

# Canada Weekly

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Canada commands leading role in offshore industry, 1

Centre to aid Canadian business, 3

Video display terminal study, 3

Car imports from Japan, 3

First Northern Telecom Award for Canadian Studies, 4

Beaufort oil exploration agreements, 4

Cycling tops accident injuries, 4

Canadian airship launched, 4

Bacteria introduced to help purify drinking water, 5

Dial a diet, 5

Unique heating method for agricultural growth in Northern Ontario, 6

Caviar takes the cake, 6

News of the arts — films, award, arts brief, 7

News briefs, 8

## Canada commands leading role in offshore industry

The Canadian ocean industry has undergone phenomenal growth in size and importance in the past decade. Sales jumped from about \$50 million in 1970 to \$1 billion in 1981 of which \$500 million was exported goods and services. This trend is expected to continue as market analysts predict that Canadian offshore expenditures will increase 500 per cent to reach \$5 billion by 1990 and the world market for offshore equipment will attain a new peak of more than \$20 billion annually in the next two years.

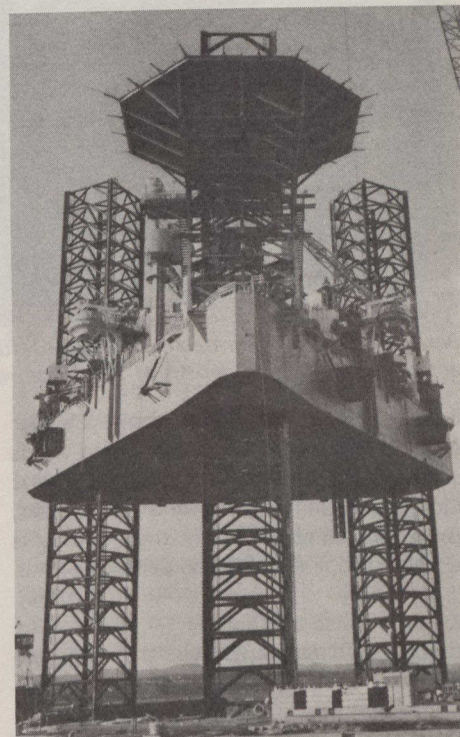
The ocean industry in Canada consists of about 250 companies which supply equipment and contracting and consulting services for the exploration and exploitation of ocean resources. The present emphasis is on the recovery of offshore oil and gas but Canadian expertise extends to fresh water, food, power (wave, tidal) and mineral resource exploitation technology.

### Available products

Canadian-made products range from semi-submersible and jack-up drilling rigs to sensitive underwater surveying systems, from supply boats to remotely controlled submersibles, from acoustic communication and positioning systems to oceanographic probes, from ice technology to exposure suits.

About 60 core companies in the Canadian industry offer a wide diversity of products and services uniquely suited to the oceans. Having the following com-

Visitors to the Canadian exhibit at Offshore Europe '83 in Aberdeen, Scotland, September 6-9, 1983, will have the opportunity to see the products and services of 14 Canadian offshore industry companies. Further information may be obtained from G.J. Durocher, Canadian Consulate, 195 West George Street, Glasgow, G22HS, Scotland.



Jack-up drilling rig, one of many Canadian-made products serving the ocean industry.

mon characteristics, these companies:

- are opportunity-oriented;
- sell low volume/high value custom-engineered products or services on domestic and international markets;
- employ mainly highly-skilled people;
- have an excellent growth rate;
- are mostly Canadian-owned;
- have achieved significant export sales success in competition with much larger, foreign firms;
- have the design and engineering abilities to develop high-technology items in response to specific needs.

The remaining 190 also sell to the ocean industry firms but their principal products are directed towards traditional land-based and marine markets. These companies include multi-nationals which have adapted their product line to meet the demands of this new and growing sector.

