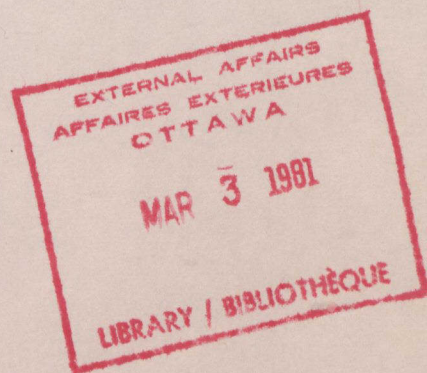


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# Canada Weekly

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January 5, 1977



Ottawa, Canada.

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## New northern radio system for remote Canadian communities

A research program involving participation by members of an Inuit community and aimed at development of a novel trail radio system is under way in the Department of Communications. The system, which may have considerable potential for Inuit, Indian and other remote Canadian communities, is now being field-tested by DOC's Communications Research Centre (CRC).

The system is aimed at keeping hunting and fishing parties in reliable radio contact with settlements — whether they are a few hundred metres or several hundred kilometres from home. A prototype has been assembled in CRC's radio communications laboratory and flown to Koartac, a Quebec Inuit community of 125 persons, about 485 kilometres north of Fort Chimo, where it is now at the disposal of the inhabitants.

The region is economically dependent on hunting, fishing and other traditional activities requiring settlement members to be away from home, out on the trail, or in temporary camps for extended periods. Communities like Koartac can talk to the South by telephone, or to the next community by traditional high frequency (HF) short-wave radio. But they have no means of maintaining reliable safety communications within their own areas, especially

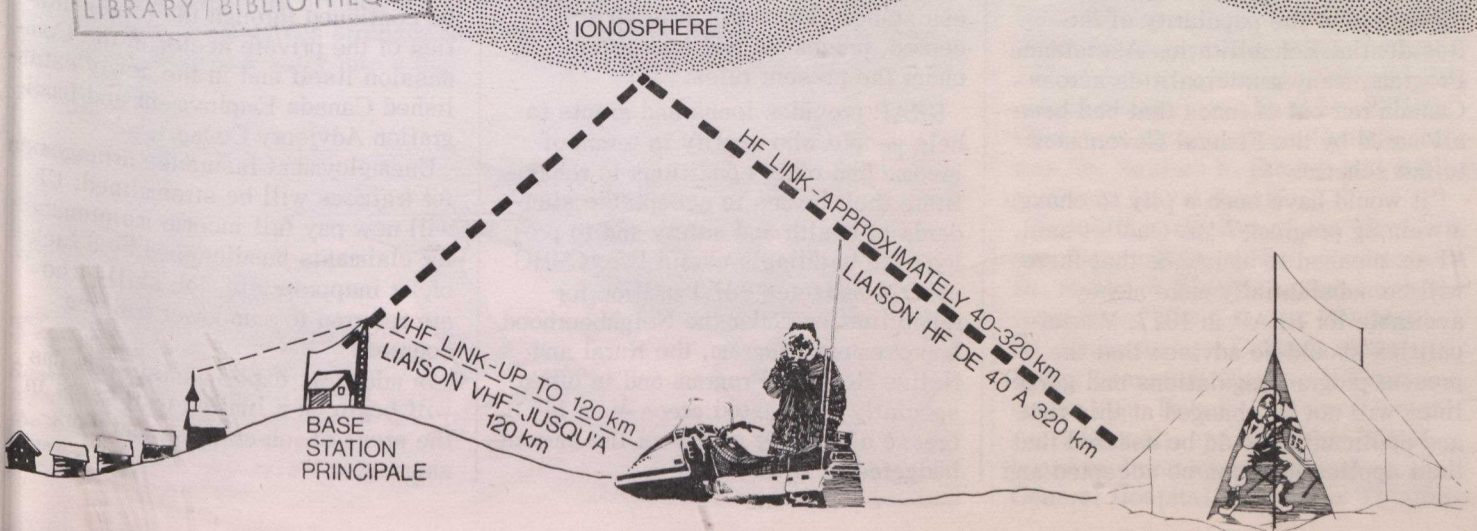
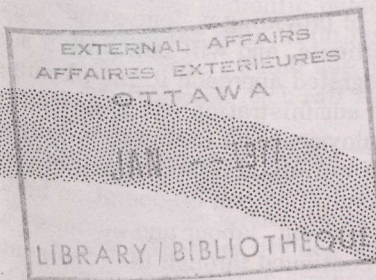
when the community extends to those in pursuit of fish and game as well as those in the settlement.

