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Treasure trove of historic films found in Yukon permafrost, 1

Canada represented at Pope John Paul's funeral, 2

Concern about Lebanon, 2

Canada/EC discussions, 3

Aid for Indonesian refugees, 3

War assets keeper winds up business, 3

Saudi Arabian Telecommunications Minister visits Canada, 4

Immigration orientation program, 4

Vikings return to America, 4

The return of the salmon, 5

Gross national product, 6

Job training in Alberta, 6

News of the arts — cartoons, 7

News briefs, 8

## Treasure trove of historic films found in Yukon permafrost

Workmen in Dawson City in the Yukon, preparing a site for a new recreation centre, recently unearthed a cache of over 500 motion pictures that had been buried for 49 years. Mike Gates, Curator of Collections for Klondike National Historic Sites in Dawson City, sent samples of the find to Sam Kula, Director of the National Film Archives, Public Archives of Canada, in Ottawa, which resulted in a unique project to excavate the site and retrieve the films before the bulldozers moved in to start construction.

Under the supervision of Kathy Jones, Director of the Dawson City Museum, a workcrew carefully explored the site, an area approximately 15 m by 45 m (50 feet by 150 feet), located next door to Canada's only legal gambling hall, "Diamond Tooth Gertie's".

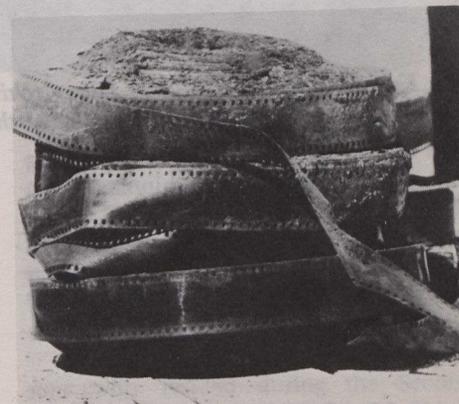
As the films were retrieved, they were stored in a sod-covered ice house at Bear Creek Mining Camp, now the property of Klondike National Historic Sites. Those close to the surface were heavily damaged by ground water, but as the diggers reached the permafrost the films recovered were found to be in better condition, though affected by damp and the corrosion of the metal reels on which they were wound and the tin boxes in which they were packed. "It is impossible to tell without a thorough examination in our laboratory," said Kula, "but the preliminary inspection carried out by Miss Jones and her colleagues at Bear Creek indicates that perhaps half the reels recovered can be salvaged, in whole or in part."

### Typical evening program

The films, all on 35 mm nitrate stock, are a cross section of film production between 1903, the earliest example as yet identified, and 1929 — the feature films, serials, and newsfilms that would make up a typical evening's program in the era of the silent film. Among the items already identified are serials such as *The Red Ace* (1917), *The Girl and the Game*

(1916), *The Seven Pearls* (1917), *The Lightning Raider* (1918); dramas such as *Wild Fire* (1915) with Lillian Russell and Lionel Barrymore, *Princess Virtue* (1917) and *Polly of the Circus* (1917) both starring Mae Murray, *The Lure of a Woman* (1915) with Alice Brady, *The Closed Road* (1916) directed by Maurice Tourneur, *The Inspector's Double* (1916) directed by William Beaudine, and *The Dancer's Ruse* (1916) a Biograph Company production.

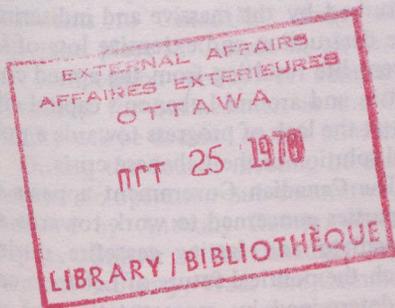
Of particular interest to the Archives are the newsfilms — produced during the



Sample of unearthed films, Dawson City, Yukon, August 1978.

war years of 1914-1918 — issues of Universal Screen Magazine, Gaumont's "The Reel of Real News", British Canadian Pathe News, Universal Animated Weekly, Pathe Animated Gazette, Universal Current Events, and Pathe News have been identified. Many of these are not known to have survived elsewhere and what have been unearthed in Dawson City may well be unique copies.

Dawson City had boomed to a population of 30,000 in four years after the discovery of gold in 1898, and by 1902 the Dawson Amateur Athletic Association (DAAA) was regularly presenting film shows as part of its recreational program. They were shown in its new club house (destroyed by fire in 1938), along with the amateur theatricals it organized to



One hundred years ago yesterday...

Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister (in 1867) and a father of Confederation, became the nation's leader for the second time.

