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Canadian fishing industry — exports products and expertise

Canada, one of the world's principal fishing nations, is an important supplier internationally of fish and fish products as well as sharing its expertise with developing nations to assist them in making better use of their fishing resources.

The combination of rich fishing grounds, high standards of quality, numerous species and more than 900 processing plants of varying sizes and capabilities which produce a wide variety of product forms, is the reason for Canada's fish-export success.

Today, fisheries is a multi-million-dollar industry that employs more than 100 000 Canadians, either as fishermen or as processing industry employees; thousands more depend on the fisheries for their livelihood, including those employed in vessel design and construction, equipment manufacture and supply, and wholesale and retail operations. Most of Canada's fish harvest is seasonal, brought in by a fleet of some 43 000 vessels that are mainly owned independently.

The country's three broad fishing regions: the Atlantic and Pacific coastal areas, and the

thousands of lakes, rivers and streams in the central provinces and northern territories, yield the many species of commercially important fish and shellfish that have made Canada the world's leading exporter of fish, in terms of value, for the last six years.

Exported world-wide

There are currently 50 countries importing Canadian fish products and 12 international agreements exist which provide for Canadian access to the markets of various countries.

In 1983, Canada's fish exports reached \$1.6 billion, representing almost three-quarters of the total value of the fishing industry. The US remained the largest importer with 62 per cent, followed by the European Economic Community with 16 per cent, Japan with 12 per cent and other European, Central and South American and overseas markets accounting for 10 per cent. In terms of volume, Canada distributed almost 500 000 tonnes abroad.

Cod is the biggest seller in foreign markets with 145 100 tonnes, valued at \$396 mil-



Traditional systems of aquaculture in China. Canada is very active in helping establish fish farms in many developing countries.



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

lion; herring second with 90 500 tonnes, worth \$192 million; and salmon third, with 38 700 tonnes valued at \$213 million. Some of the higher priced species are lobster with 15 500 tonnes at \$145 million and crab with 12 000 tonnes at \$125 million.

Almost half of the fishery-product exports are frozen, 14 per cent are fresh and the rest is treated or canned. Frozen products are expected to become increasingly important in the expansion of the industry, both at home and abroad.

Growth in food aid

Canada also sends fish abroad as food aid and, in 1983-84, this was close to \$25 million, almost triple the amount sent the previous year. Fish now represents 7.3 per cent of the country's food aid. Products include saltfish, canned mackerel, herring and sardines, and small quantities of other canned fish.

Canadian specialists are also active in sharing their fisheries expertise with developing nations in order that Third World countries can exploit more fully their own fisheries resources and develop more self-reliance in managing them.

The new International Centre for Ocean Development (ICOD) is one example of Canada's commitment to promote self-reliance in the management of the Third World's fisheries resources. The Canadian government will contribute some \$27 million over the next five years to establish this independent Halifax-based institution. Led by an international board of governors, including representatives from developing

nations, ICOD is dedicated to helping these countries, through training, advice, information and research, to achieve optimal returns from their fisheries.

Canada also supports fisheries projects through the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). Funded solely by the Canadian government and administered by an international board of governors, the IDRC is currently involved in fisheries research projects to reduce waste and to expand productivity in the world fishery. In 1983-84, it allocated \$2.5 million to fisheries projects.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) is the main channel for Canadian assistance to fisheries projects in developing countries. Under bilateral programs, about \$80 million is currently supporting some 30 fisheries projects. These range from a \$12-million plan to restructure Senegalese fish marketing to a \$35 000-marine resource survey in the Caribbean.

One CIDA project, worth \$1.5 million, is designed to train Ethiopians in fishery research skills. Five doctoral and ten master's students from the Addis Ababa University are to be taught limnology, the study of lakes and ponds, and freshwater fisheries, including the breeding of Tilapias over a 42-month period by University of Waterloo professors. The quality of the flesh of the Tilapias is considered to be very high and their capacity to reproduce themselves is higher than other fish.

Ethiopia, with an estimated 30.5 million people, has seven major lakes. There's small-scale fishing on some of the country's lakes

and the 4 000 tonnes annual catch, valued at \$2 million, is quickly used up by consumers. It's estimated the catch could reach 20 000 tonnes, worth \$10 million a year.

Canada provides multilateral funding through such agencies as the United Nations Development Program and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and several international financial institutions including the World Bank and regional development banks.

