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Tradition of co-operation Canada's greatest strength, 1

Land claims agreement reached, 2

New office negotiates world deals, 3

Estimates of capital expenditures, 3

Farewell to Edmonton Commonwealth Games, 4

Canada shines at Games, 4

Senior citizens enjoy mansion, 5

Canada-Britain death duties agreement to end, 5

Sales to Algeria, 5

CNE celebrates centennial, 6

Universities work in water clean-up, 6

Study of Newfoundland economy, 6

News of the arts — exhibition, film, 7

News briefs, 8

Tradition of co-operation Canada's greatest strength

Before leaving Canada on August 6, Queen Elizabeth replied to a speech by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau at a state dinner in Edmonton, where they were both present on August 5.

Mr. Trudeau spoke of the renewal of the Canadian Federation, one of the requirements of which was a new Constitution (See Canada Weekly dated June 28, 1978). "This will not be an easy task, nor quickly accomplished," he said. "It will require a willingness to look for new ways of living and working together, a will to overcome those obstacles which the past has imposed upon the present."

Both speeches were broadcast to the nation. Passages from the Queen's follow:

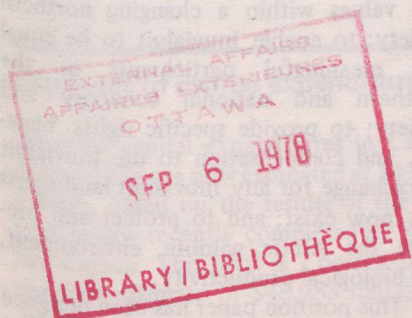
The warmth and generosity of your greeting has touched me deeply. It is a wonderful reward to know that these journeys across Canada contribute in some small way to the sense of nationhood and common purpose of the Canadian people.

In both East and West we have been impressed once again with that feeling of security and freedom which Canada gives to its people and its people give to Canada. Everywhere we have been greeted by a pride and an eagerness to show the accomplishments of the past and the plans

for the future. Secure in their stability and in the confidence of the potential of their country, Canadians want to stretch out to new standards of achievement.

In the ancient port city of St. John's, for example, I took part in a ceremony to mark the beginning of a new library for the university and community — a development which symbolizes the will to advance standards in the arts, science and technology.

In Saskatchewan we saw how the skill of hard-working farmers has used the goodness of the earth to feed not only



Prime Minister Trudeau waves to guests at formal dinner in Edmonton on August 5, at which he and Queen Elizabeth addressed Canadians from coast to coast.

AUG. 23/78

Canada but people all over the world. And we saw how the resulting prosperity has produced modern schools, public parks, hospitals and homes where elderly men and women can live in security and dignity.

Willingness to share

Here in Alberta we have been struck by the pride and confidence of men and women whose knowledge and hard work have built thriving cities and townships, and covered the land with crops and livestock. A sense of community with the rest of Canada has prompted Albertans to share the benefits of the province's great energy resources. That is one of the most attractive characteristics of the Canadian personality — the willingness to share the benefits and the burdens of living together in the country.

This willingness to share without coercion is vital to the success of any community, whether it consists of individuals of different races and minorities or of provinces and countries. Sharing is a mark of tolerance and of concern and here in this fortunate land there is fertile ground for the renewed growth of that spirit of community.

* * * *

Warm welcome

This determination to turn the possible into the actual is the quality held in common by the athletes we have so much enjoyed meeting at the Games and by the Canadians who have greeted us with such warmth in large and small communities.

(Translation from French): To be strong and to be free are marvellous human achievements, but strength and freedom do not always go together, and are never static qualities, either for individuals or for nations. As with the athletes, we must maintain the incentive to push on further.

Yet we must remain a caring and democratic society, remembering that the true measure of our freedom is the quality of the rights enjoyed by minority groups. We must not give up in the face of the enormous challenge to build a society whose members share equitably in the strength and freedom of the whole community. It is always easier to allow ourselves to dwell on the other's faults, and withdraw into our own shells. It is always more difficult to submerge our differences, make the effort to understand each other, and work effectively

together for the common good.

If Canadians had been inclined to take the easy way out in the past, there would probably be no Canada today. Those who lived here in past generations thrived on their differences, valued their diversity, learned from each other, and passed down a co-operative tradition which is this country's greatest strength.

