

Canada Weekly

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Prime Minister's visit to Europe strengthens bilateral relations



President François Mitterrand of France (left) and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau at the entrance of the palais de l'Élysée in Paris.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau returned to Ottawa November 16 after an official visit to France and West Germany and a trip to the USSR to attend the funeral of Soviet President and Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev.

During the visit Mr. Trudeau met with leaders in each of the countries to discuss areas of concern and extend bilateral co-operation between their respective countries and Canada.

France

The desire to strengthen economic co-operation between Canada and France was one of the main elements in Mr. Trudeau's visit to that country. In a news conference in Paris, he said that Canada and France could look forward to fruitful and industrial co-operation and that his visit had "renewed bonds of friendship between Ottawa and Paris". At a meeting of the Canada-France Chamber of Commerce, attended by representatives of some 20 Canadian firms, Mr. Trudeau

announced that the two governments had agreed to create a joint committee of businessmen to explore ways of furthering trade and investment. The group will be led by former Quebec Finance Minister Raymond Garneau.

In Lille in northern France, Mr. Trudeau was welcomed by French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, who is also Mayor of Lille, on November 8. The two prime ministers took part in pre-Remembrance Day ceremonies at the war memorial at Vimy, some 40 kilometres away. Many Canadian soldiers were killed in the battle of Vimy Ridge during the First World War. Veterans Affairs ministers of both countries — Bennett Campbell of Canada and Jean Laurian of France — participated in the ceremonies which included a fly past by a squadron of Canadian Armed Forces CF-104s.

"It is here that French and Canadian soldiers sealed a pact of friendship between our two countries with their blood," said Mr. Trudeau. "And it is



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fitting that we begin our visit to France here in Vimy honouring those who died for the France of yesterday."

Closer ties

Mr. Mauroy recalled the sacrifice made by Canadians in France during the two world wars and pointed out the growing relationships between the two countries. "Each day happily shows the convergence of views and analysis we have. I am convinced that the exchange of views that you will have with the President of the Republic (François Mitterrand) and myself will indicate a new identity of views," he said.

Later at a reception at Lille City Hall, Mr. Mauroy spoke of the "privileged relations" France has had with Quebec for nearly two centuries, which "flowed from history and the nature of things. Our fraternal friendship is an acknowledged fact no matter what happens and no one should be offended by it. This friendship is equally offered to all francophones spread throughout the breadth of Canada which your government I know is concerned about", Mr. Mauroy said.

Mr. Trudeau reminded his audience that the Canadian federal system allowed the people of Quebec to feel at home in every part of Canada. "As you know, all



Prime Minister Trudeau stands between his son Justin and French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy at the Canadian war memorial in Vimy, France.



West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl (right) greets Mr. and Master Trudeau in Bonn.

my political efforts in Canada are based on the heartfelt conviction that one can be a loyal Newfoundlander, Albertan or a Quebecois and still be a good Canadian," he stated.

In Paris Mr. Trudeau met with President François Mitterrand and other French ministers, and was guest of honour at a lunch hosted by the National Council of French Employers and by the France-Canada Chamber of Commerce.

In an address presented at the lunch, Mr. Trudeau spoke of the advantages of expanded commercial exchanges between the two countries. "Canada," he said, "is perhaps the last great adventure possible in the industrialized world, where investors would not find conflict but the stability of institutions imbued with tolerance and liberty."

"Our potential is indisputable. Not only will we be able to be a most important supplier to France in primary resources and manufactured goods, but our need of investments of technology and of equipment should permit France to take an active part in our development," added Mr. Trudeau.

Canadian participation in the European Airbus construction was also mentioned by Mr. Trudeau. He said that the Canadian government had asked de Havilland Aircraft of Canada to negotiate with the Airbus partners. Negotiations are proceeding with Germany, Britain and France.

Mr. Trudeau later met with Mr. Mauroy and several other French ministers at a work session where fisheries and the delineation of the economic zone be-

tween the French territory of St. Pierre and Miquelon, south of Newfoundland, and the Canadian east coast, were discussed. While solutions were not found to the problems involved, it was agreed that negotiations would continue early in the new year.