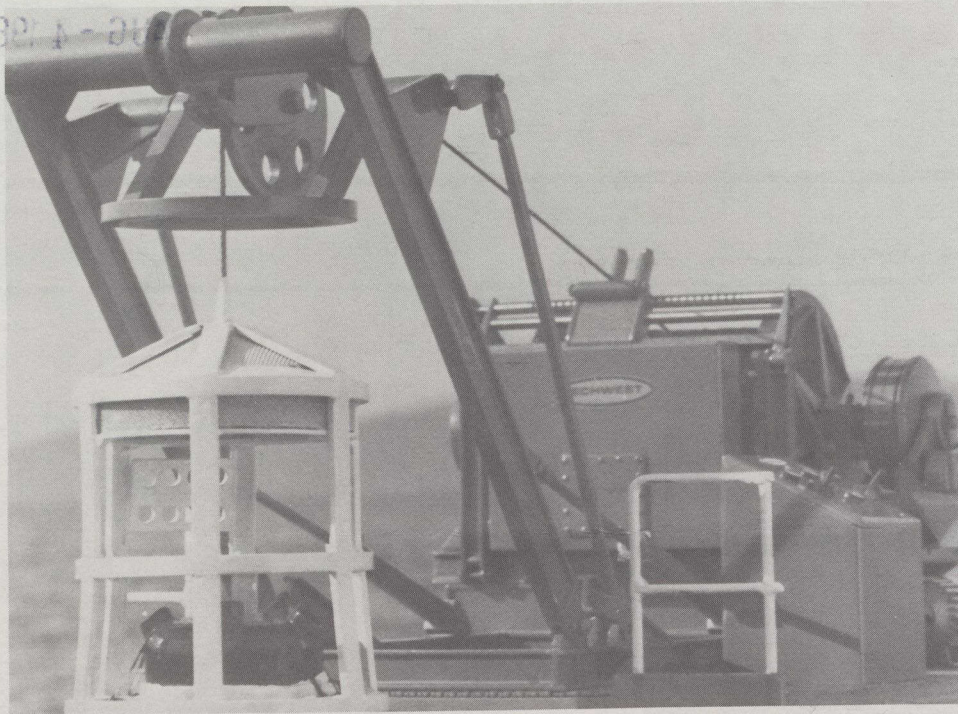
The core companies employed some



External Affairs  
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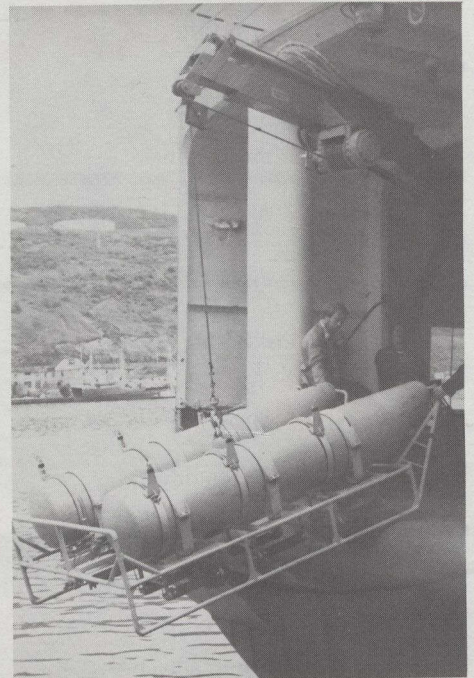
*New Remotely Operated Vehicles, useful for the offshore oil industry's deep water activities, operate to depths of 2 400 metres.*

6 000 people in 1981. About 25 per cent of these are professionals in fields such as engineering, geology, marine biology, oceanography and geophysics. By 1990, employment in the industry is expected to rise to 20 000 people.

#### Exports in ice technology

Canada's consultants to the offshore industry have met many difficult chal-

lenges including those of the Beaufort Sea and the Arctic Islands. They have also developed world class expertise in the measurement of ice strengths; the precision-monitoring of ice movement and properties; the design, engineering, construction and maintenance of structural works at islands and harbours in ice-infested waters; and the engineering of ice platforms for offshore drilling in the

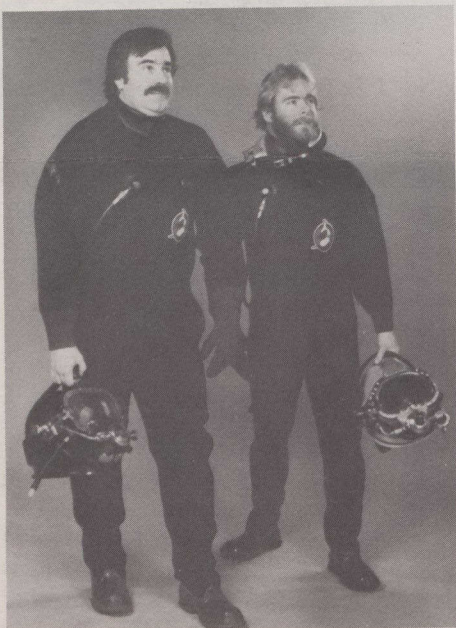


*One of many pieces of Canadian geophysical survey equipment that is designed to study the ocean environment.*

Arctic Ocean.

In addition, Canadian manufacturers have won international recognition for the advanced technology of equipment such as manned and unmanned submersibles, underwater survey systems, ocean acoustic instrumentation, pollution control systems, and survival gear.

Today, Canada is at the forefront of the offshore industry.



*Special survival suits designed to combat hypothermia. They keep the wearer warm, dry, insulated and afloat, and have set new standards for thermal endurance.*



*A semi-inflatable rescue boat suitable for Arctic and offshore oil exploration. The craft can endure temperatures as low as -55 degrees Celsius.*



## Centre to aid Canadian business

Amid fears the world trading system may be in peril, a new research centre has been set up to collect information that could help Canadian business compete on the international stage.

The new International Business Research Centre, a separately funded division of the Ottawa-based Conference Board, recently set up shop with the financial backing of the federal, Ontario, Quebec and Alberta governments and 17 major private-sector organizations.

William Brock, interim chairman of the centre's advisory council and executive vice-president of the Toronto-Dominion Bank's international banking group, says a prime goal of the centre will be to build a base of relevant information that can be used by Canadian firms which deal abroad.