Renewal difficult but possible

I do not believe that Canadians living today will be unworthy of that heritage. The spirit of renewal of the Federation, evident throughout the land, is proof that the desire for co-operation and understanding is as alive in Canada today as it ever was. But renewal implies a move-

Land claims agreement reached

The Federal Government and the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE), recently made public a joint position paper containing the elements for settlement of the COPE land rights claim. An agreement in principle based on the position paper is expected to be signed in the near future.

The COPE claim was submitted to the Government on behalf of the Inuvialuit (the Inuit of the Western Arctic) on May 13, 1977. The 106-page joint position paper, the result of months of intensive negotiations between the two parties, will continue to be examined and discussed in the Inuvialuit communities prior to a vote approving its contents.

The paper proposes that the settlement provide the Inuvialuit with special wildlife harvesting rights and effective participation in decisions relating to wildlife conservation throughout the Western Arctic Region; ownership of 95,830 km² (37,000 square miles) of land, 12,950 km² (5,000 square miles) of which would include subsurface; a land management regime with significant Inuvialuit participation, including the establishment of a planning commission for the Western Arctic Region; financial compensation with a present value of \$45 million; general economic measures pertaining to Inuvialuit businesses and a specific program for individual projects, and a support for Inuvialuit-designed solutions to social problems.

There are approximately 2,500 Inuvialuit in the Western Arctic, living mainly in the settlements of Sachs Har-

ment beyond the frontiers of current and past experience, and can therefore be fraught with difficulty.

(Text): Nothing of real value in the way of social or economic progress, cultural growth or national cohesiveness has ever come easily to any country or without great determination. There is no reason to believe that things are any different in Canada in our own time. But the evidence of history shows that once Canadians united to overcome the obstacles and found a sense of common purpose, the boundless energies of Canada were liberated so forcefully as to create successive new eras of shared opportunity. Confederation itself was such an achievement.

* * * *

bour, Holman Island, Paulatuk, Tuktoyaktuk, Inuvik and Aklavik.

"I regard the joint position paper as a very important landmark in the Federal Government's efforts to reach settlement of the northern native claims, and an affirmation of the Government's continuing commitment to deal with native claims on the basis of its stated policy," said Indian Affairs Minister Hugh Faulkner.

First agreement

"The joint position paper represents the first agreement to be reached on any of the native claims in the two northern territories since the federal policy was announced," Mr. Faulkner stated. "The goals of the COPE claim settlement, as agreed upon in the joint position paper, are to preserve Inuvialuit cultural identity and values within a changing northern society; to enable Inuvialuit to be equal and meaningful participants in the northern and national economy and society; to provide specific rights, benefits, and compensation to the Inuvialuit in exchange for any Inuvialuit land rights that now exist; and to protect and preserve the Arctic wildlife, environment, and biological productivity...."

"This position paper has been designed to meet the particular needs and aspirations of the Inuvialuit. It should be recognized, however, that there may be variations in claims put forward by other native groups because of differing needs and aspirations. The Government is committed to responding to each claim in a manner which reflects these differences while ensuring that there is a broad equity between settlements."

New office negotiates world deals

World Trade Centre Toronto, Canada's first international trade agency, has opened its doors for business in the newly renovated offices of the Toronto Harbour Commission Building.

The World Trade Centres Association, whose head office is in New York, encourages the expansion of world trade, promotes international business relationships and understanding among nations, and fosters increased participation in world trade by developing nations.

"The trade centre's objective is to bring the buyers and sellers of the world together. It's a very rare day that we don't receive an inquiry from some part of the world," says Ernest Griffith, general manager of the Toronto Harbour Commission and executive director of the centre. "So far, the inquiries landing on our desks have been split rather evenly between imports and exports."

He lists as examples of firms using the centre's services recently: a Canadian glass tableware exporter looking for new markets in Europe; a Nigerian company wanting to import food products, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages, building materials and carpets; and a Belgian firm interested in buying and selling helicopters.

Mr. Griffith feels that World Trade Centre Toronto has an important role in helping Canadian businessmen enter world markets.

