those central institutions of Parliament and federalism in which reside our capacity to manage our collective affairs in national and provincial politics as a democratic people".

Major proposals

Highlights of the recommendations in the Royal Commission report are:

- Canada should negotiate a free-trade arrangement with the United States that would remove all tariffs over ten years;
- Most federal social assistance programs should be replaced with an income supplement scheme that, with provincial supplements, would guarantee a family of four an income of \$13 000 a year (Families earning more than \$35 000 would not receive supplements);
- Unemployment insurance benefits should be cut and other changes should be made which would amount to savings of \$4 billion that would be channelled into a new program to help displaced workers;
- A program to subsidize wages of teenagers finding jobs for the first time and older workers re-entering the labour force after a long absence should be implemented;
- Wage and price controls should be imposed temporarily to fight inflation;
- The Senate should be elected by a system of proportional representation;
- A permanent House of Commons committee on economic policy should hold pre-budget hearings;
- The Constitution should be amended to allow federal-provincial agreements that would be binding on future governments; and
- Federal education payments should be made directly to students, not to schools or provincial governments.

Record sale of Dash 8s to US airline



Charles Bryant

De Havilland nets record sale for its Dash 8 commuter aircraft.

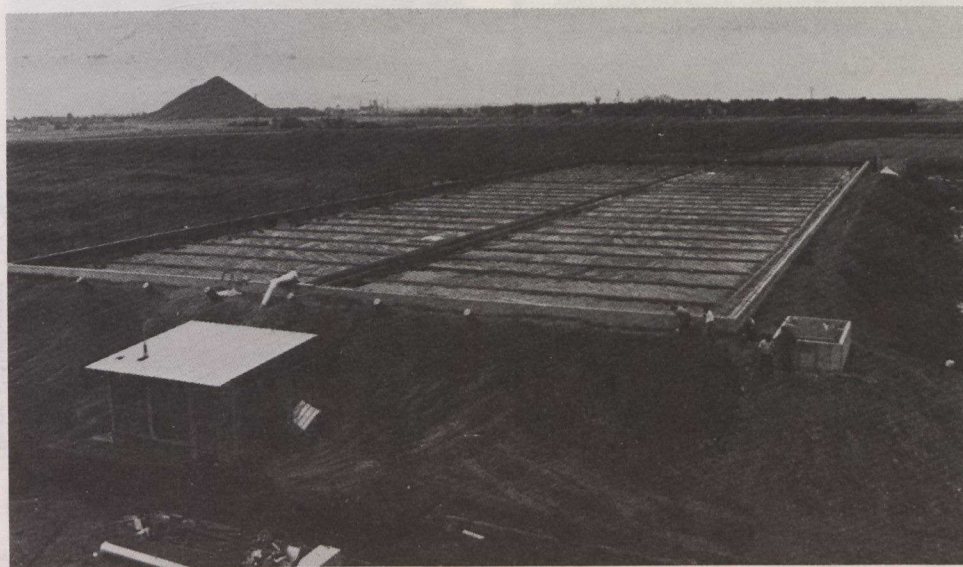
De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited has signed a contract with Horizon Air of Seattle to supply ten Dash 8 commuter airplanes with an option for an additional ten. The deal is the largest single commercial order of any aircraft manufactured by the company and could amount to almost \$200 million if all the planes and spare parts are purchased.

The 36-passenger turboprop planes

will replace 12 Fairchild E-27s used by Horizon Air in its 27-city network in five northwestern states.

The first Dash 8 will be delivered in December, with the rest taken by Horizon Air through 1986 at approximately one plane a month. The options for the second group of aircraft can be exercised by the airline for delivery during 1987.

Water cleanup in France



An anaerobic treatment project, designed and constructed by ADI International Inc. of Fredericton, New Brunswick, nears completion in France. The company, which specializes in complete anaerobic wastewater treatment systems for industrial applications, was one of 15 participants in the Canadian exhibit at the fifty-eighth annual Water Pollution Control Federation Conference/Exposition in Kansas City, Missouri, October 6-9.