### HF radio inadequate

HF radios have been tried for such purposes but they have drawbacks such as the need for larger, inefficient antennas; coverage gaps; and propagational disturbances in the ionosphere — which can be most unpredictable in northern Canada.

The CRC system receives HF for longer-range coverage, but introduces lightweight, power-efficient VHF (very high frequency) FM transceivers which can provide almost 100 per cent reliable communications within line-of-sight distances (40 to 120 kilometres, depending on local topography and elevation of the community base station repeater) between settlements and trail parties.

About the size of a small cigar box, these radios can be scattered throughout a community — in the school, community hall, co-op store and homes, for example — the way phone booths are in southern communities. An automatic repeater station situated at the highest point in or overlooking the settlement picks up signals from radio transmitters on the trail or in the community and retransmits them at greater power on an adjacent frequency.



### Réal Caouette dies

Former leader of the Federal Social Credit party, Réal Caouette, died on December 17 two weeks after undergoing open heart surgery. He was 59.

Prime Minister Trudeau described the former Member of Parliament for the Quebec riding of Temiscamingue as one of Canada's "original political spokesmen."

"He knew that French Canadians must build their future on the vast potential for development of our federal system," continued Mr. Trudeau, and said many Canadians saw the expression of their own thoughts and feelings in Mr. Caouette's "colourful speech and forthright manner."

Réal Caouette, a native of Amos, Abitibi, Quebec, was first elected to the House of Commons in 1946 but was defeated in the elections of 1949, 1956, 1957 and 1958. He was re-elected in the general election of 1962 and was the Social Credit party leader since 1963. He resigned because of ill health in November 1976.

It was Caouette who first coined the phrase "Vote Social Credit — you have nothing to lose." The party obtained 30 seats in the 1962 election but lost six of them the following year.

Representatives of all parties paid tribute to the former Social Credit



*Réal Caouette*

leader: "Réal Caouette had an unshakable faith in this country that could serve as an example to us all" (Pierre Trudeau); "An historic man" (André Fortin, Social Credit party leader); "A loss from the Canadian scene of a very strong force for Canadian unity" (Progressive Conservative party leader, Joe Clark); "Canada has lost a man who based most of his political activity on his profound commitment to the continuation of our more than 100-year history of federalism" (New Democratic Party leader Ed Broadbent).

### Residential rehabilitation program continues this year

There will be enough money in the 1977 federal housing budget to maintain a high level of residential rehabilitation, announced Urban Affairs Minister André Ouellet, recently.

Because of the popularity of the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program, many municipalities across Canada ran out of funds that had been allocated by the Federal Government to the scheme.

"It would have been a pity to change a winning program," Mr. Ouellet said. "I am pleased to announce that there will be substantially more money available for RRAP in 1977. Municipalities should be advised that the present program regulations and guidelines will not be changed at this time and applicants should be assured that their applications can be accepted and

processed according to the present ground rules. The staff of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation throughout the country has been instructed that applications for assistance can continue to be accepted, processed and committed under the present rules."

RRAP provides loans and grants to help people who qualify in terms of income and other conditions to rehabilitate their homes to acceptable standards of health and safety and to prolong the building's useful life. CMHC in 1976 budgeted \$61.1 million for rehabilitation under the Neighbourhood Improvement Program, the Rural and Native Housing Program and in other specially designated areas — an increase of 400 per cent over the amount budgeted in 1975.