"I think in our own experience there has been a reluctance, in many cases, to



Ernest B. Griffith, executive director of World Trade Centre Toronto (left), explains its role to visitors, Danny Powell (centre), Jamaican Trade Commissioner and Peter King, executive director of the Jamaica Government National Export Corporation.

look into foreign markets," he says. "We hope to be able to overcome that reluctance."

One of the centre's top priorities is its trade information section, which is now acquiring information on exporters, importers, trading corporations, commodities, customs regulations and so on.

"The variety of services that we will provide is being constantly refined," says Mr. Griffith. "I am happy to report that translation and linguistic services will be handled by Polyglot Translation Services,

a firm that has joined the trade centre operation.

"We are looking at a variety of ways to serve the business community," states Mr. Griffith. "We will have a trade library, conference rooms, a trade development branch, and even a small products exhibit area near the information section.

"We also plan to introduce a series of seminars which will deal with specific aspects of trade. Our staff is now developing a number of topics."

Estimates of capital expenditures

Intended capital expenditures in Canada during 1978 are now estimated at \$49,950 million, based on the results of the mid-year review recently completed by Statistics Canada. This total is 2 percent above the first estimate of \$48,983 million for 1978.

Construction

The new total for capital outlays for all construction at \$32,169 million is 0.8 percent above the \$31,913 million estimated earlier for 1978 and 6.3 percent higher than the \$30,270 million for 1977. However, this small change masks the offsetting effects in the two principal components where a further gain of 3.2 per-

cent for non-residential construction was counter-balanced by a decline of 3.5 percent for housing construction since the first estimates for 1978. Non-residential construction is now expected to reach \$21,226 million compared with \$20,569 million shown earlier for 1978. The new amount is 9.8 percent above the \$19,338 million for 1977. Residential construction in 1978 is now estimated at \$10,943 million, compared with the \$11,344 million estimated earlier for 1978 and only marginally above the \$10,932 million for 1977.

Capital spending plans for the acquisition of new machinery and equipment during 1978 now total \$17,781 million, 4.2 percent above the earlier estimate of \$17,070 million and 9.6 percent higher

than the \$16,221 million for 1977.

Both the business and "social capital groups" show gains at mid-year, with the business group showing a further increase of 3.7 percent for a total gain of 10.3 percent over the 1977 figure. The increase by the social capital group (institutions and governments) is 3.3 percent over the earlier estimate for 1978 and 7.5 percent above that for 1977.

Agriculture

Of the further gains in the business sector, estimates for agriculture show much more strength in the purchases of farm machinery than was expected earlier. The 1978 total for agriculture and fishing is now \$3,247 million, 10.5 percent above the

(Continued on P. 8)

Farewell to Edmonton Commonwealth Games

Culture overtook sport at the closing ceremonies of the XI Commonwealth Games on August 12, when some 250 dancers and singers of 27 Commonwealth countries streamed out of the Marathon Gate to take the stadium by storm in a performance for over 45,000 spectators and millions of television viewers round the world.

The pageant, made up of cultural groups from the festival that ran in Edmonton simultaneously with the Games, included Maoris waving spears, Samoans twirling flaming torches, Indian and Cypriot dancers, pounding Kenyan drums, and Welsh singers. Groups from every part of the world — Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Europe and Oceania surged round the track in native costume in an exciting spectacle of colour and rhythm.

Following the performance came the parade of nations as representatives of the athletic contingents marched in a line of three abreast, with a line of their team members behind. The flag-bearer representative of Canada, for example, marched with that of Australia and New Zealand. This was an abbreviated version of the opening, where athletes from all nations had marched as groups.



Athletes from various competing countries join hands for Auld Lang Syne at the close of the XI Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Alberta, on August 12.

With all nations in, hundreds of performers in white, blue and orange capes rushed onto the field and formed lines showing the design of the Games symbol. After a salute to the volunteers — thousands who had helped towards the success of the Games — came the skirl of pipes, and the massed pipes and drums entered the stadium to take part in the closing. The Commonwealth Games flag was struck, to be held in safe keeping for its journey to Brisbane in 1982, then Prince Philip officially closed the Games: "...in the name of the Commonwealth Games Federation, I declare the XI Commonwealth Games, Edmonton, Canada, 1978, closed and, in accordance with tradition, I call upon the sportsmen and women of the Commonwealth to assemble in Brisbane, Australia in 1982, to celebrate the XII Commonwealth Games...."