Oct. 18 / 1978



*Sam Kula, Director of National Film Archives, and Mike Gates, Curator of Collections for Parks Canada in Dawson, inspect unearthed film.*

help the miners get through the long winter. Because of the shipping costs Dawson City was the last stop in the distribution system, and the exchanges (distributors) arranged for the Dawson City Branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce to assume responsibility for the films after their run at the DAAA.

**Dumped into tank**

Clifford Thompson, who was employed by the Bank from 1928 to 1932, recalls that a substantial quantity of film had accumulated by 1929. It was stored in the Carnegie Library building, now restored, and the storage space was filled to capacity. Thompson was also treasurer of the hockey association, which operated a rink on the site next to the DAAA. There was also an open air swimming tank on the site which was covered with boards when the rink was flooded each winter. According to Thompson, who now lives in Chilliwack, British Columbia, the boards covering the tank used to sag under the weight of the ice, and when the DAAA decided to fill in the tank he suggested it would provide an ideal means of disposal for the nitrate film in the custody of the Bank. In the summer of 1929 all the nitrate film in store was dumped in

the tank and covered with earth. Although highly flammable and inherently unstable – nitrocellulose eventually and inevitably disintegrates over time – nitrate film is remarkably tough and long wearing, which is why the industry continued to use it until 1950. The base stock itself survived the burial for half a century with little damage, but the emulsion bearing the image was in many cases bleached out or washed away by ground water seepage and the action of minerals in the soil. “Our job now,” reports Kula, “after arranging transport to Ottawa, is to identify those films which can be salvaged and to transfer them to safety stock, conserving as much of the image with as much fidelity to the surviving original as we can. It is slow work, since most of the film will be substandard in size due to shrinkage and damage to the sprocket holes and will probably have to be accomplished on a step-printer, literally duplicating the film one frame at a time. If we are successful, copies will be added to the National Film Archives collection and will be made available, assuming there are no copyright restrictions, to the Dawson City Museum and to Klondike National Historic Sites for use in their exhibition and interpretive programs.”

**Canada represented at Pope John Paul's funeral**

The official Canadian delegation to the funeral of His Holiness Pope John Paul I comprised André Ouellet, Minister of State for Urban Affairs, and Mrs. Ouellet; Norman A. Cafik, Minister of State (Multiculturalism), and Mrs. Cafik; Camille Laurin, Minister of State for Cultural Affairs, and Mrs. Laurin; Mr. W. Dychuck, Member of Alberta's Legislative Assembly; and Laureano Leone, President of the National Congress of Italian-Canadians.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau issued the following statement on the occasion of the death of Pope John Paul:

“The sudden death of His Holiness Pope John Paul I has cut short what seemed to be a most promising era in the life of the Catholic Church, and in its influence throughout the world.

“Because of his humanity, the warmth of his smile, and the humble wisdom of his words, he had already won the hearts of Catholics and of all people of good will.

“The joy and hope which surrounded his installation in Rome a few short weeks ago are still fresh in our minds, deepening the sense of loss felt by men and women everywhere. All of us today feel somewhat like spiritual orphans.”

**Concern about Lebanon**

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, expressed, on behalf of the Canadian Government and people, his deep concern at the escalation of violence in Lebanon. Canadians are greatly perturbed by the massive and indiscriminate destruction and extensive loss of innocent life resulting from the armed conflict in and around Lebanon's capital city and at the lack of progress towards a political solution of the Lebanese crisis.

The Canadian Government appeals to all parties concerned to work towards an immediate and lasting ceasefire during which the political future of Lebanon can be determined by representatives of all factions. A solution that will preserve the integrity and independence of Lebanon, and put an end to the periodic eruptions of violence that have so horrified the world, can only be found if all parties show restraint and goodwill.

## Canada/EC discussions

Senior officials of the Canadian Government and of the Commission of the European Communities held a series of meetings in Ottawa on bilateral and multilateral economic matters in Ottawa from September 27 to 29.

Meetings took place of the two sub-committees of the Joint Co-operation Committee (JCC) established in 1976 under the Canada/EC Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Co-operation at which representatives of several provincial governments joined federal officials.

The third meeting of the General and Preparatory Sub-committee, co-chaired by D.S. McPhail, Assistant Under-Secretary of Canada's Department of External Affairs, and J. Loeff, Deputy Director General for the Communities' External Relations, reviewed current co-operation in environmental matters, science and technology, and regional development.

### Scientific exchanges

A number of new co-operative endeavours in science and technology recently began with the visit to Ottawa in September 1978 of a mission led by the Commission's Director General of Research, Science and Education, Günter Schuster, and Euratom Supply Agency head, Jan Baldem Mennicken. The new co-operative program includes exchanges of information covering the exploration and extraction of natural resources; alternative energy sources; technology forecasting systems; and nuclear waste disposal and related health and safety measures.