### Integrated organization and amendments to the U.I. Act.

A bill to establish a new Department of Employment and Immigration and a new Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, and to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act, was introduced for first reading in the House of Commons on December 9 by Manpower and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen.

The major amendments contained in the bill are as follows:

- The integration of the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Department of Manpower and Immigration to form the new Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, with a small supporting Department;
- An increase in the number of weeks required to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits (the "entrance requirement") from eight weeks to 12;
- A changed, simplified method used to determine a claimant's entitlement to benefit (the "benefit structure");
- Amendments to authorize more productive, "developmental" uses of unemployment insurance funds, including income maintenance for claimants on training courses, job-creation projects, and work-sharing programs.

The integration of the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the Unemployment Insurance Commission will produce a new organization capable of providing a "one-stop" service to clients, and will facilitate a more integrated approach to the planning and administration of employment, unemployment and immigration programs. The well-established policy of close consultation and co-operation between government, labour and business will be continued through the representation of the private sector in the Commission itself and in the newly established Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council.

Unemployment Insurance arrangements for trainees will be streamlined; UI will now pay full income maintenance for claimants handicapped by a lack of, or inappropriate, job skills who are referred to manpower training courses.

In addition, experimental programs will begin on a limited trial basis in the areas of job-creation and work-sharing.

**Harnessing the restless wave**

In Japan, Britain and the United States interest is increasing in the possibility of using the motion of ocean waves to generate power.

As part of the Energy Project at the National Research Council of Canada, scientists Joe Ploeg and Geoff Mogridge are assessing the potential contribution of wave energy to the Canadian energy budget.

At the moment, their work consists mainly of following developments in wave energy and checking current proposals, principally through analytical studies. Mr. Ploeg says they are particularly interested in checking the figures from Britain, where estimates of both the total wave energy available and of the probable conversion efficiencies seem somewhat high.

**Two methods**

Devices for the extraction of wave energy fall into two categories, mechanical and hydraulic. In the first category, there are two proposed systems. Rocking floats (sometimes known as "ducks") are specially shaped floats, arranged in a string sideways onto the waves, rocking to and fro, while "contouring rafts", a series of hinged floats, follow the shape of the waves. In the case of the ducks, their rocking motion would be converted to useful energy and transmitted ashore either as electricity or as hydraulic pulses, while the contouring rafts, rotating relative to each other, would use hydraulic pumps between each raft to tap the mechanical energy.

In the second category are the "wave rectifiers" and the oscillating water-column devices. The former would consist of a large structure divided into two reservoirs with valves arranged so that waves drive sea water into a high

level reservoir and empty a low level one. This creates a "head" between the two reservoirs that can be used to drive a turbine. The oscillating water-column device is similar in principle to an empty can with its open end held under water. Incoming waves set up oscillations of the water column trapped in the upturned can, and air turbines, water turbines or a high pressure fluid power system can then extract energy from the device. This last system has already been put into use by a Japanese firm which uses wave action for the power source in navigation buoys.

**Problems**

There is no doubt that mechanical systems to extract wave energy can be built to operate at very high efficiencies - the only problem is that such systems will only operate at this level for one narrow band of wave frequencies. This is analogous to the response of an air mattress floating in a swimming pool; it will rock violently only to waves of a particular size. Similarly, mechanical wave energy systems tend to be "tuned" very sharply to wave frequencies.

Mr. Ploeg points out that the dominant wave frequencies at sea vary widely. In any location, there will be a most frequently occurring wave period - usually in the 14-second range - but waves of this period will not occur all the time. Also, there will be waves of different frequencies to which the mechanical systems will hardly respond so any mechanical-collection system will be able to harvest only a portion of the total wave energy available.

Wave direction is another variable. Because of their great size (present plans suggest "strings" of rocking floats or contouring rafts several kilometres long), it will be impossible to slew collector strings to respond to changing wave direction. At times, al-

though the wave frequency would be right for power collection, the direction might be wrong, further reducing the amount of energy that one could expect.

A great attraction of wave power is that, compared with wind power for example, waves represent a fairly concentrated energy source. In fact, the sea acts as a giant wind-power collector, absorbing wind energy over thousands of square miles and concentrating it in the form of waves.