Although it was all over, no one wanted to leave. Athletes and entertainers surged back and forth on the track, singing, shouting, dancing, until they finally joined hands to sing *Auld Lang Syne* time and time again. "See you in 1982 in Brisbane", read the big electronic scoreboard; so ended the 1978 Edmonton Commonwealth Games.

Canada shines at Games

Canadian athletes won most of the medals at the XI Commonwealth Games that ended in Edmonton, August 12 — 45 gold, 31 silver, 33 bronze — and collected 888 points denoting placings in the first six competitors to finish.



An exuberant Graham Smith after the 100-metre breaststroke event, August 9, in which he won his fifth gold medal in a time of 1:03:81. He and his team mates, Jay Tap, Dan Thompson and Bill Sawchuk, won the men's 4 x 100 medley relay in a record Commonwealth Games time of 3:49:76, assuring Smith of his sixth gold medal — another Games record.

Swimmer Graham Smith was the star of the Games with a total of six gold medals won in the new \$8.7-million aquatic centre named in memory of his late father, Donald Smith. It was a Commonwealth Games record for the 20-year-old native of Edmonton, who is a business student at the University of California. In all, the Canadian swimming team won 15 gold medals, seven silver and ten bronze.

Track events, badminton and lawn bowling were the sports in which Canada did not shine. Toronto cyclist Jocelyn Lovell won three gold medals. Four more came in shooting and, in gymnastics, Canada won gold medals in every event. Six golds were won in wrestling, two in boxing, among the eight medals won in the latter.

The last gold medal won by a Canadian came on the final day when Phil Olsen of Nanaimo, British Columbia,

hurled the javelin 84 metres in wet, slippery conditions.

Canada far exceeded their performance at Christchurch, New Zealand, in the last Commonwealth Games, when they ended up with 25 gold medals, 20 silver and 17 bronze.

The following is the final count of medals and points after 128 events at the Edmonton Games:

	G	S	B	Pts
Canada	45	31	33	888
England	27	28	33	677
Australia	24	33	27	580
Kenya	7	6	5	133
New Zealand	5	7	9	173
India	5	4	6	97
Scotland	3	5	5	130
Jamaica	2	2	3	52
Wales	2	1	5	74
Northern Ireland	2	1	1	31
Hong Kong	2	0	0	21
Malaysia	1	2	1	29
Ghana	1	1	1	28
Guyana	1	1	1	26
Tanzania	1	1	0	19
Trinidad	0	2	2	24
Zambia	0	2	2	18
Bahamas	0	1	0	7
Papua-New Guinea	0	1	0	5
Western Samoa	0	0	3	17
Isle of Man	0	0	1	7
Jersey	0	0	0	3
Cyprus	0	0	0	1
Mauritius	0	0	0	1
Turks-Caicos	0	0	0	1



Canada took the first gold medal in the Commonwealth Games gymnastics competition on August 5, winning the women's team event with 113.25 points. Monica Goermann (above) of Winnipeg, shown on the balance beam, received the most points — 37.85.

CP wirephoto

Canada-Britain death duties agreement to end

The British Government intends to terminate, effective October 1, 1978, the Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons signed in 1946.

The Estate Tax Act of Canada does not apply to the estates of persons who died after December 31 1971. However, the agreement will continue to apply in relation to the estates of persons deceased before 1972.

Sales to Algeria

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) recently signed loans totalling \$22.61 million to support \$26.6 million in sales of Canadian-built prefabricated housing units and auxiliary buildings to Algeria.

The contracts provide about 675 man-years of employment for Treco Inc. of St. Romuald, Quebec and its 15 major suppliers in Canada.

Entreprise Nationale SONATRACH is purchasing 500 housing units for the SKIKDA industrial area, the site of several petrochemical facilities. Also included in this sale of \$14 million are two schools and a building for a water treatment plant.

SONATRACH is the state-owned company in charge of the hydrocarbon industry in Algeria, including exploration, production, transportation, processing and marketing of oil, natural gas and petrochemical products.

An additional sale of \$12.6 million was made by Treco for 250 housing units purchased by Société Nationale de Fabrication et de Montage Electrique et Electronique (SONELEC) for its new manufacturing facilities at Sidi-Bel-Abbes.