The sub-committee agreed to the holding of an experimental workshop on impediments to Canada/EC trade, which will take place in Canada in November, on competition policy. A comparable workshop for businessmen in the Community will be decided on at a later date.

During the fourth meeting of the Industrial Co-operation Sub-committee, co-chaired by Anthony Guérin, Assistant Deputy Minister of the Canadian Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and Mr. Loeff, views were exchanged on industrial development policies in Canada and the EC, and the current state of co-operation in the sub-committee's working groups on forest products, telecommunications and data-processing, aeronautics, and the nuclear industry was

reviewed.

The sub-committee adopted terms of reference of a new working group on metals and minerals, which will cover the iron and steel, asbestos, non-ferrous metals and coal sectors. The sub-committee discussed the recently established link between the Business Co-operation Centre of the EC Commission and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, which will help to promote joint ventures and related arrangements between Canada and Community firms. The sub-committee also exchanged preliminary views on the work program for industrial co-operation in 1979/80.

Semi-annual senior official consultations also took place on various multilateral and bilateral economic issues and consultations were continued under Article XIX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on Canada's import restrictions on footwear.

## Aid for Indonesian refugees

Canada will admit 20 Indochinese families a month from Thailand as refugees, and will contribute \$500,000 through the Canadian International Development Agency for relief operations in Thailand.

These two new measures were announced on September 26 by Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson and Canada Employment and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen as part of Canada's continuing effort to respond to the plight of Indochinese refugees in Thailand.

The \$500,000-contribution to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees brings Canada's total for humanitarian assistance and emergency relief for Southeast Asia to \$24 million, Mr. Jamieson said.

The new immigration program for Indochinese families follows a similar program to accept 50 families of Vietnamese small boat refugees each month, announced in January of this year. Since 1975, Canada has accepted more than 7,000 refugees from Southeast Asia.

Both federal ministers emphasized the desperate plight of those who had fled into Thailand from Cambodia, and said that special attention should be paid to this group which represents about 15 per cent of the more than 100,000 Indochinese refugees in Thailand. Refugees in Thailand include Vietnamese, Cambodians and Laotians.

Jacques Couture, Quebec's Immigration Minister, has offered to assist in selecting and resettling in Quebec over half of the families accepted under this new program in Thailand.

Mr. Cullen explained that the new program would concentrate on refugee families who were considered the most likely to become successfully settled in Canada, and that the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission was seeking the assistance of volunteer organizations and church groups to help them get established in Canada.

## War assets keeper winds up business

The program for the return of property vested in the Second World War Custodian, to eligible former owners, will end this year. Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson, who made the announcement on September 29, said that persons whose property in Canada vested in the Custodian at that time because they were resident in enemy occupied territory or were resident in Italy, had until December 31, 1978 to apply for the release of their property. Applications received after that date would not be considered.

Mr. Jamieson said the bulk of those assets had long since been returned and the residual assets were those whose former owners had not come forward and could not otherwise be traced.

Residual assets are identified with persons who resided during the Second World War in Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, France, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Yugoslavia.

No claims may be made in respect of property formerly owned by persons who resided in enemy countries during the Second World War, other than with respect to property formerly owned by residents of Italy. This latter property is an exception by virtue of the agreement between Canada and Italy of September 20, 1951 for the settlement of certain Canadian war claims and the release of Italian assets in Canada.

Applications should be directed, before the December 31, 1978 deadline, to Office of the Custodian, C/o Government of Canada Accounting Branch, Department of Supply and Services, 10A1, Phase III, Place du Portage, 11 Laurier Street, Hull, Quebec, Canada K1A 0S5.

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## Saudi Arabian Telecommunications Minister visits Canada

Saudi Arabia's Minister of Post and Telecommunications, Dr. A.D. Kayyal, who spent three days in Ottawa last month at the invitation of Communications Minister Jeanne Sauvé, held talks with Mrs. Sauvé and other members of the federal Cabinet, met senior executives of Bell Canada and Telesat Canada and toured both Bell and government telecommunications facilities in Ottawa and Toronto. Members of Dr. Kayyal's delegation were also briefed by government officials on Canadian industrial capabilities of interest to Saudi Arabia.

Bell is part of a three-nation consortium which, last December, won a multi-billion dollar contract for the modernization and expansion of the Saudi telephone system. Believed to be the biggest job of its kind, the project is bringing Canada \$1.1 billion over five years and some 500 senior jobs for Canadians.

Mrs. Sauvé said that Dr. Kayyal's visit confirmed Saudi Arabia's interest in Canadian high-technology products, systems and expertise and emphasized this country's international reputation as a world leader in telecommunications.

The Minister accompanied her Saudi Arabian counterpart on a tour of the Department of Communications' research laboratories near Ottawa, where Canada's expertise in direct broadcasting satellite technology was demonstrated. Dr. Kayyal was also shown a novel trail and remote camp radio system and Videotex — the Department's new interactive television technology, regarded as the best in the world.