High costs and engineering problems will have to be overcome but, despite the drawbacks, Mr. Ploeg has no doubt that, eventually, wave energy will become a practical proposition and will contribute to the world's energy demands. "Because there is so much of this energy available," he says, "sooner or later it will be used."

**Appointees to the Order of Canada**

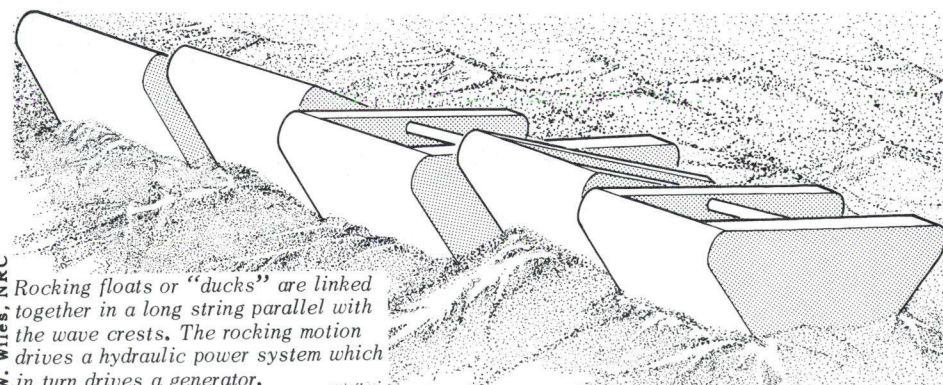
David Lewis, former leader of the federal New Democratic Party, and Roger Rousseau, Commissioner-General of the Games of XXI Olympiad, have been appointed Companions of the Order of Canada in a list announced by Governor-General Jules Léger on December 17.

Nineteen Officers and 43 Members complete the list of 64 new appointees, who will receive their decorations at an investiture at Government House.

The degrees of membership in the Order are designated by letters after surnames as follows: for a Companion "C.C." for an Officer "O.C." and "C.M." for a Member. The Order of Canada was created in 1967 to recognize outstanding achievement and merit in every major field of endeavour.

Among the new Officers are: Dr. Maxwell Cohen of McGill University, Montreal; geographer Isobel Dunbar; author Antonine Maillet; National Research Council president Dr. William George Schneider; Petro Canada chairman Dr. Maurice F. Strong; and zoology professor David Suzuki.

Included in the list of new Members are: lawyer Wilbrod Bherer; cartoonist Dr. Robert William Chambers; editor emeritus of *The Gazette*, Montreal; Dr. Edgar Andrew Collard; skater Toller Cranston; Olympic Village mayor Yvan Dubois; conservationist Andy Russell; and a member of the board or directors of the Quebec General Hospital, Madeleine Thivierge.



W. Wiles, NRC  
Rocking floats or "ducks" are linked together in a long string parallel with the wave crests. The rocking motion drives a hydraulic power system which in turn drives a generator.

### Emergency relief for Turkey

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, announced on December 3, that Canada had made a donation of \$100,000 in cash to the Canadian Red Cross for relief efforts in earthquake-stricken Turkey in response to an appeal by the Turkish Red Crescent Society.

Mr. Jamieson expressed the hope that Canadians would also be generous in their own private contributions to the Red Cross or to other voluntary organizations of their choice.

### Additional funds for international agriculture development

Canada will increase its \$30-million contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) by \$3 million to help the IFAD reach its target of \$1 billion, it was announced last month.

The Fund, being created in response to a resolution of the Rome World Food Conference in 1974, represents a co-operative venture between the developed nations and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. The IFAD's aim is to increase resources directly available for investment in developing countries in agriculture and food production. Contributions totaling \$985 million have so far been announced and the target is expected to be met this month.

### Supplementary estimates tabled

Robert Andras, President of the Treasury Board, tabled in the House of Commons on November 10 supplementary estimates of \$594 million for fiscal year 1976-77.