Non-governmental organizations such as Care Canada, the Unitarian Service Committee of Canada and the Canadian University Services Overseas also support fisheries development projects. About 25 of these groups are involved in 46 projects worth \$7.6 million and affecting 28 countries. As well, Canadian firms receive assistance from CIDA under the Industrial Co-operation Program to work with businesses in developing countries to adapt Canadian technology to foreign needs.

Program specialties

Broadly speaking, these programs are aimed at fisheries management, development of small-scale fisheries and aquaculture.

St. Lucia is one country that has improved its fisheries base and has instituted training programs for management of its fisheries. CIDA helped St. Lucia to prepare a long-term fisheries development plan, and to construct a fish landing and processing complex. As part of the project, Canadian marketing specialists, a plant manager and other skilled personnel were sent to St. Lucia to provide assistance, and residents of that country



One of the Canadians participating in fisheries development in St. Lucia surveys the catch of members of the St. Lucia Fishermen's Co-operative Society.



Canadian experts look over plans and supplies for the fisheries complex being constructed in Castries, St. Lucia, with aid from the Canadian International Development Agency.



Unloading the catch from Senegalese boats. Canada is assisting Senegal to implement an improved management, packaging, storage and distribution system.

came to Canada for additional training.

Small scale fisheries are the focus of development projects not only because they are important economically but also because they are the mainstay of social life in some of the most deprived rural areas in the world. Improvements in these fisheries benefit the people directly and are possible without large capital investments.

Increased farming

Aquaculture or fish farming is another area of fishery development with potential for achieving short-term increases in food production. Not only can it meet the subsistence needs of the rural poor, but it has been developed commercially into a multi-million-dollar industry in Southeast Asia. Examples of Canadian assistance for this type of fish production include the upgrading of fish-farming in rural communities of Bangladesh and the support of inland fisheries in Thailand.

Canadian scientists are engaged in a wide range of research and the resulting fisheries science is marked by a close degree of international co-operation in which Canada is prominently involved. The country is represented on a dozen international fisheries bodies including the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, the International Council for Exploration of the Sea, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, and the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission.

Canada cable lights up Cairo

A four-kilometre underground power transmission cable was successfully laid through the streets of Cairo, a week ahead of schedule recently, by Canada Wire and Cable Limited of Toronto, Ontario.

The line joined the new Shoubrah El Kheima generating station to a substation by the end of September marking the completion of the first phase of a \$62-million project for the Canadian company in Egypt.

Subsequent phases of the massive project include a 4.5-kilometre line to suburbs in northern Cairo, to be completed this month, and a nine-kilometre line to another part of the city, which is scheduled to be finished late next year.

Canada Wire has been working on other electrification projects in remote parts of Egypt for several years.

Construction obstacles

Digging 17 kilometres of trenches for the initial line through the heavy traffic-congested streets of Cairo, with a population of about ten million, posed some unusual logistic problems for the company. Construction of the line involved four canal crossings, tunnelling under the rail line between Cairo and Alexandria, and temporarily moving street merchants whose structures lay perilously close to the trench work.

Before digging began, company officials working on the site were apprehensive because of scant information on what lay beneath the streets. They were especially concerned about hitting an archeological site.

Most of the material and vehicles used on the project were shipped from Canada, creating on occasion some transit problems or the need for special safeguards. Transporting the cable, for example, required special precautions as the cable is moisture sensitive. It had to be packed and insulated to protect it from the extremes of temperature and changes in humidity encountered in transit.

Another concern was sand and, at one point, it looked as if it might be necessary to ship sand from Canada, even though the Sahara Desert covers most of the country. Eventually, sand with the necessary thermo-conductive properties was found near the site and was used to backfill the trench.

Timing was a crucial element of the project since the transmission line had to be ready to operate by the time the substation, being built by the Egyptian Electricity Authority, was completed. Because temperatures hovered around 45 degrees Celsius for three weeks, sometimes work started in the evening and continued through the night.

Quebec-Japan agreement

Two agreements were signed between biotechnological and natural gas firms in Quebec and Japan during Quebec Premier René Levesque's recent visit to the Far East.

The first agreement between l'Institute Armand-Frappier of Laval, Quebec and the Protein Research Foundation of Osaka, Japan allows the two biotechnology companies to act as sole marketing agents for each other's products in Canada and Japan. It will also allow them to undertake joint research and development of new biotechnological products and to distribute each other's goods around the world, although not as exclusive agents outside their home countries.

Of particular interest to the Japanese are Armand-Frappier pharmaceuticals and hormones as well as technical expertise, while the Canadian company hopes to get peptides and other proteins already developed by the Japanese company.