Among the other issues discussed at the work session were: French participation in the Melville pilot project (the exploitation of natural gas in the Canadian Arctic); the ministerial meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, over which Canada would preside; and increased scientific co-operation, in particular by increasing the grants awarded by both countries.

Mr. Trudeau also held private talks with Mr. Mitterrand. The two men have met six times and share common views on many subjects. On this occasion they held general discussions on several issues of international politics, especially the US and European countries that had recently changed governments. The question of the North-South dialogue was also touched on by the two leaders.

At the end of their talks, Mr. Trudeau described Canada-France relations as "more than excellent". He observed that progress was being made on economic matters and that President Mitterrand had assured him that the French government would respect the Canadian Constitution. "We ask for nothing more," said Mr. Trudeau, "and if the French government wants to have privileged relations with Quebec, I'm delighted, being a Quebecois myself."

(Continued on P. 8)

Bob Cooper photos

Canada to sign the Law of the Sea Convention

Canada will sign the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea when it is opened for signature at the final session of the third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in Jamaica from December 6 to 10, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen announced recently.

Mr. MacEachen will head Canada's delegation to the final session and Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Pierre De Bané will be alternate head of the delegation. Canada's ambassador to the conference Alan Beesley will be deputy head of the delegation.

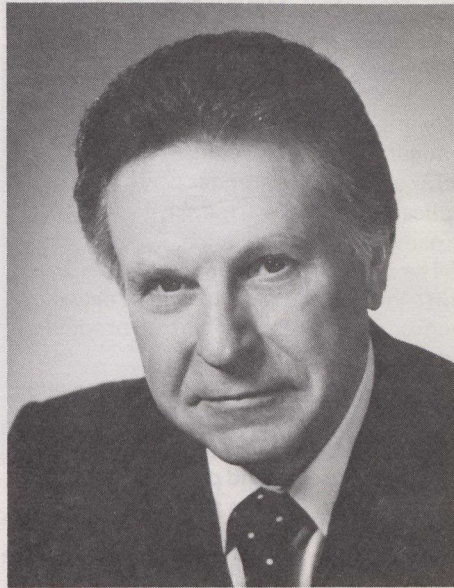
The Conference on the Law of the Sea, which began in 1973, was preceded by five years of negotiations in the United Nations Seabed Committee. In making the announcement Mr. MacEachen underscored the important role Canada played in the conference in providing leadership and generating ideas to resolve the broad range of issues put to the conference. These included: the limits of the territorial sea; the establishment of exclusive economic zones providing coastal state control over important fish stocks; the limits of the continental shelf; marine scientific research; protection of the marine environment; and deep seabed mining.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations has called the convention "possibly the most significant legal instrument this century". Canada as a leading coastal state is a major beneficiary of the conference, having obtained recognition of its right to control offshore living and non-living resources as well as to take measures for the prevention of marine pollution, particularly in Arctic waters. The convention, in its 320 articles and nine annexes, provides a clear set of rules for the management of ocean affairs, for the protection of the interests of developing as well as developed states, and for the resolution of any disputes which might arise. A major benefit of the Law of the Sea Convention is the important contribution it can make to world peace and security.

The majority of nations, from all regions of the world, are expected to sign the convention in Jamaica.

Territorial sea

In 1970 Canada declared a 12-mile territorial sea, a limit now adopted by more



External Affairs Minister MacEachen leads Canada's delegation to the final session of the Law of the Sea Conference in Jamaica.

than 80 coastal states and included in the convention. The Law of the Sea Convention spells out the rights and obligations of vessels engaged in innocent passage in the territorial sea, as well as the categories of rules and regulations which the coastal state can adopt with respect to foreign vessels. The convention also includes specific rules on the passage of ships through international straits and the waters of archipelagic states.