"I emphasize that the supplementary estimates are significantly lower than the corresponding ones tabled in recent years," said Mr. Andras. "This reflects the Government's determination to restrain the growth of federal expenditures, a goal which is an integral part of our anti-inflation program."

Total federal expenditures for fiscal year 1976-77 are expected to be in the vicinity of \$42.2 billion, an increase of about 14 per cent over those of the previous year, said Mr. Andras.

Supplementary Estimates (B) are the second series tabled since the beginning of the fiscal year, the first one, series (A), consisting only of a \$5 million non-budgetary advance to Loto Canada Inc.

### Use of the money

The main items included in Supplementary Estimates (B) are:

\$109.1 million to the Department of Finance to cover increases in payments to provinces.

\$90.4 million to the Department of Manpower and Immigration for job creation, outlays on local initiatives and immigration programs.

\$63.3 million to the Canadian Transport Commission to cover increased payments to the railways, primarily for uneconomic branch lines and passenger services.

\$36.1 million to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for the settlement of land claims and overruns on education and welfare.

\$33.6 million to the Department of the Secretary of State, primarily for bilingualism development payments.

\$32.8 million to the Department of

National Health and Welfare for the swine-flu immunization program, as well as increases in nursing home care and services to young offenders.

\$25 million to the Department of Finance for a loan to the Government of Jamaica.

\$24.5 million to the Cape Breton Development Corporation for operating losses and new capital outlays.

\$24 million to the province of Alberta in respect of the maintenance of the domestic oil price.

\$21 million to the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce for general incentives to industry.

\$18.6 million to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for new housing initiatives.

\$14.2 million to the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, primarily for payment to the Wheat Board to finance the purchase of grain hopper cars.

\$13.3 million to Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd for operating losses of the Port Hawksbury Heavy Water Plant.

\$13 million to the Department of Agriculture primarily for brucellosis compensation payments.

\$10.4 million in additional resources for the Anti-Inflation Board.



The Citizen

With typical curiosity Arthur takes a closer look at his rescuer

Joan Redfern of North Gower, Ontario, picked up this lucky little saw-whet owl when she found it with a broken wing after a run-in with a car. After a

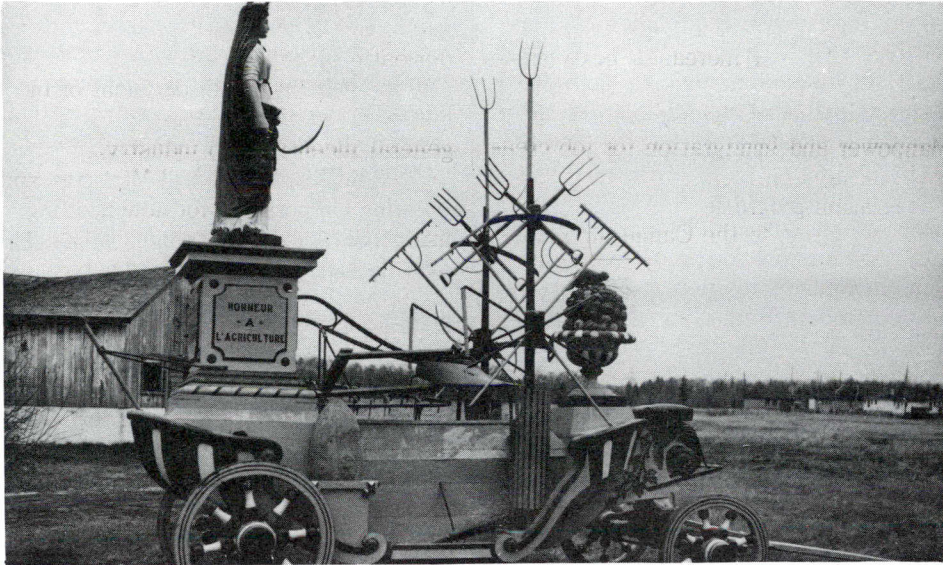
veterinarian patched up the bird, Mrs. Redfern took it home to recuperate. Although he is doing well, it is almost certain he won't ever fly again.