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## Immigration orientation program

The Italian Immigrant Aid Society in Toronto is sponsoring a Canada Works project called Immigrant Orientation Program to make all recent residents more aware of the services available to them in Canada.

Society administrator Antonio Sarzotti says his organization has noticed that many permanent residents who have been in Canada as long as 15 years are still not fluent in English, don't know enough about the system of government, and are unaware of the social services available to them. But they don't seek help until they

run into a problem they can't solve.

"We want to try a preventative approach. If we can go out into the community and reach more recent arrivals and provide them with extensive orientation and counselling on the programs available to them, they can avoid having to ask for help later in their lives."

Orientation for immigrants has its headquarters at 1174 St. Clair Avenue W.; its staff includes counsellors capable of speaking seven or eight languages.

### Unaware of services

"We have found that an immigrant will go to an agency to receive help with a specific type of problem but is still unaware of the services available to him," says co-ordinator Lada Hirnyj. "That's where we come in."

Portuguese counsellor Domingos Alves de Lima says some of his people have been here ten years without adopting the Canadian way of life. They know little English and have little formal education. They have probably taken on a menial job and may stay in it the rest of their lives. When the children become educated as Canadians there may be rifts in the family.

Some Portuguese are professional people who could be retrained under Canada Manpower programs, but they may be unaware that such training is available.

Elton George, West Indian counsellor, has found there's a problem differentiating between the jurisdictions of various levels of government.

"You are being sent from one agency to another but after a time you get fed up."

Recent arrivals also need to know how to make the best use of the school system, he says.

### Increasing family troubles

Korean counsellor Catherine Lee says the Korean community has expanded rapidly in recent years but has not developed a network of service agencies. There are an increasing number of problems involving family breakup and education that have to be dealt with.

Alejandra Alvarado is a Spanish counsellor from Chile with a background as a social worker. She helps with family problems.

Greek counsellor Nitsa Tsoumaris tells her clients how to conduct a job search.

"I tell people who are unemployed how to fill out their own forms so I don't

have to keep filling them out for them. I've taught them how to look for jobs in the newspaper, and how to go down to a Canada Employment Centre and look at the job board every day instead of staying home and waiting for a job to come to them."

She's also been able to put some professional people into Canada Manpower training courses.

### Language problem acute

Underlying all problems is the problem of language. Mr. Sarzotti points out that many immigrant women come to Canada, already married with children, but are less likely to learn the language than their husbands.

"We try to motivate not only the husband but the wife to learn the language. She'll probably need it more because in the Italian community at least, the responsibility for education of the children is left to the wife. If she doesn't speak the language we are faced with the situation later where she can't communicate with her own children."

Language teaching is part of a second Canada Works project the Italian Immigrant Aid Society is sponsoring called Orientation to Citizenship. It attempts to integrate immigrants into Canadian society and make them familiar with Canadian institutions. At the same time, English is taught.

"A lot of people who have been here for ten years finally realize they'll stay here for good," says Mr. Sarzotti, "so they want to apply for citizenship."

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## Vikings return to America

The University of Victoria rugby Vikings returned recently from a three-week tour of Europe during which they played against teams in France, Italy and Yugoslavia.

The 31-member contingent raised \$18,000 for the tour, with the team receiving some financial assistance from the provincial government.

The Vikings played in Tournon, Grenoble, Venice, Zagreb and Dubrovnik after arriving in France August 18.

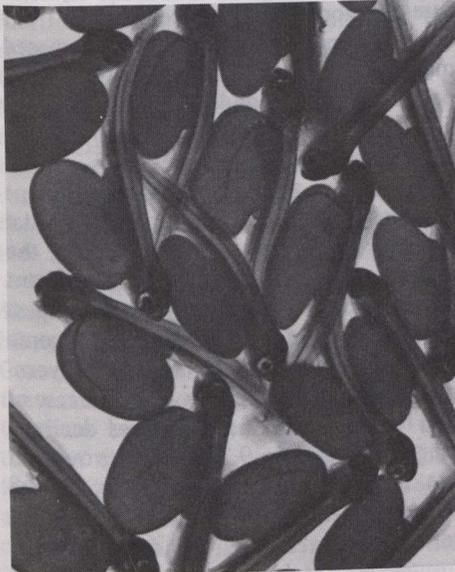
In Yugoslavia the team played against the national youth side and the national team.

This is the fourth overseas tour for the Vikings. Other trips have included South America, Britain, Australia and Fiji.