Exclusive economic zone

One of the most novel concepts to emerge from the Conference on the Law of the Sea has been the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The EEZ does not give a coastal state sovereignty over the waters but recognizes its jurisdiction for certain functional needs, in particular fisheries, marine scientific research, environmental protection and seabed resources. As a result of the conference negotiations, Canada declared a 200-mile fishing zone on January 1, 1977. From the fisheries point of view the convention is important for Canada because it provides a clear basis in international law for control of the fishery within 200 miles of Canada's coasts. The total product value for Canada of fish from this zone is approaching \$2 billion annually.

At the initiative of Canada, there is a special article recognizing the rights of a

coastal state over the salmon which have spawned in its rivers. The article provides for a basic prohibition on fishing for salmon outside the 200-mile zone, with limited exceptions. This fishery alone is worth \$300 million annually to Canada.

Canada successfully negotiated an article in the convention which recognizes the right of a state to adopt special provisions for the protection of the marine environment in ice covered waters, providing international acceptance of Canada's Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act.

Ontario-New York power contract

Ontario Hydro has signed a power contract with the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation of New York to provide 400 megawatts of round-the-clock exports to the United States utility over the next four years. Niagara Mohawk is the major electrical utility in the Buffalo area and most of upper New York State.

The \$600-million contract was to begin this month subject to National Energy Board of Canada approval.

The power exports from Ontario Hydro have gone to the Niagara Mohawk for the past four years and according to Hydro chairman Hugh Macaulay, the new deal would assure the utility of a long-term customer. Ross Tebo, marketing engineer for Hydro's interconnections department, which negotiated the deal, said the contract was important as a guarantee of a market for surplus power.

Marketing scheme

In announcing the new contract Mr. Macaulay outlined a new marketing scheme for Ontario Hydro. Designed to cope with a worsening glut of generating capacity, he said the utility would be "working with customers to get the best use out of existing facilities".

The corporate strategy, approved by the utility's board of directors, also involves spending restraints and diversification into fields related to electricity production. Under the restraints Hydro has deferred a number of construction projects and all capital construction projects have been reviewed "to determine which ones can be reduced or stretched out", said Mr. Macaulay.

In addition, Hydro plans to reduce its inventory costs by \$75 million next year and cut costs in operations, administration and maintenance.

Immigration levels 1983

The *Annual Report to Parliament on Immigration Levels, 1983*, tabled in the House of Commons on November 1 by Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy, maintains that the reunion of families and humanitarian concerns continue to be the major focus of Canada's immigration policy.

It also covers other components taken into account in determining the level of immigration for Canada, including the re-settlement needs of refugees, labour market demands, and potential family class immigrants. At present Canada plans to admit 105 000 to 110 000 immigrants in 1983.

Labour market

Labour market conditions have necessitated a temporary restriction on the intake of selected workers from abroad. This restriction became effective May 1, 1982, applying to all selected workers except those immigrants with pre-arranged employment in validated jobs (those for

which no Canadians can be found or trained in a timely way). The restriction does not affect family class immigrants or refugees. Nor does it affect entrepreneurs and self-employed persons who contribute to job creation.

A moderate increase in family class immigration is expected in 1982 and 1983, as efforts are under way to process applications more quickly at posts abroad.

The global refugee allocation has been redistributed for 1983 to reflect changing conditions in both the refugee-producing and first-asylum countries.

There is an increase in the refugee allocation for Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and the Middle East because of increasing social and political instability in these areas. Despite this redistribution, Indochina and Eastern Europe still make up the largest portion of the total. In addition, special family reunification programs to assist Vietnamese and Poles will augment the planned intake. The contingency reserve allows the government sufficient flexibility to react quickly to new



Young Polish refugee.

refugee crises that may develop. Following is the 1983 plan with 1982 planned intake for comparison:

	1982	1983
Indochina	4 000	3 000
Eastern Europe	6 000	3 000
Latin America and the Caribbean	1 000	2 000
Africa	500	1 000
Middle East	400	800
Other world areas	100	200
Contingency reserve	2 000	2 000
Total	14 000	12 000

The annual refugee plan does not include those privately sponsored refugees who will account for between 2 000 to 3 000 admissions in 1982. Nor does it include landings resulting from claims to Convention refugee status made within Canada and considered by the Refugee Status Advisory Committee. These represent an increasingly significant aspect of Canada's total effort to resettle victims of persecution.