"The research will be directed toward the practical; it will have direct application to business," Brock said in a recent interview. Research could be used, for example, by Canadians working in other countries or by companies that wish to bid for work on foreign projects.

Brock says the centre's relationship with the highly regarded Conference Board, which is supported by businesses, government and unions, will be beneficial.

"The Conference Board is respected by the private sector. It has no axes to grind," says Brock.

Like the Conference Board, the centre will not take sides on an identified issue but will leave judgments up to the reader, says Brock. Charles Barrett, the centre's director, adds the centre will not make recommendations or take "an advocacy position on any particular subject".

Brock says much of the trade information sought is not available from one place anywhere in the country. "The Conference Board has put its finger on a very major gap."

Research will be conducted independently of the sponsoring organizations, such as the federal government, which has guaranteed \$150 000 a year for five years.

Among the subjects that are listed as priorities for investigation are Canada-US trade relations, concessional export financing, and structural changes in North American economies.

Brock says the centre, with a staff of five researchers and a budget of about \$1 million, may produce papers on such subjects as the implications for the

future of the recent US decision on Canadian lumber exports, the role of the Foreign Investment Review Agency and the national energy program, and the importance of basic industries to the overall economy.

The centre's advisory council held their inaugural meeting June 1 when US Embassy official, Richard Smith, spoke about trade between the two countries.

## Video display terminal study

Minister of Health and Welfare Monique Bégin has released a report on radiation emissions from video display terminals (VDTs). This document not only reviews surveys by other agencies but also reports on the detailed measurements performed by her department as part of its regulatory compliance activities. X-ray emissions have been measured in 227 VDTs, and none showed any emission above background levels.

Fifty-two units were measured in Health and Welfare's low level counting facility, which is capable of measuring x-ray emissions 500 000 times lower than the regulatory limit. Operation of the VDTs did not produce any detectable x-radiation. The level of visible light emitted is extremely low—some 200 times lower than the light level outdoors on a cloudy day.

Ultraviolet and infrared radiations have been shown to be either non-detectable or some 10 000 times below occupational exposure limits. No microwave radiation has ever been detected. Some low-frequency radiofrequency (RF) radiation has been detected very close to the surface of some VDTs. However, the levels fall off so rapidly with distance that, at the operator position, they are either undetectable or much lower than any occupational standard.

Some extremely low frequency (ELF) radiation emissions have been detected comparable with emissions from other common electrical devices, but once again no health hazard is involved.

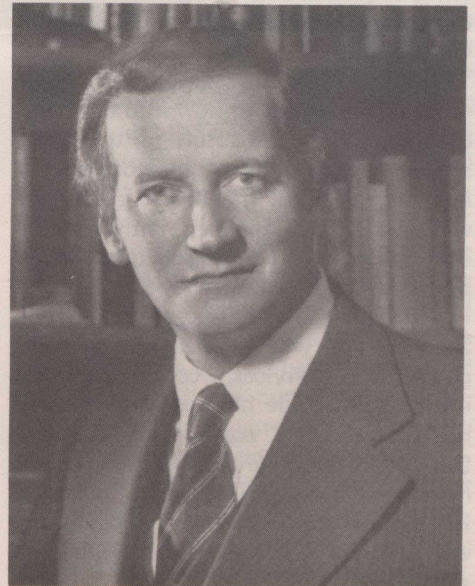
Mrs. Bégin emphasized that the findings were in agreement with test results obtained all over the world by reputable scientists. "This consensus leads to the unequivocal conclusion that video display terminals do not emit unacceptable levels of radiation," she said. "I want to assure all VDT operators that they are not exposed to a radiation health hazard."

## Car imports from Japan

Gerald Regan, Minister of State (International Trade), has announced that an understanding has been reached with Japan which will ensure that exports of Japanese passenger cars to the Canadian market will not exceed 153 000 units over fiscal year 1983-84 (April 1, 1983 to March 31, 1984). The understanding is based on an export forecast announced by the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) that passenger car exports to Canada over the 15-month period, January 1, 1983 to March 31, 1984, will not exceed 202 600 units. It is understood that Japanese passenger car exports will not be concentrated in the last half of 1983.

Mr. Regan recalled that under an "interim" understanding reached last February, Japanese exports of passenger cars had been limited to 79 000 units over the period January 1, 1983 to June 30, 1983.

Mr. Regan noted that the Japanese undertaking would result in a decrease of approximately 19 000 units in fiscal year 1983-84 from the previous fiscal year period. He also noted that, based on the most recent Canadian industry market forecasts, the Japanese undertaking on passenger cars would result in a reduction of the import penetration of Japanese passenger cars in the Canadian market below 20 per cent over the level in 1983-84. He indicated that the understanding would "provide additional time for the Canadian industry to respond to the changing competitive situation in the Canadian market".



International Trade Minister Gerald Regan



## First Northern Telecom award for Canadian studies

Richard A. Preston, William K. Boyd Professor Emeritus, Duke University, North Carolina, (US), has been selected to be the first recipient of the Northern Telecom International Canadian Studies Award. The winner was announced recently by Walter F. Light, chairman and chief executive officer of Northern Telecom Limited.