News of the arts

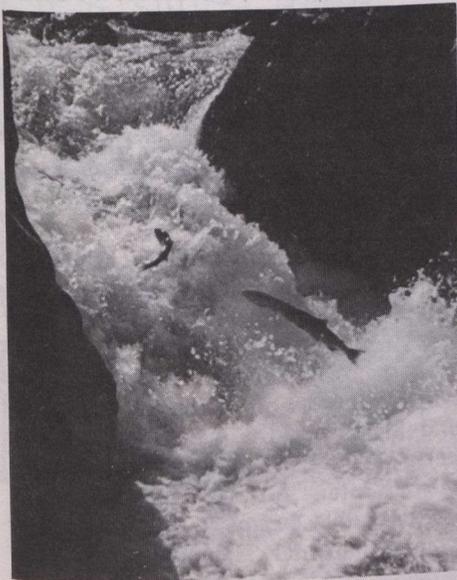
**The return of the salmon**

Alyn Edwards, western correspondent for *Canadian Scene*, writes of the visitors who come from "all over the world" to Weaver Creek near Harrison Lake, 80 km east of Vancouver, to witness the annual miracle of Pacific salmon spawning in man-made waterways. The sockeye salmon runs to Weaver Creek have become



*The eyed egg hatches in early spring and becomes an "Alevin" with a yolk sac suspended from its body. It grows rapidly under the gravel, feeding on a completely balanced diet contained in the yolk sac.*

Tony Pletcher



*Migrating from streams and estuaries far into the open ocean, salmon return always to the river of origin, their source of life, and the crucial area for stock management and preservation.*

Carl Kupka

known internationally since the salmon eggs were first collected there in 1885 for transplanting to other areas.

The mysterious return of the sockeye salmon from the far northern reaches of the Pacific Ocean to the sparkling mountain streams where they were born is a most romantic tragedy of nature, a spectacle of joy and sadness, of brilliant autumn beauty and the sorrow of death. It's a phenomenon that has never been fully explained by scientists as the fish, driven by some overwhelming compulsion, assemble near the Gulf of Alaska after four years of feeding. Now fully mature, they head unerringly for the mouth of the Fraser River, where they wait for several weeks before heading upriver. How they find their way to the river's mouth is unknown. They fight their way up the Fraser River system from the Pacific Ocean, a gruelling journey which ends in death but means renewed life for the salmon species.

**Transformation**

The salmon stop feeding as they enter fresh water and from then on live on stored body fats. And then a spectacular change occurs. Normally a blue-tinged silver, the fish start turning a brilliant scarlet, with pea green snouts. The female retains her graceful, sleek body lines but the male develops a humped back and a protruding upper jaw armed with sharp teeth which he uses to fight off other males.

After arriving in one of the artificial spawning channels in the first week of October, the female hollows out a bed in the gravel, 25 cm deep. Some days after reaching the gravelbeds, she lays as many as 3,000 pinkish eggs. The male fertilizes them with a secretion of milky substance, and the female scoops gravel over the eggs with her fanning tail and a sideways wiggle.

Once the spawning is over, the salmon's life is finished. Weak and exhausted, their bodies float downstream — carrion for birds and animals. But the life of the species continues. The eggs start developing immediately and hatch in December. By March, the young two-cm long salmon fry emerge from the gravel bottom to migrate down Weaver Creek and into Harrison Lake. Within a year, the ten-cm smolts follow the current of the Harrison and Fraser Rivers into the ocean where they stay until, nearing the end of their four-year life cycle, they return to

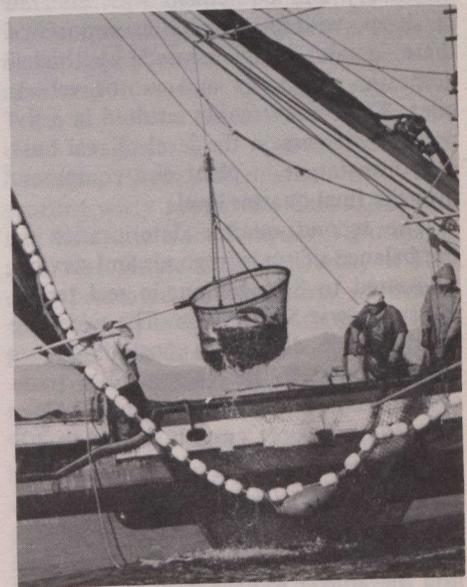
the spawning grounds to begin life anew.

The 13-hectare Weaver Creek site holds nearly three km of gravel-bottomed controlled spawning grounds. The Federal Government constructed the facility in 1965 after the number of annual spawning salmon dropped from 20,000 every October to less than 8,000. Now the annual worth of the salmon catch to fishermen represents ten times the initial \$250,000 investment.

The Weaver Creek Salmon Project, and several others just like it in British Columbia, are operated by the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission.