Canadian health and welfare delegation visits China



A Canadian delegation, headed by Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin, recently completed a visit to China made at the invitation of the Chinese government. While there, Miss Bégin and the members of the delegation had many discussions with their counterparts on topics of special interest to the Health department, one of which was an exchange program between the two countries. On arrival in Peking, the Canadian delegation was received by the Chinese Minister of Health Cui Yueli (centre, on Miss Bégin's left) in the presence of the Canadian Ambassador to China Michel Gauvin (on Cui Yueli's left).

Agricultural study in Brazil

The architectural and planning firm of Matsui Baer Vanstone Freeman of Toronto and the Ontario Agricultural College are currently preparing a feasibility study for a new Agro-Industrial Institute in the state of Pará, Brazil.

The Institute is planning to offer government-approved elementary and secondary educational programs, with specialized vocational courses in teacher training and agricultural technology to some 800 students. It is hoping to be self-sufficient with much of its 2 800 hectares of land devoted to agricultural production.

Learning in luxury

A modern training centre in Mont Ste-Marie, Quebec offers refresher courses for employees in governments and industry which are designed to impart to employees a maximum amount of information in a minimum amount of time.

The centre, operated by Cantrakon Incorporated, a privately-owned Ottawa company, also provides a series of related services in Canada and abroad.

Woodland setting

Cantrakon's Mont Ste-Marie training and conference centre, which opened in 1976, is located in a charming woodland setting amidst the lakes and mountains within 100 kilometres from Ottawa. The centre provides facilities designed to make the time spent there by its clients as pleasant and as worthwhile as possible. All services necessary to hold training courses, conferences, seminars and study sessions are available.

The 175-seat auditorium has a control booth, film and slide projectors, remote-control lighting and simultaneous interpretation equipment. In the 12 conference rooms there are overhead projectors on interchangeable tables, television screens, blackboards, microphones and pleasant lighting.

Customers may choose rooms which are theatre style, boardroom style, U-shape or other styles. There are also several offices for use by the employees on courses.

In the technical centre, the staff is available at all times to provide monitor screens, videocopiers and equipment required for broadcasting tape recordings in



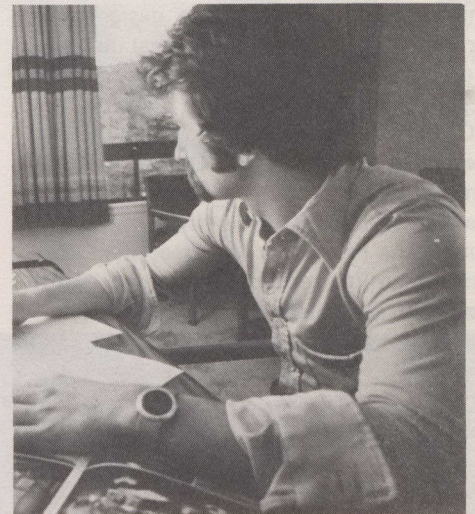
The luxurious inn L'Abri and the Cantrakon training centre. The jointly-owned living quarters are in the foreground.

rooms with television sets. A variety of aids are available from the audio-visual service including overhead projector transparencies, slides, prints, posters, accessories for flip charts, and other materials for presentations. Photographs can be developed quickly at the centre and the minutes of meetings can be reproduced the same day.

L'Abri, the 138-room inn, provides luxurious on-site accommodation. The facilities include a gymnasium, saunas, whirlpool bath and cross-country ski and jogging trails around the inn. Depending on the season, there is a choice of alpine or cross-country skiing, golf, fishing, tennis, canoeing, sailing or walking.