SONELEC is a state-owned corporation developing and carrying out electrical, electronic and telecommunication facilities in Algeria.

The two projects are financed by loans of \$11.9 million and \$10.7 million respectively. To date, EDC and Canadian banks have signed seven loan agreements totalling more than \$250 million in support of sales of Canadian goods and services to Algeria.

Senior citizens enjoy mansion

An estate that has been important in Quebec's history is the focus of an experiment in opportunities for senior citizens.

Montmorency House, which started life in 1780 as home away from home for Britain's rulers over the colony of Quebec, has been catering to elderly tourists for \$18 a night.

Gaston Morin, director of hotels and resorts for the Quebec tourist, fish and game ministry, said the hotel at Courville, near Quebec City, is a pilot project which could lead to other similar resorts.

Summer home

The mansion and its more than one million square feet of grounds, which opened last June, was originally built as the summer home of Sir Frederick Haldimand, Governor of the colony of Quebec.

Expanded and renovated by the Quebec government, the hotel now offers rooms, breakfast and dinner, excursions and social activities to members of Golden Age clubs and those over 65.

Guests, most with Quebec Golden Age tours, can wander through halls where the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, passed several summers.

During the nineteenth century, the mansion became a hotel and in 1954 the Dominican Fathers purchased the estate, renovating the rooms and naming it Maison Montmorency.

The present Quebec government inherited the house and grounds from the former Liberal government, which purchased the estate for \$1,060,000 from the Dominicans three years ago.

Last summer almost all guests were Quebecers from clubs that had received promotion about the hotel, which is open to elderly out-of-province tourists.

CNE celebrates centennial

The Canadian National Exhibition (CNE), reputedly the world's largest fair, celebrates its one hundredth anniversary in Toronto, August 16 to September 4. (See *Canada Weekly*, dated July 5, 1978, P. 8.)

The "Ex", as it is affectionately known, plans, as a major project, the re-creation of a turn-of-the-century street, based on a typical Canadian town. The setting, featuring period-style shops, brick walkways, and a bandstand offering music of the time, will be illuminated by gas and old-fashioned electric lights.

Other exhibits include one entitled "A Century of Transportation", which contrasts old and new vehicles of various modes of transportation, and a diorama depicting the Battle of York in April 1813, fought against invading Americans.

On the agenda

Bagpipers and military musicians from Scotland, England, Northern Ireland, New Zealand, the United States and Canada will perform from August 17 to 20.

At the CNE's Canadian International Air Show, September 1-4, more than 50 aircraft from many parts of the world will present the displays for which the show has become renowned and the Canadian Forces Snowbirds, a nine-plane team, will open the show on all four days with a demonstration of formation aerobatics.

The CNE horse show will present continuous competition August 17 to Sep-

tember 4 in the Coliseum Arena where Canada's top riders will compete for the CNE Centennial Grand Prix award and a total of \$5,000 in prize money.

Commemorative book

Once Upon a Century, a book commemorating the 100-year history of the CNE, will be on sale with written contributions by such personalities as Gordon Sinclair and John G. Diefenbaker. The book will provide an informative, nostalgic look at the past.

Embodying the spirit of the centennial slogan, "A Glance Back and a Look Forward", the Carlsberg Pavilion will house a "mini-strolling street", incorporating functional shops of years gone by and offering bargains like two-cent newspapers and 25-cent haircuts.

Another "Glance Back" will be a beautiful, scaled down model of Toronto's original Crystal Palace, built in 1858 for the provincial agricultural fair and destroyed by fire in 1906.

Because plans of the original building, designed after the Crystal Palace in London, England, were non-existent, it took hours of research by students of Toronto's George Brown College to locate information about the length, width and height of the building. They were successful in recapturing in exquisite detail the beauty of the original structure.

The model, large for a miniature, measures 2.85 metres long by 1.425 metres wide by 1.5 metres high.

Universities work in water clean-up

A wide range of water resources research projects at 24 Canadian universities will be funded by \$1 million from the Federal Government, Environment Minister Len Marchand announced recently.

"Since one of our aims is to stimulate development of water resources research in each of the five regions, we encourage proposals from smaller universities," he added.