*One great significance of the Pacific salmon runs is in their contribution of substantial quantities of high quality protein to world food resources.*



*Salmon packer loads catch.*

## Gross national product

Gross national product, seasonally adjusted at an annual rate, increased 3.3 per cent in the second quarter of 1978 to a level of \$230.1 billion; measured in real terms, GNP rose 1.1 per cent. The advance in real GNP was the result of a strong resurgence in gross fixed capital formation, moderate growth in personal and government expenditure on goods and services, and a resumption of inventory accumulation; the major source of weakness in the second quarter was a substantial decline in the merchandise trade surplus.

The strength of final domestic demand, in particular the increase in gross fixed capital formation and a return to a more normal pattern of export demand by the United States in the second quarter, explains in large part the decline in the trade surplus. The increase in investment demand was particularly marked for business machinery and equipment, a component with a high import content. Gross fixed capital formation, after recording considerable weakness over the last four quarters, grew 5.1 per cent in the second quarter; however, the level of fixed investment remained only 1.8 percent above the level of a year ago. Most of the second quarter increase originated in the business sector, which was up 5.3 per cent; government gross fixed capital formation provided some additional stimulus.

A sudden resumption of real growth in machinery and equipment was reflected in sharp, widespread rises in imports of these goods, supplemented by higher domestic shipments and motor vehicle sales. These movements resulted in a 5.4 percent increase in the level of real business investment in plant and equipment over the final quarter level.

The second quarter deterioration in the balance of trade in goods and services amounted to \$3.6 billion; in real terms, the swing was \$1.7 billion. The widening of the trade deficit in constant dollars was confined to the merchandise trade account as imports of goods grew 9.4 per cent, while export growth slowed to 1.3 per cent.

## Exports

Large declines in coal, nickel, copper, and iron ore appear to have been the result of reduced American stockpiling for some of

these goods, the end of the coal strike in the U.S., and strikes in the iron ore industry in Canada. Additional weakness in exports occurred in newsprint, woodpulp, and crude petroleum. The 2.3 percent increase in exports was concentrated in rising exports of wheat, aluminum, machinery, passenger cars and motor vehicle parts. Import and export price increases slowed noticeably this quarter to 1.3 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively. The moderation in the growth of both these price indices was, however, more the product of changes in the mixture of goods traded than a slowing in the underlying prices *per se*.

## Personal spending

Personal expenditure on goods and services expanded by 3.0 per cent. After accounting for price changes, real personal expenditure rose 0.9 per cent, which represents a continuation of the gradual expansion of consumer demand after a weak performance through most of 1977. Expenditures on semi-durable goods registered the largest improvement, rising 4.3 per cent in volume on the strength of purchases of clothing, footwear, and household furnishings. Spending on durable goods slowed to a 1.9 percent rate of real growth. Consumption of non-durable goods fell 0.8 per cent in constant dollars as a result of widespread declines. Purchases of food and non-alcoholic beverages, household fuels, alcohol, and gasoline all fell. Real personal expenditure on services advanced 0.5 per cent, as a decline in net travel expenditure abroad was partly compensated for by increased expenditures on air transportation, rents, and communications.

## Wages, profits

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income increased 2.5 per cent. This represents an acceleration from the two previous quarters. The strongest increases in labour income, on an industry basis, were in the goods-producing sector where labour income grew 2.9 per cent. Part of the improvement can be attributed to an increase in hours worked, which was depressed in the first quarter by severe weather conditions. Labour income in the service-producing industries advanced 2.2 per cent.

Corporation profits before taxes rose 3.0 per cent in the second quarter, and are now 15.9 percent above the level of a year ago. Manufacturing profits were

weak in the quarter, but increased profits in services, mining, and transportation contributed to the rise in total profits. Interest and miscellaneous investment income rose 13.7 per cent largely because of increased profits for government-owned business enterprises.

Personal income rose 3.1 per cent, but with only a slight increase in personal direct taxes, personal disposable income rose 3.3 per cent. As personal expenditure on goods and services rose 3.0 per cent, the personal saving rate increased marginally, from 11.5 per cent to 11.7 per cent in the second quarter.

## Government revenue

Total revenue of all levels of government combined (excluding intergovernmental transfers) rose by 3.2 per cent in the second quarter, following a 2.0 percent increase in the first quarter. The strongest growth occurred in investment income which increased at all levels of government, with a particularly high increase at the federal level. Indirect taxes declined marginally with a 9.2 percent growth at the federal level being offset by an 8.8 percent decrease at the provincial level, reflecting lower sales tax rates in most provinces. Total expenditure of all levels of government increased 2.4 per cent, which is much weaker than the 4.4 percent increase in the first quarter of 1978. With the increase in total revenue exceeding that of total expenditure, the deficit of the government sector, on a national accounts basis, narrowed somewhat from \$10.2 billion in the first quarter to \$9.7 billion in the second quarter.