The award is part of the corporation's long-range commitment to the advancement of Canadian studies internationally. It will be presented annually in recognition of exceptional achievement in the field of Canadian studies by an academic, researcher, or scholar anywhere in the world.

Consisting of a gold medal and \$10 000 cash, it is administered by the International Council for Canadian Studies (ICCS). A five-member committee of adjudicators receives nominations through ICCS and selects the winner. This year's committee comprised representatives from France, England, Canada, and the US. Professor Preston was selected from among



Ralph Wallis — Henry Tregill

Walter F. Light (left), chairman of Northern Telecom Ltd. presents first International Canadian Studies Award to Richard A. Preston (right).

## Beaufort oil exploration agreements

The federal government has concluded oil and gas agreements worth \$960 million with Dome Petroleum Limited for exploration in the Beaufort Sea.

Dome, which will be the operator for the projects, was representing 40 companies in finalizing the agreements. The five agreements, each with a five-year term, require Dome and partners to drill eight wells in an area of about 3.4 million hectares in the Beaufort Sea.

Dome Petroleum said that \$787 million is expected to flow into the Canadian economy as a result of the agreements. Virtually all of the jobs in the last four years of the five-year program will be filled by Canadians, with northern employment representing as much as 20 per cent of the peak total of 629 jobs.

According to the plans, approximately \$160 million will be spent on northern goods and services, continuing past efforts to provide business development opportunities for northerners. As well, Dome will continue to undertake special manpower measures to increase northern labour participation, one example of which is the estimated \$6 million allocated to develop job training programs over the course of the agreements.

## Cycling tops accident injuries

Bicycles sent more people to hospital than any other consumer product on the market, says a six-month survey released by the Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department.

A survey among five hospitals from April to September of last year showed 1 528 persons were put in hospital or treated at emergency wards for injuries caused while cycling or being hit by a bicycle.

Cycling injuries accounted for 8.5 per cent of the 18 039 accidents in the survey. Most of the cycle injuries involved the head.

The survey included all injuries involving consumer products, leisure activities, sports and daily in-home activities treated at the five hospitals, whether a person was immobilized for days or immediately sent home from the emergency ward.

Falling down stairs was the second most common accident, involving 1 043 people. It was the leading cause of accidents for children under five years and for adults 65 years and more. Baseball, including softball and fastball, was termed "the most dangerous summer sports," accounting for 764 injuries.

12 candidates representing six countries.

"We established the award when we realized that no other Canadian multinational corporation supports Canadian studies internationally in this manner," said Mr. Light. "It's a vital element in our ongoing program to foster a deeper understanding abroad of Canada and its people."

Born in the United Kingdom, Professor Preston began his teaching career at the University of Toronto. He is internationally renowned as a scholar of Canadian history and as an innovator in the field of Canadian studies. He has served as president of the Canadian Historical Association, is a fellow of the Royal Historical Society, and established a centre for Canadian studies at Duke University in 1965. The centre later evolved into the first national resource centre for Canadian studies in the United States.

Professor Preston has served as founding president of the Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (ACSUS). He was the first active scholar to receive the Donner Medal for Distinguished Service in Canadian Studies in the US.

## Canadian airship launched

*Skyship 500*, the first airship built in Canada, recently made its maiden flight at Toronto International Airport. The \$2.5-million craft, constructed by LTA Systems Incorporated, the Canadian subsidiary of Britain's Airship Industries, is 50 metres long, 20 metres high in its gondola and has a maximum speed of 60 knots.

The skyship's envelope, or balloon, is a polyester fabric filled with helium, a fire-extinguishing gas, as opposed to hydrogen used by the famous German dirigible *Hindenburg* which burned at Lakehurst, New Jersey in 1937, killing 26 passengers and crew.

LTA expects there is a North American market for its airships and so does the Ontario Development Corporation, which provided \$100 000 in funding for the development of the craft. Another *Skyship 500* and two larger *Skyship 600s* will also be built.

The *Skyship 500* will have further trials in Toronto and then go to the US Navy which will put it through additional tests. Its potential uses include maritime and border patrols, search-and-rescue missions, cargo transport and survey work.



## Bacteria introduced to help purify drinking water

Tiny bacteria that feast on micro-organisms in the Ottawa River may soon be producing pure, virtually chemical-free drinking water, says inventor Sam Klein.

To prove it, he has released a horde of microbes on samples of the raw, rusty-looking liquid that flows daily into a filtration plant.

Klein, who has a grant from the National Research Council, has hooked up an "aerobic sludge" system in the plant and is testing its efficiency against the conventional chemical method that currently furnishes tap water in the capital.

"I've always been interested in water and I figured the best way to clean it is to use nature's own methods," he said. "There are bacteria that will quite willingly eat up the pollutants in water. I wanted to harness them and put them to work. Who wants a lot of chemicals in their drinking water?"

### Method

Although it is uncertain which bacteria do the trick, Klein has found he can encourage a slew of helpful microbes by adding oxygen to their environment.