Mr. Marchand said the program, which has awarded a total of \$10.4 million since 1970, is also designed to encourage the development of innovative ideas by non-government scientists, and to foster closer contact between these scientists and Environment Canada.

Research priorities this year include water and sediment quality, hydrologic modelling, hydraulics of water systems, subsurface contamination, snow and ice, resources data, and economic and social factors.

Study of Newfoundland economy

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Premier Frank Moores of Newfoundland announced recently that the Economic Council of Canada would make a special study of Newfoundland's economy to ensure that government program were designed to help fulfil the economic potential of the province.

The Economic Council has already contributed to an understanding of the causes of regional disparities as documented in its monograph *Living Together: A Study of Regional Disparities*, which dealt with regional disparities in Canada, rather than Newfoundland in particular. It suggested that low productivity was one of the principal factors responsible for high unemployment and inadequate economic growth.

The present study is aimed at finding the most efficient way to reduce the Newfoundland unemployment rate, to raise earned incomes and to reduce the province's dependence on transfer payments. The Council, which will examine the relation between unemployment and productivity as well as the growth potential of the principal economic sectors, will also consider the role of government, both federal and provincial, in the development process.



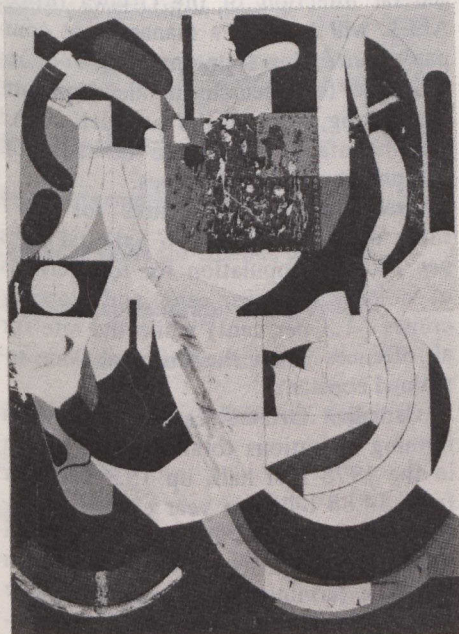
A model of Toronto's original Crystal Palace is on display on the CNE grounds.

News of the arts

Dennis Burton exhibition

Charles Laughton once bought five paintings and five drawings by Toronto artist Dennis Burton in one afternoon. The late actor, who had been on a reading tour of Canada, then took slides home with him and sold 24 works to Los Angeles collectors.

Burton has often encountered such enthusiasm during a prolific and highly versatile career. In the *Dennis Burton Retrospective*, organized by the Robert McLaughlin Gallery and now touring Canada, major phases of the artist's development are represented in 43 drawings, paintings and collages dating from 1955. The exhibition at the Art Gallery of Ontario continues through September 3.



Bay-Yonge-Bloor (1963).

Dennis Reid of the National Gallery of Canada, speaking at the opening of the retrospective in Oshawa, Ontario last year, said that Burton had been on the "front lines" of Canadian art movements since the late Fifties. Reid referred to the artist's *Intimately Close-in* of 1958 as epitomizing "the massive pent-up force that Abstract Expressionism had become in Toronto at the end of that decade. Yet the witty directness of its lasciviousness is uniquely Burton".

Burton's famous Garterbeltmania Series is, according to Reid, "like a gargantuan slice through that massive heap of sexual preconceptions that our culture had accumulated by the mid-



Mothers and Daughters (1966).

Sixties". *Mother, Earth, Love* (1965) is one of many selections from this series in the exhibition.

Other important works shown include *Jeruvia* (1965), the artist's first abstraction; *Seeaph* (1971), one of many calligraphic drawings done in the early Seventies; and *Nastaliq Automatique*

(1976), which marks a return to abstraction.

By the time Burton was 35, his work had been seen in over 20 one-man exhibition across Canada and the United States. He has been involved in more than 50 group exhibitions, including five at the Art Gallery of Ontario.