## Job training in Alberta

A three-year industrial training agreement towards improving and increasing the skills of workers in Alberta's labour force has been signed by Minister of Employment and Immigration Bud Cullen, Alberta Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower Dr. A.E. Hohol, and Alberta Minister of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs L.D. Hyndman.

Under the agreement, the Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program will provide \$4.5 million during the 1978-79 fiscal year to assist Alberta employers to train, retrain, or upgrade workers. Training funds for the remaining two years of the agreement will be determined prior to each fiscal year.

# News of the arts

## Canadian cartoonists among the best

A survey of the development of Canadian political cartoons as an art form is currently being shown in major art museums across the country. *Canadian Political Cartoons* is on view at the Art Gallery of Ontario until November 12.

Organized by the Winnipeg Art Gallery, where it opened in October 1977, the exhibition shows some 200 cartoons by more than 40 of Canada's best cartoonists. Works by such artists as Aislin (Terry Mosher) of *The Montreal Gazette*, Duncan Macpherson of *The Toronto Star*, and Len Norris and Roy Peterson of *The Vancouver Sun* have consistently won awards from international juries for their insights into the foibles of political figures.

While the earliest work shown, *The Mitred Minuet*, appeared in 1774, the exhibition emphasizes the beginning of a Canadian cartoon tradition in 1849 with the publication of *Punch in Canada*. This tradition became established about the time of Confederation through publication of *Canadian Illustrated News* in 1869 and, in 1873, *Grip*, a weekly produced by cartoonist John Wilson Bengough, who became famous for his acute perceptions of Sir John A. Macdonald.

Material since the Second World War centres upon the subject of separatism both from traditional and current points



The Great Nazi Orchestra (Die Zeitung, London, September 4, 1942) by Walter Trier.

of view. For example, in 1963, *The Winnipeg Free Press* published a cartoon by Peter Kuch in which a Canada Goose is obediently followed by nine goslings while a tenth, carrying a knapsack, rebelliously swims off from the others. More recently, Edd Uluschak of *The Edmonton Journal* depicts René Lévesque and Pierre Trudeau riding a tandem bicycle with Lévesque scattering thumbtacks under Trudeau's wheel.

Among the other cartoon artists represented are Sid Barron, Charles Bell, Jack Boothe, Robert Chambers, John Collins, Andy Donato, Ed Franklin, Jan Kamienski, Rusins Kaufman, Victor Roschkov and Merle R. Tingley.

### Wartime cartoons

The first Canadian exhibition of wartime political cartoons by acclaimed illustrator Walter Trier is being shown along with *Canadian Political Cartoons*.

*Political Cartoons by Walter Trier* includes some 30 drawings the artist produced for the German weekly newspaper *Die Zeitung*, which was published in London, England during the Second World War. Trier revealed a deft, satirical eye when interpreting such figures as Adolph Hitler, Hermann Goering, Joseph Goebbels and Benito Mussolini.

Born in Prague in 1890, Trier received recognition for his drawings at the age of 19 when he was published in Munich by the satirical magazine *Simplicissimus*. Commissions followed for publications in Berlin, where he lived for 26 years.

To escape Nazi Germany, Trier and his wife, Helen, moved to London in 1936, where the artist soon became a popular figure for his covers for *Lilliput*, about a man and a woman and their dog. The Triers moved to Canada in 1947 to join their daughter Gretl and her husband Nicholas Fodor. The artist was soon creating witty posters for Canada Packers and illustrations for *Saturday Night* magazine. Hart House at the University of Toronto presented an exhibition of Trier's work shortly before his death, in 1951, at his home outside Collingwood, Ontario.

"Trier originated in Prague," wrote long-time collaborator Erich Kästner, "the Prague of Kafka, Werfel, Kisch and Max Brod.... He was a quiet, serious man with a child's eyes. Everything he drew or painted — a chest of drawers, an apple, a grandfather clock, a lady's hat — smiled and laughed.... Trier had that rarity, the 'kind eye'."



© THE VANCOUVER SUN

"...and I say why even consider running a northern pipeline down some wilderness valley when you can put it down the middle of the Alaska Highway..."

Art Gallery of Ontario

Art Gallery of Ontario

## News briefs

Union membership in Canada stood at 3,277,968 at the beginning of 1978, which is 4.1 percent above the figure of 3,149,213 at the beginning of 1977. The increase between 1976 and 1977 had been 3.5 per cent.

The consumer price index advanced 9.8 per cent from July 1977 to July 1978. Continued sharp price advances in the food component were largely responsible. This component increased by 20.1 per cent in the latest 12-month period, whereas the increase for all items excluding food was 6 per cent.