Trade update

Canada's iron and steel industry will be represented by a number of companies at METALURGIA 85 in Argentina, October 16-27. Exhibitions at the trade fair will include raw materials, machinery, tools, industrial goods, equipment companies and specialized services.

The Export Development Corporation has announced the signing of a \$23.2-million (Cdn) financing agreement to support a sale by General Motors of Canada Limited to the Ministry of Works and Communications in the Republic of Botswana. The project involves the sale of 20 GT 22L-2 diesel electric locomotives with spare parts and related services.

DIPIX Systems Limited of Ottawa, Ontario has signed a contract to supply a turnkey ARIES-III image processing system to the Oil and Gas Commission in Dehra Dun, India. Air photos and satellite imagery will be analyzed with the system to develop new techniques in petroleum exploration.

High Vacuum Systems Limited of Brampton, Ontario has been awarded a contract from the Brazilian Space Research Institute, Instituto de Pesquisas Espaciais, in São Paulo, for the supply of five space simulation chambers. The thermal vacuum chambers will be installed at São José dos Campos and will provide engineers with performance data prior to the flight of a satellite.

Indal Technologies of Mississauga, Ontario has been awarded a \$2 115 720 (US) contract through the Canadian Commercial Corporation to supply three telescopic helicopter hangars and support services to the US Coast Guard. The hangars will be installed aboard three *Hamilton* class high endurance cutters. The contract also contains options for a further nine hangars.

The Urban Transportation Development Corporation Limited, a Toronto-based crown corporation, has announced that the Boston Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority has agreed to purchase four additional rapid transit vehicles prior to delivery of the first vehicle of an earlier agreement. The authority had originally agreed to purchase 54 vehicles for about \$52 million (US).

News briefs

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark and Minister for External Relations Monique Vézina have expressed sympathy and support for the Mexican authorities and people after earthquakes caused extensive loss of life, injuries and damage to property in Mexico. Mrs. Vézina added that Canada has put aside one million dollars for emergency aid in Mexico.

Minister for International Trade James Kelleher announced that six technology development officers will be hired at embassies and consulates in London, Stockholm, Bonn, Tokyo, Boston and Atlanta to search for technology in response to specific requests by Canadian companies and organizations. "The flow of foreign technology into Canada, its speedy adoption, adaptation and enhancement and diffusion throughout the country are crucial for Canadian economic growth," said Mr. Kelleher.

Canada has become the twenty-fourth member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Gift for a president



John Beddoes, president of Interdaco Intercontinental Data Control Corp. Limited of Ottawa, displays an audio conferencer similar to two units presented to the president of China, Li Xiannian, during his visit to Canada in July. The presentation was made on behalf of Infa Telecom Canada, which represents Interdaco in China. The unit uses a telephone line to allow contact with remote areas.

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If you would like the address of a company or organization mentioned in this issue of *Canada Reports*, please fill in and return this form to the address in the box below.

Name of company or organization:

Senders name and address:

Code of Liberalization of Capital Movements. The code is a legally binding instrument adopted in 1961 to abolish restrictions progressively on capital movements between OECD member countries to the extent necessary for effective co-operation. It commits members to grant the necessary authorization for capital transactions and transfers, covering direct investment, securities, real estate, commercial credits, loans and personal capital movements, between residents and non-residents.

Statistics Canada reports that the net capital inflow from foreign investment in Canadian equities in the first six months of 1985 totalled \$468 million. Net foreign purchases of common and preferred shares have increased steadily over the period reversing the net outflows of the past four years. The greatest increases in investment have been 48.4 per cent from Britain and 27 per cent from the United States.

Kim Middleton, 26, of Guelph, Ontario completed a 52-kilometre swim across Lake Ontario on August 17 in 18 hours and 44 minutes. One of her goals in attempting the marathon swim was to raise money for the Association for the Mentally Handicapped.

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