# News of the arts

## An exceptional old parade wagon acquired by Museum of Quebec

A parade wagon built in 1880, which recently became the property of the Museum of Quebec, is a work of exceptional value and, of its kind, one of the last traces of traditional Quebec civilization.

The wagon, ordered for the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day festivities by the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Society of Ancienne-Lorette, a small community near Quebec City, was created by Pierre Gauvin, the parish cartwright, from



plans by Pierre Cousin, an architect in Quebec City.

It is in the shape of a boat bearing farming implements in a cluster arrangement, sculptured fruits and vegetables, with a secular statue executed by Louis Jobin.

This symbolic representation of the values of a rural society in days gone by is mounted on massive wheels ornamented like those on a Roman chariot. A beaver stands on the lookout on the prow. In the centre is a raised platform, from five to six feet high, on which a plough has been placed. In front of the platform, farming implements such as forks, scythes, sickles and rakes fan out. On the stern, a pedestal sculptured and ornamented with mouldings supports the statue of Ceres, the Roman goddess of agriculture. The sculptor created the statue from a photograph of the Ceres in the Vatican. Each of the four panels bears a different inscription in French, translated as: "The farmers of Ancienne-Lorette", "All honour to agriculture", "Take possession of the soil" and "Festival of June 24, 1880".

## Praise for Canadian art exhibition in London

The Canadian High Commissioner in Britain, Paul Martin (right) with Greg Curnoe at a recent exhibition of Mr. Curnoe's work at Canada House in London.

The paintings in the show included eight "mixed media" paintings of views from windows in Curnoe's London (Ontario) studio, complete with taped soundtracks, and seven life-size watercolours of racing bicycles. Part of the collection was seen recently at the Venice Biennale where Curnoe represented Canada. Other paintings were borrowed from the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa.

Curnoe, a painter, author and amateur bicycle-racer, has always chosen to relate his work to his daily experiences of life. Michael Shepherd, art critic of The Sunday Telegraph in London described Mr. Curnoe as having "a lively sense of experiment which makes him a central figure in current Canadian art." Mr. Shepherd also paid tribute to the Canada House Gallery: "Canada has been doing in London what every foreign embassy should do,



maintaining an art gallery to show off its artists without waiting for chancy official museum or dealer approval. Let me praise its incomparably information continuous flow of shows and recommend regular visits."

## New publications

*Canada North Now* (McClelland and Stewart) is Farley Mowat's most recent addition to a long list of novels about the Canadian North. The book, a summary of the geography, discovery, people, exploitation and vulnerability of the Arctic, includes maps by James Loates and starkly striking photography by Japanese Canadian Shin Sugino.

*Robert Service* (McGraw-Hill Ryerson) is a biography by Carl F. Klinck, which includes anecdotes of the writer's life, many of them drawn from Mr. Service's own autobiography *Harper of Heaven*, now out of print. Robert Service, the author of *The Shooting of Dan McGrew*, wrote 13 volumes of poetry, six novels, his autobiography and a handbook of diet, exercises and hygiene for men over 50. Professor Klinck, a well-known academic critic and general editor of the *Literary History of Canada*, reports many unknown facts about Service, among which was that the poet spent only eight years in the Yukon, he lived in France for a time, visited the Soviet Union in the Thirties and took up residence in Hollywood during

the Forties. While there he played a small part in *The Spoilers*, a film about the Klondike gold rush with Marlene Dietrich, Randolph Scott and John Wayne.

*Lady Oracle*, the latest novel by Margaret Atwood, continues as a best-seller in Canada. The North American paperback rights have been sold to Dell and McClelland and Stewart for \$175,000.

*Colombo's Canadian References* (Oxford) follows *Colombo's Concise Canadian Quotations*, published two years ago. The new book includes some 6,000 entries of typical Canadian events from poetry awards to tug-o'-war contest winners. There are also explanations of Canadian words like "figgy duff" and "Big Blue Machine". Notes on criminals, creators and sports figures are listed, as well as explanations of the Canadian postal code and the grading system of Canada Agricul-

ture. This major work, all arranged by subject, is a dictionary, encyclopedia, gazetteer and a who's who of Canadian identity.