This results in a bacteria sludge he uses to coat a stainless steel filter designed by his company, Klein Engineering of Ottawa. The slimy covering, combined with a very fine sand, sticks to the filter as raw water flows over it.

As the water passes, the hungry microbes devour meaty micro-organisms and pollutants such as phenols, phosphates, fertilizer, lead, radionuclides and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

"Then and only then do we add a little bit of chlorine, just to pick up residue," Klein says proudly.

The noticeably-clearer looking water then washes over a filter of activated carbon.

### Conventional system

Mr. Klein's biological water treatment philosophy, shared by many environmental groups concerned about chemical additives, differs markedly from the conventional system which uses five chemicals — chlorine, silica, aluminum sulphate, lime and fluoride — to meet Ontario health standards for drinking water.

The Ottawa engineer said his test results are as good as those from the normal systems, at much less cost.

That remains to be proved, say federal health officials. But they admit they're getting interested.

"At this point it's too early to say how effective the process will be," said Dr. Richard Tobin of Health and Welfare. "But the federal and provincial governments realize it's important to encourage any new ideas or developments that might be less costly or could be used as an alternative to current methods."

The health evidence so far has been encouraging. Studies on how effectively the system filters out viruses, for instance, have been positive.

Dr. S.A. Sattar, a microbiologist at the University of Ottawa, said he released a harmless polio-like virus into the raw water of Klein's filtration system and found the ravenous microbes capable of destroying "99.9 per cent" of the virus.

"We need a higher degree of challenge for it though — greater volumes of water to see how we can better relate it to the conventional system."

The next step will be to test a larger-scale model and try to cut down further on the small amounts of chlorine used now.

"This could have applications besides municipal water supplies: the beverage industry, even fish farms, anywhere where a cheaper, easier method of water filtration is needed," said Mr. Klein.



Ottawa engineer, Sam Klein has hooked up an "aerobic sludge" system in a filtration plant to test his theory that bacteria can help provide pure chemical-free drinking water.

## Dial-a-diet

A medically-approved and computerized diet plan with menus that include Italian, French and Spanish cuisine will soon be only a "touchtone" away, reports the *Canadian Press*.

Dr. Jacques Benoit said he hoped to begin the dial-a-diet service in the next year because he wants to make medically-approved diets for the overweight easily available.

"Weight control has gone way beyond the medical field," he said. "It's really a free-for-all."

Users will be able to call a toll-free number and report basic physical statistics — age, sex, weight, height, health problems, and food preferences — to a computer fed with more than 11 000 dietetic equations, plus the latest research on nutrition and exercise.

Within 30 minutes after the call, a diet and exercise plan worked out by the computer will be in the mail for a fee of about \$25.

### Special conditions

The service will also offer plans for specific health conditions such as ulcers, diabetes, hypertension, cardiac problems and kidney disease.

Dr. Benoit said he is negotiating with three American firms interested in marketing his plan. His slimming plans — the result of diets he studied from 80 hospitals in Canada and the United States — produce an average weight loss of about one kilogram a week over 60 to 90 days.

If too large a weight loss in too short a time is requested by a customer, the computer will balk and suggest the correct time frame for a caller's needs. Most of the diets average 1 200 to 1 800 calories a day, depending on physique and activity requirements. No diet below 800 calories a day will be prescribed.

"Under 800, it's a very irrational diet," said Dr. Benoit. He noted that the exercise component of the program is essential to reactivate flabby muscles and improve looks and fitness. Another distinctive feature is the 21-day duration of the diet. The latest nutritional research shows it takes a minimum of 20 days to alter eating habits, said Dr. Benoit.

"My purpose with this diet is to get the patient to learn to eat differently. Most people who have a weight problem just need to be shown how much nutrition food contains," he said.



## Unique heating method for agricultural growth in Northern Ontario

Growing produce plentifully and economically during the winter months in Northern Ontario sounds like a utopian idea, but Energreen Enterprises and the Ontario Energy Corporation is turning this dream into a reality.

In 1974, Gilbert Levangie, an instructor at Northern College in Kirkland Lake, Ontario, began research on recovery of exhaust heat from natural gas compressors. By 1979, Mr. Levangie and his colleague Lee Cox, also of Northern College, proposed a demonstration project to investigate the viability of heating a greenhouse by recovering exhaust heat from a TransCanada compressor station near Ramore, Ontario.

With the assistance of the Ontario Ministry for Northern Affairs, TransCanada PipeLines and Northern College collaborated on the construction of a 3 651-square-metre greenhouse adjacent to the TransCanada compressor station begun in 1979.

The Ontario Ministry for Northern Affairs contributed \$200 000 towards the construction of the prototype greenhouse while TransCanada PipeLines contributed \$60 000 towards the construction of ductwork to transport the exhaust gases from the turbine compressor station to the greenhouse. Northern College provided the expertise to carry the demonstration project through.