Used by varied organizations

Among the many organizations which have made use of the centre are: Sun



In each bedroom is a closed-circuit TV.

Alliance Insurance, the Canadian Institute of Public Administration, General Electric, the Quebec Association of Law Professors, the Science Council of Canada, Bell Canada, Dupont Canada, Northern Telecom, Systemhouse Limited and the City of Toronto. For the most part reaction by these companies has been very favourable. Trainees from Téléforce, another client, summarized the facilities as "excellent".

Cantrakon is planning to open other such centres in the Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver areas.

Other services

In addition to the operation of the Mont Ste-Marie centre, Cantrakon acts in an advisory capacity for other centres or future centres. Cantrakon will even take full charge of the construction of facilities from the planning stage to completion if a client so desires.



A technician at work in one of the control rooms.

Inventions win world acclaim

Four Canadian firms have separately won honours in important international competition for creating one of the world's top 100 technical innovations of the year. Sponsored by *Industrial Research and Development*, an international journal, the twentieth annual IR 100 Awards were presented recently at the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry to Hydro-Quebec, Kerney National Limited of Guelph, Ontario and Montreal, Seagold Industries Corporation of Burnaby, British Columbia and MacDonald Dettwiler & Associates Limited of Richmond, British Columbia.

Two awards for one firm

Hydro-Quebec, also a winner last year, picked up two awards. The first, shared with Kerney National, honoured a cadmium, current-limiting fuse designed to protect transformers in electrical distribution systems. A less expensive and safer technology than previously available, the "Q-fuse" was researched at the Institut de recherche de l'Hydro-Québec (IREQ) and underwent industrial development by co-winner Kerney International, which makes the fuse at its Montreal plant. The Quebec utility captured its second award for a measurement system which deter-

mines voltage differences in remote points of an electrical distribution network.

Seagold Industries won the award for a manual desalinator pump. Developed by Inventor Bowie Keefer, who along with Technology Development Corporation owns Seagold, the pump can be used in marine applications or to purify water in extreme environments such as jungles and deserts. Hand operated, it squeezes water at high pressure to reject salts and other impurities. By using waste water to wash the filter membrane, the pump improves energy efficiency. A recently-introduced motorized version operating on 12 volts consumes less than 50 watts of power.

MacDonald Dettwiler & Associates was honoured for its Colour FIRE 240 digital film recorder. The device transforms digital information stored on high-density magnetic tape into a high quality colour image on film. Deceptively simple, the Colour FIRE 240 produces microscopically precise images very inexpensively, according to the company, without the use of expensive and complicated colour lasers normally required for high resolution colour recorders. MDA's recorder is used in satellite remote sensing and computer graphics. Other applications such as medical microphotography are under investigation.



Hydro-Quebec, a double winner of the IR-100 Awards held annually to honour the year's most significant technological advances, was one of four Canadian organizations to gain distinction. Shown with the power utility's winning voltage phase-angle measurement system are its developers, (from left to right) Jean Béland, Germain Bédard and Dr. Gilles Missout.

Gold maple leaf coins

The Royal Canadian Mint has announced that two 9999 fine unalloyed Canadian gold maple leaf coins have been minted.



The coins, weighing one-quarter and one-tenth of an ounce, have the Canadian maple leaf design on the reverse and the Arnold Machin effigy of Queen Elizabeth II on the obverse. The diameters are 20 millimetres for the one-quarter ounce coin and 16 millimetres for the one-tenth ounce coin.

President of the Mint James Corkery says that the Canadian gold maple leaf fractionals are the purest bullion coins available and they are expected to be highly prized by both small investors and by the jewellery trade.

The face value of the one-quarter ounce coin is \$10 and \$5 for the one-tenth ounce coin. They are available through selected banks, trust companies, brokerage houses and coin dealers.

Area designated for nesting gulls

A special conservation area has been set aside in the vicinity of Churchill, Manitoba to protect nesting Ross gulls.