*As It Happened* (McClelland and Stewart) by Barbara Frum, indefatigable hostess of "As it Happens", Canada's best-known "phone-out" radio program on current affairs, who has compiled some of her most interesting interviews. It includes conversations with William Buckley, Mickey Spillane, Maharshi Mahesh Yogi and Sandra Good, following her arrest after firing a shot at Gerald Ford before the U.S. elections.

The program, which is broadcast each weekday from 6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m., has been running for three years on CBC in Canada and now reaches listeners abroad through the CBC International service in North America and Europe.

### Rise in pensions

Increases in the Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spouse's Allowance, became effective this month. Increases in Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement payments represent the thirteenth quarterly escalation based on the cost of living, as provided for in the Old Age Security Act.

The new monthly total at the single rate for persons receiving both the basic Old Age Security pension and maximum Guaranteed Income Supplement is \$240.47.

For a married couple, both pensioners, the combination of the basic pension and maximum supplement provides a payment of \$458.74 for the couple monthly.

The basic Old Age Security pension rises to \$141.34 from \$139.39.

The Guaranteed Income Supplement is paid to pensioners whose income, apart from the Old Age Security pension, is limited. The amount of the supplement varies in relation to the amount of income.

The maximum Guaranteed Income Supplement for a single person, or a married person whose spouse is not a pensioner and is not receiving a Spouse's Allowance, rises to \$99.13 from \$97.76. The maximum supplement for a married couple, both pensioners, is now \$88.03 each from \$86.81. Added to the basic pension, this will give each married pensioner \$229.37 monthly, or a total of \$458.74 for the couple.

The Spouse's Allowance is paid to persons between 60 and 65 years of age who are married to Old Age Security pensioners and meet residence requirements. Entitlement to a Spouse's Allowance, and amount paid, is based on yearly income.

The maximum Spouse's Allowance increases to \$229.37 from \$226.20. The maximum Spouse's Allowance is made up of an amount equivalent to the basic Old Age Security pension and the maximum Guaranteed Income Supplement at the married rate.

### Canada Pension Plan

Some 865,000 Canada Pension Plan beneficiaries also receive increases of 8.2 per cent starting in January.

The increase, calculated on the past

year's rise in the cost of living as measured by the Consumer Price Index, applies to all persons in receipt of Canada Pension Plan benefits as of December 31, 1976.

The maximum retirement pension effective January 1977, will be \$173.61 a month; the maximum disability pension payable in 1977 is \$175.05 a month, while benefits for disabled contributors' children and orphans of deceased contributors are now \$44.84 a month. Maximum monthly surviving spouses' pensions are raised to \$109.94 for persons under age 65 and \$104.17 for spouses 65 or older.

### News briefs

- The sale of 500,000 metric tons (about 18.4 million bushels) of wheat to Egypt was announced on December 16 by Otto Lang, Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board, who said it was the first substantial sale to Egypt since 1970.
- An agreement has been signed with the Popular Republic of Congo under which \$33.3 million in credit will be extended to assist in the purchase of communications equipment in Canada worth \$38 million. The Export Development Corporation said a consortium of seven Canadian banks would lend the money.
- As part of a major transformation of its research funding organizations and scientific councils, the Federal Government proposes to transfer responsibility for Canadian Patents and Development Ltd. from the National Research Council to the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.
- The export tax on oil to the United States increased by 85 cents a barrel on January 1. The rate is now \$4.60 a barrel for light and medium crude and condensate, \$3.75 for Lloydminster blend heavy oil and \$4.20 for other designated heavy oils. The domestic price, under an agreement with the provinces reached in July, rose by 70 cents a barrel on January 1.
- Defence Minister Barney Danson was in Washington December 16 for informal meetings with U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld and U.S. Defense officials to discuss matters of mutual concern and to follow up on his discussions in Brussels with Mr. Rumsfeld during the recent NATO ministerial meeting there.

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

*Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.*