The natural gas agreement, signed between Gas Metropolitan of Quebec and Osaka Gas, calls for technological co-operation in the industry by the two companies. The agreement, valid for a minimum of five years, gives Gas Metropolitan use and marketing of Osaka Gas technology related to gas-fired appliances and allows for adaptation of the Japanese technology to Canadian needs.

Funeral of Indira Gandhi

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark headed the Canadian delegation at the funeral of slain Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi on November 3.

Mr. Clark was accompanied by Chief Justice Brian Dickson of the Supreme Court of Canada, External Relations Minister Monique Vézina and several other members of Parliament and provincial representatives.

During the funeral service, Mr. Clark laid a wreath at the bier of Mrs. Gandhi. He said that the Canadian government and people shared India's deep sense of loss over the passing of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who not only was a strong and determined leader of her own country, but whose leading international role was vital.

Mr. Clark also said that "India's continued stability and creative vitality are of great importance to Canada and to the other members of the world community".

The minister added that Canada was committed to a strong and growing bilateral relationship with India.

Asteroids named after Canadian scientists

Three Canadian astronomers have been honoured by the naming of two planets between Mars and Jupiter by the International Astronomical Union in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The minor planets were named after the Canadians in recognition of their research efforts.

There are about 2 500 tiny asteroids or minor planets named after Greek gods and astronomers. A planet is a heavenly body that revolves around the sun in a solar system.

Minor planet 2905 now is called Plaskett after both John S. Plaskett, the founder and first director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory in Victoria, British Columbia, who died in 1941 and his son, Harold H. Plaskett who died in 1980 and is best known for his studies at Oxford University.

Formerly known as planet 2904, the tiny mass, less than 50 kilometres in diameter and 150 million miles from earth was christened Millman after Peter M. Millman, 78, of Ottawa. Dr. Millman, who spent more than 60 years studying planets and dust in the solar system, was a former professor at the University of Toronto and an astronomer at the Dominion Observatory and the National Research Council (NRC). Since his retirement in 1971, he has been a guest worker at NRC's Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics.



Peter Millman, in front of a lunar map, recently became the third Canadian to have an object that travels around the sun named in his honour.

New energy forecasts presented in report

A new study, *Canadian Energy Supply and Demand 1983-2005*, has been published by the National Energy Board (NEB).

The report is an overview of some 65 submissions received in early 1984 from provincial governments, industry, major energy consumers and public interest groups, representing a broad cross section of the energy community as well as analyses and projections prepared by NEB.

The current study was undertaken because of the substantial changes that have occurred in energy markets since the last report was published in 1981.

Crude oil production

Canada currently produces more crude oil than it consumes, when both light and heavy crude oil are considered together, maintains the report. There is a further suggestion in the report that there is a "reasonable likelihood" that this situation will continue over the next two decades.

The report, cautions, however, that there is a great deal of uncertainty about the future domestic supply of crude oil because of a number of unknown elements related to the development of frontier areas and the oil sands. It emphasizes the importance

of examining the balances for light and heavy crude oil separately.

The current and projected requirements of Canadian refiners are largely for light crude oil, and a portion of this demand will continue to be met by imports. These imports of light crude oil into eastern Canada will be offset by exports of surplus heavy crude oil from western Canada which are expected to continue throughout the forecast period.

Change in energy use

The report points to an increase in the consumption of natural gas and electricity and a decline in the use of oil as the major source of energy.

It indicates that demand for natural gas in Canada could increase by 2.8 per cent a year, from 1 600 petajoules in 1983 to about 2 900 in 2005. Demand for electricity is expected to grow by 3 per cent a year over the projection period, from about 356 terawatt hours in 1983 to about 675 terawatt hours in 2005. Demand for oil is expected to decline to about 200 000 cubic metres a day by 1990 and return to the 1983 level of about 230 000 cubic metres a day by 2005.

On the supply side, established reserves of natural gas in western Canada at the end of 1983 were estimated to be about 81 exajoules, some 30 times current annual production of 2.8 exajoules. Projected additions to reserves are estimated to be 45.5 exajoules from 1983 to 2005.

Excess of electricity

For electrical energy, the projections imply that expansion of electricity generating capacity beyond that already committed will not be required for some time to come and that a considerable excess capacity is available in some provinces, particularly Quebec and Ontario.

The projections show that total electrical generating capacity in Canada will have to grow from about 84 gigawatts in 1983 to about 150 gigawatts in 2005 to meet projected demand.