The conservation area is the first of its kind in Manitoba where bird-watchers and photographers are prohibited from coming within 100 metres of the nesting gulls. Known nesting areas are posted and patrolled by wildlife officials throughout the nesting and brood-rearing season.

The Ross gull was named after the nineteenth century Arctic explorer James Clark Ross. Key identifying features are its pink colouring and a thin black necklace type of mark which circles its neck. The Ross gull, a native of Siberia, is first known to have nested in the Churchill area during 1980.

Literary manuscripts donated to National Library

Writer, journalist and businessman Roger Lemelin has donated a large collection of personal papers and manuscripts, reflecting almost 40 years of literary activity in Canada and abroad, to the National Library of Canada.

The collection includes the manuscripts of all his novels, both published and unpublished, as well as manuscripts of short stories, essays, works written for radio and television, screenplays, and articles which appeared in various French and English newspapers and magazines.

The collection also contains many samples of correspondence with writers, publishers, journalists and actors in Canada, France and the United States. In addition, there are several photographs, lecture notes and other papers saved by the author, including a poem illustrated by Alain Grandbois.

Author of *Les Plouffe*

As a writer Roger Lemelin has written extensively for radio, television and motion pictures. His books include *Au pied de la pente douce* (1944), *Pierre lé magnifique* (1952), and *Les Plouffe* (1948), a novel which inspired a tele-

vision series for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's French and English networks and which was made into a film in 1980.

Mr. Lemelin has worked as a journalist for the American magazines *Time* (as a Canadian correspondent), *Life* and *Fortune* from 1948 to 1952, and published articles in various Canadian magazines. He was also president and publisher of the Montreal daily newspaper *La Presse* from 1972 to 1981.

Other awards

Among the many prizes Roger Lemelin has received are the Prix David, the Liberty Trophy for Best TV Dramatist, and a medal from the Académie française. Mr. Lemelin was a Guggenheim and Rockefeller Fellow in 1946 and 1947 and, at age 30, he became the youngest member of the Royal Society of Canada.

Mr. Lemelin was elected a member of the Académie Goncourt in 1974; he received an honorary doctorate in literature from Laurentian University, Sudbury in 1976; and he was admitted into the Canadian News Hall of Fame in 1978.

Music awards

The 1981 Performing Rights Organization awards were presented recently recognizing outstanding performances by Canadians in pop music, jazz and country categories, with special awards being given for film, concert music and international songs.

The annual awards are sponsored by the licensing arm of the Canadian music industry.

Flutist and composer Robert Aitken was awarded the William Harold Moon Award for outstanding contributions to the international music scene.

In the pop music category, winning songwriters were Burton Cummings, Bruce Cockburn, Ray Roper of Stonebolt, Adam Mitchell, Paul Dean and Mike Reno of Loverboy, Eddie Schwartz, Skip Prokop, Robert Johnson and Marie-Claire Baillargeon. The French-language award winners were Serge Badeaux and Dwayne Ford, Kevin Gillespie and Richard Huet, and George Thurston.

Arts briefs

Robin Phillips, former artistic director of the Stratford Festival, has been appointed artistic director of Theatre London in London, Ontario. Mr. Phillips, who has signed a three-year contract, will form a 40-member repertory company, expand the season to eight plays — four of which will be adapted for television — and use the repertory company for film projects.

Nhat-Viet Phi, an 11-year-old pianist from Moncton, New Brunswick, has become the youngest musician ever to win a top award and a \$1 000 Bank of Commerce scholarship in the National Competitive Festival of Music in Toronto. A \$1 000 scholarship was also awarded to The Mount Royal Trio, with pianist John Gilbert of Montreal, flutist Cynthia Bartlett of Halifax and cellist Julian Armour of Ottawa.

Canadian producer Robert Carson has won the 1982 Carl Ebert Award, one of this year's Glyndebourne opera awards, for his work as associate producer in the festival's production of *L'Amour des Trois Oranges* and *Der Rosenkavalier*. This is the second year for this bursary, set up to assist young members of the Glyndebourne production staff to pursue their studies.