### Tomatoes grown

The first crop planted and harvested at

the greenhouse was tomatoes which found a ready market in the Kirkland Lake and Timmins areas. The quality of the tomatoes was better compared to imports, since the difference in the time from picking the tomatoes to the time of selling was substantially reduced. The successful completion of this demonstration project provided the impetus for Mr. Levangie, along with his colleagues and entrepreneurs, to establish a commercial operation.

Energreen Enterprises was incorporated in September 1981 by Mr. Levangie, fellow entrepreneurs and the Ontario Energy Corporation, which holds a 50 per cent interest.

Construction of a new 18 288-square-metre greenhouse began in September 1981 and was completed by May 1982 with the co-operation of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Buried 121-centimetre diameter ductwork, similar to that supplied by TransCanada during the demonstration project, extends approximately 243 metres from TransCanada's compressor station to the greenhouse. Exhaust heat was first provided in December 1982 for the commercial operation. Back-up natural gas heaters were provided and connected by Northern and Central Gas Corporation.

Exhaust heat from TransCanada's turbine compressor is approximately 426 degrees Celsius, but by the time it reaches the greenhouse it is reduced to 260 degrees Celsius. Then, specially-designed

heat exchangers use the hot gas to heat the greenhouse atmosphere to a suitable growing temperature.

The first crop planted in the new greenhouse in May 1982 consisted of about 4 million seedlings, two-thirds jackpine and one-third black spruce. Annual production at the greenhouse is expected to consist of two crops of seedlings and one crop of vegetables, probably tomatoes.

The vegetables will be sold in the Kirkland Lake-Timmins area and the seedlings are required by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources for reforestation.

*(Article in Natural Gas Today, No. 2, 1983.)*

## Caviar takes the cake

The prestigious Gordon Royal Maybee Award has been won by Canada's Department of Fisheries and Oceans for the development of Canadian lake whitefish golden caviar.

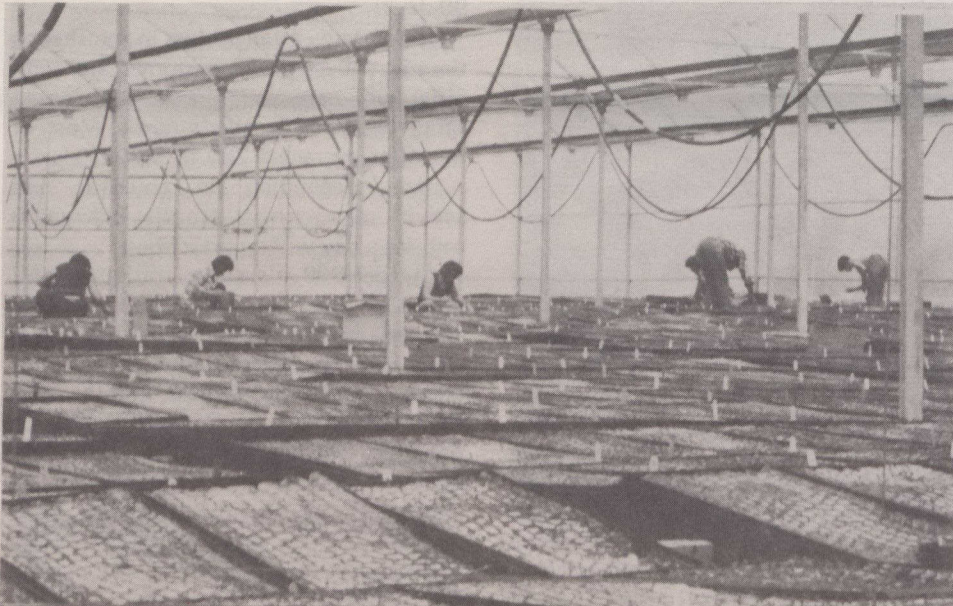
The award was presented during the opening ceremonies of the twenty-sixth annual conference of the Canadian Institute of Food Science and Technology (CIFST) held recently in Ottawa.

"The development and marketing of this caviar has had an important effect on our freshwater fisheries," said Fisheries and Oceans Minister Pierre De Bané. "Whitefish is one of Canada's most important commercial freshwater species both in terms of volume and economic return."

The new product adds about 30 per cent to the value of the catch, creates seasonal employment in the primary processing sector, and has turned a formerly discarded by-product into a valuable food.

CIFST presents the award in recognition of an outstanding applied development by a Canadian company or institution in the field of food production, processing, transportation, storage, or quality control. This was the first occasion it had been presented for a development achievement in the Canadian fishing industry.