Preliminary statistics are now available from the February 1978 Survey of Visual Artists conducted in the provinces of Ontario and Nova Scotia. Almost 60 per cent of the estimated 2,000 practising visual artists earned less than \$10,000 in 1977. About 75 per cent of these artists reported art sales of less than \$5,000 and expenses for dealer commissions accounted for 35 per cent to 55 per cent of total sales.

A survey of 3,681 families and single individuals in eight cities of Canada shows that their total expenditures for 1976 averaged \$17,995 of which 16 per cent was spent on food, 15.6 per cent on shelter, 12.2 per cent on travel and transportation and 7 per cent on clothing. In the survey, conducted in 1977 in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver, families and unattached individuals in private households were asked to recall their expenditures for the previous year. A full report entitled *Urban Family Expenditure, 1976*, will be published early next year by Statistics Canada.

The Federal Government has formally decided to continue the ban of cyclamates as a sweetener in processed foods and soft drinks.

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*Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiero de Canadá.*

The prospect of obtaining significant volumes of synthetic oil production from Alberta's heavy oil deposits and oil sands in the next two decades was "realistic", G. Govier, retiring chairman of the province's Energy Resources Conservation Board, told the executive of the World Energy Conference in Banff. He cautioned that, despite recent promising oil strikes in the province, production during the past several years had exceeded net additions to reserves.

The Saskatchewan Oil and Gas Corporation earned a profit of \$5.7 million in fiscal 1977/78, according to its annual report. Net earnings represented a 400 percent increase over that of fiscal 1976/77.

About 900 production workers at American Motors (Canada) Limited in Brampton, Ontario, have ratified a two-year agreement providing wage increases of 3 per cent in each year, plus a provision for quarterly cost of living increases.

Dominion Bridge Company Limited of Montreal has received an order valued in excess of \$11 million from Sudan-Ren Chemical and Fertilizer Limited of the Sudan to build a urea fertilizer plant.

The National Research Council has been assigned the responsibility for co-ordination of fusion energy research within the federal energy research and development program. In the fusion process, two light nuclei such as deuterium and tritium are made to "fuse" together, resulting in the formation of a single heavier nucleus together with the release of a large amount of energy. Fusion holds the promise of a virtually inexhaustible supply of energy from a universally available source (deuterium is found in sea water).

Agriculture Canada's livestock market information staff is expanding the daily national market report to include prices for feeder cattle at the following major United States markets: Kansas City, Sioux City, Omaha, and South St. Paul. Producers can get the prices directly, by calling Agriculture Canada's beef markets Zenith number, 1-800-267-8370, except in British Columbia where the number is 112-800-267-8370. The information is also available at local livestock division markets offices.

The National Energy Board has granted permission to Hydro-Quebec to export interruptible power and energy to the Power Authority of the State of New York up to December 31, 1983.

The takeover of Northwood Properties of Penticton, British Columbia, by Weyerhaeuser International of Washington has been approved by the Federal Government. The company has agreed to spend \$14 million within two years to increase the capacity of its pulp mill and to spend \$3 million on research and development.

Sales by wholesale merchants for July were estimated at \$5,046,210,000, a 12.9 percent increase from 4,469,343,000 noted in July 1977. Wholesale inventories were valued at \$8,251,770,000, up 9.7 per cent from stocks of \$7,523,388,000 at the end of July last year.

The National Library celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary with a multimedia exhibition — the largest ever mounted by the library — until October 29. *The National Library of Canada: Twenty-five years after*, a book written by Ian Wees emphasizing the evolution, problems, shortcomings and achievements of the library, may be ordered by mail from Publishing Centre, Printing and Publishing, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, P.Q., Canada K1A 0S9. All orders must be accompanied by a cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver General for Canada. The book costs \$3 if ordered in Canada, or \$3.60 from abroad.

Lieutenant-General Maurice Arthur Pope, a former Canadian diplomat and soldier, died in Ottawa on September 20 at 89. He was Vice Chief of the general staff during the Second World War and later Ambassador to West Germany, Belgium and Spain.

Canada's index of industrial production rose to a seasonally-adjusted 132.0 in July, up 1.1 per cent from 130.5 in June and an improvement of 5.4 per cent over one year. The index has a base of 100 for 1971.

The founder of Tip Top Tailors, David Dunkelman, who made millions by becoming the "Henry Ford of the clothing business", died recently in Toronto. He was 98. Dunkelman, who began business in 1909 by advertising made-to-measure suits for \$14, developed a technique of cutting and sewing garments in assembly-line fashion (just being introduced in heavy industry), which cut costs and sped production. According to the *Globe and Mail*, Tip Top Tailors were producing a military uniform every eight seconds during the last war, filling orders from nearly every Allied nation.