Roger Lemelin (right) and French author Hervé Bazin. Photo was taken during a visit of Mr. Bazin to Canada in 1972.

Business & Industrial

Prime Minister's visit to Europe (Continued from P. 2)



The Prime Minister (centre right) meets Mr. Tikhonov, Chairman of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers (centre left) in Moscow.

"They stressed the importance of a broad political dialogue between countries in the interests of strengthening *détente*, warding off the threat of nuclear war, curbing the arms race and effecting disarmament."

In speaking of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, Mr. Trudeau suggested that it become an organization similar to that of the Commonwealth. He met with Agency Secretary-General François Owono Nguéma and delivered a speech to members. Mr. Trudeau also met President of the National Assembly Louis Mermaz during his visit to Paris.

West Germany

Arriving in Lahr, West Germany on November 11, the Prime Minister attended armistice ceremonies at the Canadian Forces Base there with some 3 000 servicemen and women. He later toured other Canadian military bases and met with the Commander of the Canadian Forces in Europe, Major-General François Richard.

In Bonn, Mr. Trudeau held talks with the new West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl. Both expressed the desire for continued warm relations and increased bilateral co-operation. They stressed the necessity of intensive negotiations on disarmament and on arms limitation in Europe. Regarding East-West relations following the death of Mr. Brezhnev, Messrs Kohl and Trudeau confirmed their attachment to a policy of continued East-West dialogue in the interests of peace in

Europe and throughout the world. They reiterated the importance of the Madrid Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and the need to organize a European conference on disarmament. On the subject of Poland, both expressed the satisfaction on the announcement of the liberation of Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, viewing it as an important step toward greater stability in Poland.

Mr. Trudeau also met with German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, for talks on East-West relations and on international issues involving both Canada and West Germany.

Soviet Union

Following the death of USSR President Brezhnev, arrangements were made for Mr. Trudeau to lead the Canadian delegation at the funeral ceremonies in Moscow. Mr. Trudeau had met twice with Mr. Brezhnev, once on an official visit to the Soviet Union in 1971 and later in Helsinki in 1975.

In Moscow, Mr. Trudeau met with Chairman of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers Nikolai Tikhonov, to discuss bilateral issues, the arms race and means of consolidating *détente*.

"In the course of the conversation, which was held in a friendly atmosphere, the heads of governments expressed readiness for the further development of mutually beneficial co-operation between the USSR and Canada in various fields," stated *Tass*, the Soviet news agency on November 15.

News briefs

Gilles J. Durocher of Montreal, Quebec will be the new Canadian Consul in Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Durocher joined the Department of Employment and Immigration in 1957. He has served in Brussels, Paris, Bordeaux and Marseille. Since 1979 he has been counsellor and officer-in-charge of the immigration program in Beirut. Mr. Durocher will replace Miss H.O. Viggi Ring who is retiring.

Alan W. Sullivan of Cornwall, Ontario will be Canada's new Ambassador to Austria. Mr. Sullivan joined the Department of External Affairs in 1964 and has served in Saigon, Port-of-Spain, Geneva, Beirut and London, and in Ottawa as assistant secretary to the Cabinet for foreign and defence policy and as senior departmental assistant to the Secretary of State for External Affairs. From February 1981 until September 1982, he was Ambassador to Ireland. Mr. Sullivan will be replacing M.D. Copithorne who has returned to Ottawa.

There were 646 persons for every physician in Canada in 1980, compared to 837 in 1970, according to the 1981 *Canada Health Manpower Inventory* released last month. The report shows that there has been a continuous annual increase in health personnel during the past decade. In 1980, there were 37 287 active civilian physicians in Canada (excluding interns and residents) while in 1970 there were 25 656.

The Edmonton Eskimos swept to a 32-16 victory over the Toronto Argonauts November 27, to capture the Canadian Football League's 1982 Grey Cup, playing through heavy winds and rain in Toronto's Exhibition Stadium. It was the Eskimos fifth straight Grey Cup win.

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