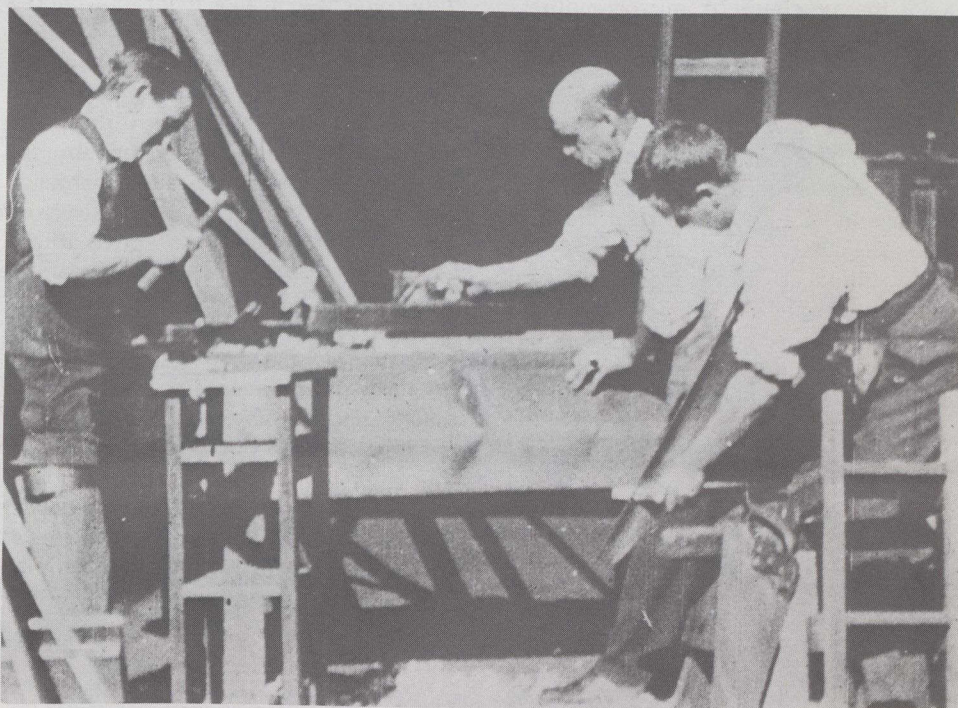
Initiated under the Fisheries Development Program of the Department's western region in Winnipeg, the salt-cured whitefish caviar was successfully test-marketed in 1977, with further development and industry participation in 1978.



Annual production at the greenhouse is expected to consist of two crops of seedlings to be used for reforestation and one crop of vegetables.



## Canada's earliest films restored for posterity



Scene from the 1897 film, *Carpenter Shop*, one of Canada's oldest surviving films.

The Public Archives of Canada has completed restoration work on Canada's oldest surviving collection of motion pictures. The 20 titles that make up the Flaherty Brothers Collection were shot in the United States and distributed by the Thomas Edison Company.

The films were shown in Beaverton, Ontario on April 8, 1897. Many of the titles were among those first shown in Canada in July 1896.

Works from the period are important because of the insights they provide into the earliest successful reproduction of motion on film. The restoration of this collection has produced some of the finest examples of pre-1900 film-making available.

Of particular interest is a colour version of *Butterfly Dance*. At the time, colour films were produced by an extremely painstaking process of hand tinting. This involved colouring each 35-mm frame by hand — difficult enough for a single frame and even more so when considering the 16 to 18 frames per second required for a depiction of motion.

The films represent the earliest complete program presented to audiences and include the actuality documentation of *Black Diamond Express*, *Train on Bridge* and *Police on Parade*.

The films were brought to Canada by William White and G. Warden. After numerous showings in and around Beaver-

ton, the projector and films were kept for over 50 years in a basement. In 1950, the films were given to the Strand Theatre in Beaverton. There they were put into relatively secure storage until 1967.

A research project undertaken at York University led to an agreement between the Public Archives and the depositors. The films were then transferred from their volatile nitrate stock to safety film.

The aging process of nitrocellulose film, which eventually leads to the complete destruction of the photographic image, necessitated the immediate conservation of these films before deterioration could begin. More than half of the films produced prior to 1930 have been lost.

This conservation was made more difficult because the film, after many years of storage, had become shrunken and brittle. In order to safely handle the film it was given an extensive rehumidification treatment. Often this treatment reduces shrinkage but in this case both the transport sprockets and film gate had to be specially modified in order to re-photograph the entire collection frame by frame on an optical step printer.

This work has allowed the projection of these motion pictures some 87 years after their production. The same films that so impressed audiences even before the turn of the century will return to the screen once more.

## NFB and French agency sign pact

The National Film Board of Canada (NFB) and La Société Française de Production et de Création Audiovisuelles (SFP), a French public production agency which supplies, among others, the three French television networks, have signed a two-year agreement to collaborate on productions for international markets.

Under the terms of the agreement the NFB and SFP will exchange personnel and services and will co-produce and distribute productions initiated and agreed upon by both parties.

Two co-productions are presently in negotiation. Initiated by SFP, *At the Spring of Life* will study the interrelationship of the animal world and water. Co-produced by SFP, NFB and Film Australia, this series of six one-hour documentaries will be directed by François Bel (SFP), Pierre Letarte (NFB), and James Show (Film Australia).

A second project, *Framing the Sea*, is also being negotiated. Initiated by filmmaker Jacques Gagné and producer Jean Dansereau, both of the NFB, this 90-minute docu-drama will investigate sea farming and its potential for solving the world hunger problem.

## Award-winning writer dies

Alden Nowlan, an award-winning poet and humorist noted for his compassionate and insightful writing, died recently of complications brought on by a heart seizure. He was 50.