Remaining crude oil reserves in Western Canada were estimated to be about 715 million cubic metres at the end of 1983, about ten times current annual production. Enhanced recovery methods and new discoveries are forecast to add about 678 million cubic metres between 1983 and 2005.

Natural gas liquids will continue to be available to meet Canadian needs, with substantial excess volumes remaining for export.

Coal production will increase to satisfy a growing requirement for electricity generation in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and for the export market.

The use of alternative energy forms, including wood, wood wastes and solar power will increase significantly over the projection period but their share of total energy use will remain relatively small, less than 8 per cent.

The report concludes that energy consumption in Canada is likely to increase by about 1.6 per cent a year over the next two decades, a significant decline from the annual rate of growth of some 5 per cent experienced in the 1960s and 1970s. The lower rate of increase is expected to result from a more efficient use of energy and from lower economic growth compared with levels experienced during much of the past two decades.

All of the estimates appear in a detailed 300-page "Technical Report" as well as in a "Summary Report" that has been published separately and which provides a broad outline of the major trends in Canadian energy markets.

Both reports are available from the secretary of the National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa K1A 0E5.

Playstructure firm's profits "swing up, jump and climb"

From a modest beginning in Ottawa, Hilan Creative Playstructures Limited, now based in Almonte, Ontario, has become a leader in the construction of play parks across Canada and in the United States.

The company, founded by Al Potvin and his wife Barbara, sells some 200 playstructures a year. They are carefully-designed honeycombs of pressure-treated pine that form platforms linked by ramps, stairs, ladders and bridges and interweave with slides, fire poles, steering wheels, tires, nets, polyethylene tubes, monkey bars and swings.

For decades, playground equipment typically consisted of a set of swings, a slide and sand, with severe limits on both the variety of play possible and the demands on children's dexterity. But in the past decade, integrated wooden playstructures have appeared across Canada and US playgrounds and school yards, offering children a wealth of activities.

Instant success

Integrated playstructures were common in Europe for some time and were an instant success when first introduced into the Ottawa area. Al Potvin, president of Hilan, installed the first playstructure in the area for the city of Gloucester in the spring of 1973. By the end of the year, he had more work than he could handle. Today the company employs 55 people and is grossing nearly \$6 million in sales annually.

Winning orders first in the Ottawa and Nepean areas, Potvin began selling playstructures across the province of Ontario.



Hilan Playstructures president Al Potvin.

Potvin estimates that there are now more than 2 000 playstructures in place in ten provinces and 10 per cent of the current business is in the US. He is beginning to expand into European markets as well.

Hilan offers some 29 different basic designs, all modular with interchangeable elements. Each sells for \$6 000 on average.

Diversified products

The company has also developed playstructures suitable for handicapped children. These structures emphasize motion, cooperative play and the extension of physical limits.

Over the years Hilan has successfully diversified both vertically and horizontally. It

now owns a wolmanizing plant in Kemptville Ontario, where the pine lumber is chemically treated to resist rot. The bulk of the plant's production is sold in the eastern Ontario retail market. Potvin estimates that Hilan supplies more than half the retail market in treated wood, used in decks and other outdoor construction.

The company now also manufactures nearly a dozen other products serving the public recreation field, including park benches, litter baskets, picnic tables, bicycle racks, water spray posts, exercise stations for fitness trails, backyard playunits and pedestrian bridges. Ottawa's bus company buys a large number of wooden benches from the company each year.

Hilan also makes and sells about 75 Taracycles a year, the hand-propelled tricycle developed by an Ottawa man for a handicapped daughter.

Grain exports lead way

More than 30 million tonnes of grain and their products were exported by Canada for the crop year 1983-84, thereby establishing new grain export records in the country for the fifth consecutive year.

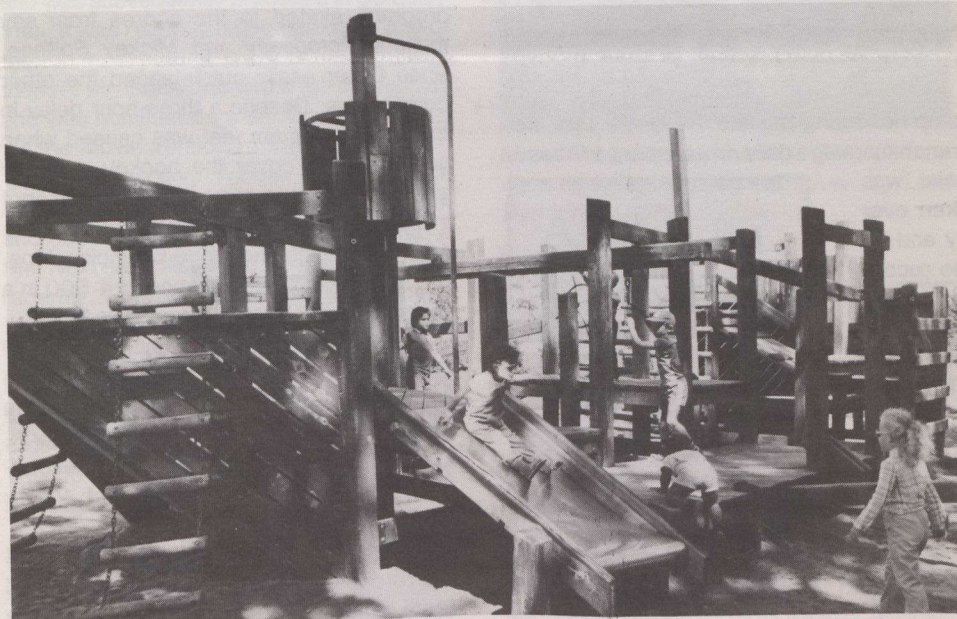
Wheat exports accounted for most of the sales reaching a new high of 21.7 million tonnes.

The major export markets for wheat were the USSR and China, but important new markets were also developed during the year. India and Egypt imported over one million tonnes more Canadian wheat than in the last crop year and markets were consolidated in Nigeria, Iran, Iraq and Mexico where some two million tonnes of wheat were sold.

Barley is Canada's second major grain export. East Germany, the European Economic Community and Japan accounted for more than half of the 5.6 million tonnes exported in 1983-84. Major new export markets were developed in Singapore, Turkey, Syria, Mexico and Eastern Europe where 1.7 tonnes of barley were shipped. Under a recent long term agreement, Canada sold 950 000 tonnes of barley and 50 000 tonnes of durum wheat (used for pasta products) to East Germany this year.

Canadian canola/rapeseed is the country's third most important grain export. Last year, 1.5 million tonnes were sold with Japan accounting for 75 per cent of Canada's canola/rapeseed exports.

Rye is also becoming an important grain export. Record shipments of 750 000 tonnes were made in 1983-84 compared to 314 000 tonnes in 1982-83. Japan, Korea and Taiwan were major customers.



The Citizen Photos

Children in Andrew Haydon Park in Nepean enjoy many facets of a playstructure from Hilan.

Two Canadian innovators receive awards

The 1984 Ernest C. Manning Awards for innovation were recently presented in Calgary, Alberta to Vancouver businessman Lorne Whitehead, who invented an improved lighting system, and Diane Dupuy of Hamilton, who worked with retarded adults to create the Famous People Players theatre group. The awards are presented annually by the foundation, named after retired Senator Ernest Manning, premier of Alberta from 1943 to 1968.

Top award

Lorne Whitehead, 29, president of TIR Systems Limited, received the \$75 000 principal award given by the Ernest C. Manning Foundation to a Canadian who "has shown outstanding talent in conceiving and developing new concepts, processes or products of potential widespread benefit to Canada".

Mr. Whitehead was chosen from among 78 nominees from eight provinces for inventing and developing a prism light guide system that can supply light to office buildings or other large areas from a single source.

Now marketed by Mr. Whitehead's company as the light pipe, the system "provides major cost savings in system maintenance, energy conservation through reduced heat production, enhanced safety through reduction or elimination of explosion hazard, and enhanced beauty through its ability to change light colour at the central source and transmit that colour anywhere within a structure," the foundation said.

Mr. Whitehead conceived the idea for the system years ago when he was studying in a poorly lit room at university.

The prism light guide he invented is basically a square pipe molded from acrylic plastic. Because of the shape of the pipe's surface, its walls act as mirrors so that light that enters the pipe at one end is guided down its length by reflection. The principle that makes it work, known as total internal reflection, is the same one involved in fibre optics.

The light pipe, which resembles a fluorescent lighting fixture, can use either ordinary light bulbs or sunlight as a source. It reduces the number of bulbs needed to light an area and can be used in areas where it would be difficult to change light bulbs. (See also *Canada Weekly*, February 15, 1984.)

Award of merit

Diane Dupuy, 35, of Hamilton, Ontario, was named the first winner of the foundation's \$25 000 Award of Merit for Canadians "who have developed a unique idea or concept without association with a professional laboratory or research facility".