Nowlan, who was inspired to write at age 11 after seeing a film about American novelist Jack London, was still writing when he was admitted to hospital June 11.

In the intervening years, he won a Governor General's award for poetry, a Canada Council special award and a Guggenheim fellowship for poetry.

## Arts brief

A major art symposium, International Exposure for Canadian Artists, was held recently at Toronto's Ontario College of Art. Sponsored by Visual Arts Ontario (VAO), Canada's largest non-profit association of visual artists, the conference brought together some 50 internationally-known artists, curators, critics and dealers to meet with delegates.



## News briefs

**Eugene F. Whelan**, Minister of Agriculture, was elected president of the World Food Council at its ninth ministerial session in New York, June 27 to 30. Mr. Whelan will serve a two-year term beginning July 1, 1983. The World Food Council was established in 1974 and is composed of 36 members from all parts of the world. It plays a catalytic role, monitoring the world food situation, mobilizing support and acting as the co-ordinating mechanism for the food production, nutrition, food security, food trade, food aid and related policies of all agencies of the UN system.

**Statistics Canada** offered Canadians an optimistic sign of recovery at the end of June: Canadian industrial production increased a healthy 1.7 per cent in April. For the first time since the onset of the recession in mid-1981, industrial output during the month was about the level of a year earlier. Based on average industrial production in 1971 equalling 100, April's output was 125.7, up from 123.5 in March and up .4 per cent from that of a year earlier.

**During a recent visit to Ottawa**, Bahamian Prime Minister Lynden Pindling announced the establishment of a foreign investment insurance agreement between Canada and the Bahamas. Mr. Pindling said the insurance is to protect Canadian businessmen from fears of expropriation and repatriation of capital in the event of a change of government.

**Gerald Regan, Minister of State** (International Trade), has announced that Canron Incorporated, Rexdale, Ontario will receive a contract valued at \$2.6 million (Cdn) from Canadian Commercial Corporation for the supply and installation of melting furnaces and ancillary equipment to the Kenyan Railway Corporation. This project is financed by the African Development Bank. The melting furnaces which Canron are to supply are used in making basic metal castings of various parts for use in railway and related equipment. Engineering services personnel will also be included in this contract. Canron's major subcontractor will be Hatch Associates Limited, a consulting engineering firm located in Toronto. Delivery begins in February 1984 and is expected to be completed by August 1984.

**The Ontario government** will buy \$10-million worth of educational computers for use in the province's schools and

begin a \$5-million program to develop software for them. The program will include the purchase of microcomputers from the Canadian Educational Microprocessor Corporation. Prototypes will be in the schools this fall and production models will follow early next year.

**Canada is donating \$75,000** in flood relief to aid victims of the recent torrential rains in Paraguay and Argentina. The grants (\$25 000 for Paraguay and \$50 000 for Argentina) are in response to an appeal from the League of Red Cross Societies and will be directed through the International Humanitarian Assistance program of the Canadian International Development Agency.



*Yes, they are all there! A swan checks the seven eggs in her nest on the Rideau River near the Bronson Avenue bridge in downtown Ottawa. There are four nests among the 17 swans on the river this year.*

**Canada, France and Norway** are among the first to contribute financially to the infant United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research. The institute, which is to collaborate with universities and specialist research organizations from many countries, has been established on a permanent basis by a UN General Assembly resolution passed late last year. The institute has already been at work for the past two years under an interim agreement financed at \$100,000 a year by France. Canada has now raised another \$100,000 to promote research as well as public information for the UN's World Disarmament Campaign.

**The Export Development Corporation** has signed a \$55.2 million (US) multiple disbursement loan agreement to support a \$77.44 million (Cdn) sale of Canadian goods and services for the Shoubrah El-Kheima Interconnection Project in Egypt. The agreement with the Arab Republic of Egypt, represented by the Ministry of Electricity and Energy, is guaranteed by the Central Bank of Egypt. The Canadian International Development Agency will provide parallel financing of \$125 million (Cdn) and a grant of \$75 million (Cdn) in connection with the sale. Goods and services for the project will be supplied by various Canadian exporters. The project involves the construction of a 500 KV substation and the installation of approximately 36 km of 220 KV underground cable to connect the Shoubrah El-Kheima Thermal Power Station with the Ministry's Unified Power Grid.

**CAE Electronics Ltd.** has been selected by the Popular Democratic Republic of Algeria to develop and manufacture a C-130H transport aircraft flight simulator for the nation's Ministry of Defence. Value of the order is approximately \$15 million (Cdn). The flight simulator is scheduled for delivery to the Boufarik Military Flight Training Centre in the fall of 1985. A division of CAE Industries Ltd., Toronto, CAE Electronics Ltd. is one of the world's foremost manufacturers of military and commercial aircraft flight simulators.

**Retired National Research Council** scientist Dr. Morris Cohen has been awarded the 1983 Olin Palladium Medal of the Electrochemical Society for distinguished contributions to electrochemical science and corrosion research. Cohen, 67, is the first Canadian to receive the prestigious award, which has been given once every two years since 1941.

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