In 1974, Mrs. Dupuy founded Famous People Players, a professional theatre group that includes ten retarded adults. Since then, the group has given hundreds of performances in major cities throughout Canada and the United States. Presenting "black-light theatre," where the performers are not seen by the audience as they operate various props, including life-size representations of famous people, the group has toured China and been the subject of the film *Special People* broadcast recently in North America by CBS.

Members of the theatre company, a

charitable organization financed by money from performances, private donations and government grants, earn about \$8 000 to \$9 000 a year.

The foundation cited Mrs. Dupuy "for her great talent, not just in developing the troupe professionally, but in proving that people with a mental handicap may achieve high levels of self-expression and accomplishment when their abilities are firmly led and encouraged".

Skate champion retains title

Brian Orser of Orillia, Ontario, won the Skate Canada men's singles title at the annual international competition held in Victoria, British Columbia this year, and became the first person to win the title twice in a row.



Canapress

Brian Orser, first to win the Skate Canada men's title two years running.

In his suspensefully choreographed long program, skated to the scores from spy thrillers *Octopussy* and *Mickey Spillane*, Brian Orser easily outdistanced the other competitors. Despite a three-hour delay in the men's program that was caused when paint used to cover the hockey goal line at Memorial Arena came through a soft spot in the ice, the silver medalist at both the 1984 Olympics and world championships, dazzled the sell-out audience of 4 500 in a program that included three triple jumps.

In the pairs competition Cynthia Coull of Greenfield Park, Quebec and Mark Rowsom of Chatham, Ontario, and Katherina Matousek and Lloyd Eisler of Seaforth, Ontario, were second and third respectively behind Elena Bechke and Valery Kornienko of the USSR.

Cynthia Coull and Charlene Wong of Pierrefonds, Quebec, finished eighth and tenth respectively in the women's singles event won by Japan's Midori Ito.

Newspaper publisher honoured on stamp

Canada Post has issued a new domestic-rate stamp honouring the late Trefflé Berthiaume, the long-time editor and publisher of Montreal's French-language daily newspaper *La Presse*.

The newspaper, now celebrating its centennial, was founded in 1884 by W.E. Blumhart. It was taken over by Mr. Berthiaume when it was near bankruptcy and he guided its destiny to a point where it came to be recognized as the largest French-language daily newspaper in America. Under Mr. Berthiaume's management, the newspaper flourished almost immediately, attracting new advertisers and readers with its new policy of featuring "unbiased reporting of the news".

A typographer by trade, Mr. Berthiaume had founded his own printing plant in 1880 and started publishing a weekly newspaper, *Le Monde Illustré*, in Montreal.

Mr. Berthiaume died in 1915 at 66 years of age.

The stamp design, by Montreal artist Pierre-Yves Pelletier, is based on a photograph of Mr. Berthiaume. The stamp was printed in four-colour lithography.



International pianoforte winner

Pianist Jon Kimura Parker, 24, of Vancouver, British Columbia, won the Leeds international pianoforte competition in England on September 22.

The competition is considered to be one of the three or four most important of its kind in the world.

Selected by the 15-man international jury, Mr. Parker and Louis Lortie, 25, of Montreal, who placed fourth, were the first Canadians ever to reach the finals of the competition.

The six finalists — from 92 entrants in the 21-year-old competition — are guaranteed concert dates. Mr. Parker, as the winner, will have his choice of the best engagements as well as a prize of £3 500 (about \$5 600).

New play marks anniversary

The world premiere of Bernard Slade's newest play, *Fatal Attraction* was recently held in his hometown of Toronto, some 25 years after the premiere of his first play.

Presented by the Centre Stage Company under the sponsorship of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, this new thriller with talent from both Canada and the United States, will move to New York after its Toronto run.

Born in St. Catharines, Ontario, Bernard Slade started his career as an actor, appearing in over 100 productions in various theatres in Ontario. His first play presented on the Broadway stage, *Same Time, Next Year*, was nominated for a Tony, won a Drama Desk Award, ran for almost four years and was subsequently produced in 35 countries. It was recently anthologized as one of the ten most popular plays in the American theatre. Mr. Slade also wrote the screenplay and was nominated for an Academy Award for the movie version of the play.

His next play, *Tribute*, starred Jack Lemmon and, after a year's run in New York and Los Angeles, was also adapted into a film. Next came *Romantic Comedy* and, most recently, *Special Occasions*, a production that appeared on Broadway and in London's West End earlier this season. His other plays include *Simon Says Get Married*, produced at the Crest Theatre in Toronto, *A Very Close Family*, produced at the Manitoba Theatre Centre and *Fling!*, which is currently running in Berlin.

Mr. Slade has also been active in television and film, created seven television series and written some 200 episodes, including some 20 plays first presented by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Exhibition shows Canadians 'dressed up' for special events

A photographic exhibition entitled *Dressing up*, that features Canadians from all walks of life dressed in costume for special occasions, is being shown at the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa.

The exhibition, which will run until March 1985, is part of the national photography collection's on-going "Aperçu" series of photographic displays.

The 28 black-and-white photographs in the exhibition were chosen from among the many family photographs, press and government material as well as professional photo studio collections in the national photography collection. They cover the period from 1876 to 1957 and portray both children and adults dressed in a variety of costumes and special attire.

"We are fortunate that the camera has been able to provide us with permanent



P. Lemoine (left) and W. Gormully of Ottawa dressed in costume in 1906.



Mr. Campbell in a court jester costume worn at a fancy dress ball given by Lord Dufferin in 1876.

reminders of occasions that call for dressing up," said Theresa Rowat, co-ordinator of the exhibition. "From children's plays to fancy dress balls, to skating carnivals and historical pageants, *Dressing up* enhances the spirit of an ever-lasting Hallowe'en," she added.

Many of the photographs on display were drawn from the collection of William James Topley, an Ottawa photographer whose glass-plate negatives are now at the Public Archives. His photographs provide the largest source of distinguished Ottawans disguised as storybook characters, mythical gods and royalty.

Some of the more notable names and faces in the exhibition include Governor General Lord Minto's children as they appeared in their costumes for the play *Babes in the Woods* in 1899, and Charlotte Whitton, Ottawa's first woman mayor, photographed in a duck costume by press photographer Duncan Cameron in 1957.

Arts briefs

Canadian novelist Saul Bellow has won the 1984 Malaparte Literary Award, sponsored by the Friends of Capri Association. He was selected by an international jury that included authors Alberto Moravia of Italy and Graham Greene of Britain. Mr. Bellow is the author of *Herzog*, *Henderson The Rain King* and *Humboldt's Gift*. He has received other awards including the Nobel Prize in literature in 1976.

Nova Scotia singer Anne Murray was the lone double winner at the Country Music Association's eighteenth annual awards show in Nashville, Tennessee on October 8, when her hit recording *A Little Good News* won the best album and single of the year categories. Miss Murray has collected 19 Junos and four Grammys over the years. Her latest Grammy was awarded in February as best female singer for *A Little Good News*. The song was written by Rory Bourke, Charlie Black and Tommy Rocco.

News briefs

Premier René Lévesque announced recently that the Quebec government plans to spend \$170 million in the next five years to develop waterside parkland in the Montreal region. The proposed park is the first concrete result of a \$44-million feasibility study, begun in 1980, to increase recreational uses of Montreal-area waterways, control flooding and develop the hydro-electric potential of the Lachine rapids on the St. Lawrence River.

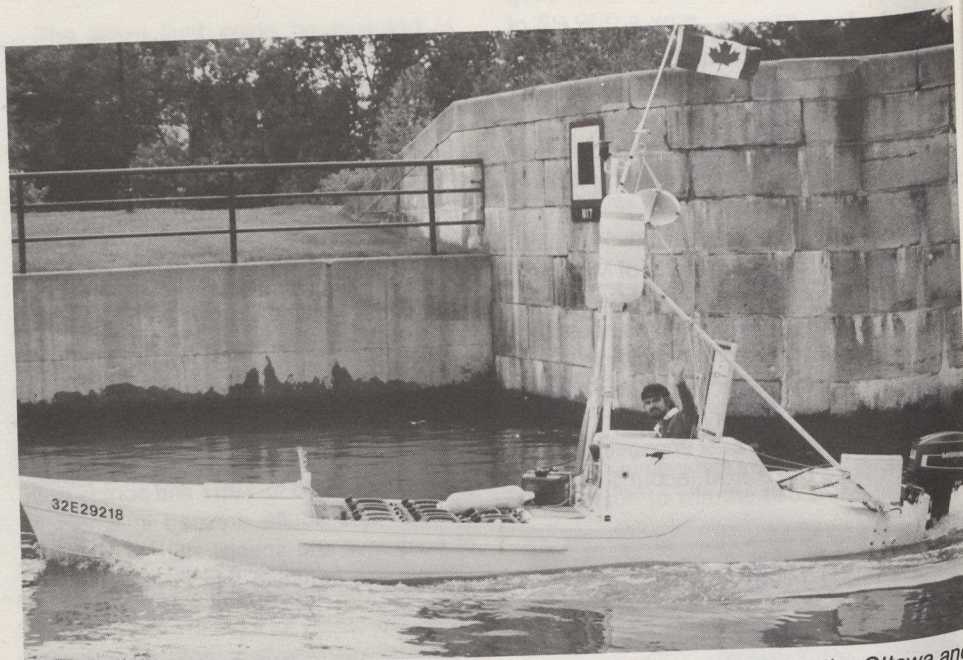
Northern Telecom Canada Limited and the Atlantic Provinces Council on the Sciences recently announced the creation of an annual award for outstanding teachers of science, engineering, and technology in Atlantic Canada. The APICS/Northern Telecom Science Teaching Award consists of a silver medal designed by Peter Cullman of Toronto and \$5 000.

Commonwealth finance ministers held their annual meeting in Toronto in September prior to the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which were held in Washington the following week. Special points of focus at the Toronto meeting were two Commonwealth reports — one by a Commonwealth Consultative Group on global economic issues and the other by an expert group on debt.

The Ontario government is planning to open a new trade and investment office in Singapore to join the provincial industry and trade ministry's Hong Kong and Tokyo bureaus in serving the Asian Pacific region. The Singapore office, which is expected to open before the end of the first quarter of 1985, will initially concentrate on export development and investment promotion in Singapore and Malaysia, then gradually expand coverage to other countries in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) — Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines and Brunei.

Canada's new customs brochure, entitled *A Guide to Canada Customs for Meetings, Conventions, Exhibitions and Trade Shows of American Organizations*, highlights recent changes to customs procedures that make it easier for US groups to hold meetings in Canada. The 12-page brochure was produced as a result of an order-in-council providing tax-exempt and duty-free entry for convention materials, promotional printed matter, awards and giveaway souvenirs, and temporary entry for audio-visual and office equipment brought into Canada by US groups holding meetings in the country. The brochure sets out

Down to the sea in a home-made boat



Pierre Four of Ottawa, Ontario recently travelled 1 500 nautical miles along the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers to St. John's, Newfoundland, in a six-metre motor boat he hand-crafted. It was the practice run for Mr. Four and his boat, the Paraffin, of his planned solo crossing of the Atlantic Ocean in the spring, when he hopes to set a record. In an attempt to make the trip as close to the actual Atlantic crossing as possible, Mr. Four only set out with 341 litres of fuel, 68 litres of water, 17 marine charts and some meat sandwiches. He travelled 16 hours a day and dropped anchor when he needed to sleep.

the new policies and procedures for both customs officers and meetings organizers, ensuring consistent applications of the new legislation at all points of entry to Canada, as well as simplifying border-crossing formalities. Copies are available from Canadian consulates general in the US and the Canadian embassy in Washington, or in Canada by calling (collect) (613) 993-7021.

Canadian exports hit a record level of \$10.2 billion at the end of August as sales for the month climbed 3.9 per cent, or \$385 million. Exports to the US, Canada's largest trading partner, climbed by \$625 million to \$7.8 billion — an increase of 8.6 per cent for the month.

CB Media Ltd. of Toronto will begin publishing a consumer-oriented magazine, *Your Money*, in January. The bi-monthly magazine will describe how people can further their own goals through more effective earning, saving, spending and investing.

Six Canadians — Gordon Happy, who has worked as deputy director of telecommunications for the Department of External Affairs, and Majors Wayne Thompson, Pierre Lamontagne, Denise Robichaud, Jean-Paul Roy and Suzanne Drapeau — were recently named members of the Royal Victorian Order. The Canadians were honoured by Queen Elizabeth in a Winnipeg ceremony on the last

day of her Canadian visit. All those receiving the awards have worked on royal visits.

The Canadian equestrian team captured the Nations Cup over the Olympic gold medallist United States squad and the Olympic silver medal British team at the one hundred and first National Horse Show in New York. Mario Deslauriers of Bromont, Quebec, on *Aramis*, and Gail Greenough of Edmonton, on *Mr. T*, obtained perfect scores in the second of four rounds and teammate Ian Millar of Perth, Ontario, had only a three-quarter time fault in the first round. The Canadian victory upset a tradition of dominance by the US team, which had won the Cup 28 out of 30 times.

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