More awards for NFB

The National Film Board of Canada captured eight awards at this year's American Film Festival in New York. Blue Ribbon award-winners were: Oscar-winning animation film, *The Sand Castle*, directed by Co Hoedeman (Language Arts category); Oscar nominee, *The Bead Game*, directed by Ishu Patel (Visual Essays); *Canaries to Clydesdales*, a documentary on two British Columbia veterinarians, directed by Eugene Boyko (Career Guidance); *Great Grand Mother*, a story of the women who settled the prairies, directed by Anne Wheeler (Anthropology and Ethnography), and *The Walls Come Tumbling Down*, directed by Michael Rubbo, Pierre Lasry and William Weintraub.

Jeanette Lerman's *Enemy Alien*, a documentary on Japanese internment in Canada during the Second World War (History and Archaeology); Donald Brittain's *Henry Ford's America* (Features — History and Economics), and Jacques Drouin's *Mindscape*, an animated phantasy (Visual Essays), all won Red Ribbon awards.

The Canada Council has distributed more than 123,000 Canadian books worth \$700,000 in its book purchase and donation program for 1977-78. Among the recipients are libraries in rural communities, community groups, senior citizens' clubs, hospitals, prisons, drop-in centres and schools in remote areas.

Estimates of capital expenditures

(Continued from P. 3)

\$2,939 million estimated earlier and 11.4 percent above the \$2,914 million for 1977. The second largest advance is for the utilities group (\$219 million, 2.0 per cent) where the new total of \$10,987 million represents a gain of 17.3 percent over the figure for 1977. Strength was shown in electric power (\$79 million, 1.3 per cent), railway transportation (\$48 million, 7.8 per cent), water transport (\$43 million, 31.4 per cent), urban transport (\$28 million, 8.4 per cent), pipelines (\$25 million, 6.7 per cent), grain elevators (\$24 million, 32.5 per cent). Some reduction in the planned total is shown for air transport (\$40 million, -11 per cent). The communications group shows relatively minor changes at mid-year but at a level 10.1 percent above its performance in 1977.

The preceding projected increase in manufacturing of 4.8 percent over the 1977 figure is now revised to 8.3 per cent for a new total of \$6,503 million. Most industries of this sector show further increases, the largest being in chemicals and chemical products, which also includes the manufacture of heavy water (\$34 million, 2.4 per cent). The other industries are as follows: metal fabricating (\$34 million, 16.0 per cent), food and beverages (\$31 million, 5.9 per cent), non-metallic mineral products (\$28 million, 11.1 per cent), wood products (\$20 million, 7.3 per cent).

Commerce

In the trade, finance, commercial group more strength is indicated for 1978 than was expected earlier in the year. Further gains in capital spending plans of real estate developers, lessors of machinery and equipment, and of trade contribute to most of the increase of \$334 million (6.3 per cent) to a new group total of

\$5,616 million. The new level is now up 12.4 percent over the \$4,996 million in 1977.

In the primary industries group, the declines for iron mining and for copper-gold-silver widen the decrease of the metal mines group where the new total of \$553 million is 40.6 percent below the \$932 million in 1977, following completion of major development work last year. The total for the non-metal mines group is now \$520 million, up \$36 million from the first estimate for 1978 and up \$52 million or 11.2 per cent from the \$468 million in 1977. Further marginal strength

News briefs

Premier Gerald Regan says he expects high power rates and Nova Scotia's economy to be the main issues in the provincial election he has called for September 19.

Canada's 50-year-old civil aeronautics legislation affecting all general and commercial aviation will undergo revision, Transport Minister Otto Lang announced recently. Recommendations for clear, easily enforced aviation requirements will evolve from the work of a seven-member Aeronautics Act Task Force now reviewing the act, air regulations, air navigation orders and directives. In addition it will make recommendations respecting the work relationships between Transport Canada's air administration, the RCMP, Department of Justice, Canadian Transport Commission and other interested organizations.

Léo Cadieux, Minister of National Defence from 1967 to 1970, has been appointed chairman of the Special Advisory Board established under Section 41 of the new Immigration Act. The Board will examine reports provided by Employment and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen and Solicitor-General Jean-Jacques Blais which, in their opinion, place "permanent residents" (immigrants who have not become Canadian citizens) in an inadmissible class on the grounds of subversive, criminal or terrorist activities. It will then recommend to Cabinet, which makes the final decision, whether or not the persons should be deported.

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL), which employs 6,000 people at sites across Canada, will be reorganized into a number of quasi-autonomous units

for petroleum and gas results in a new 1978 total of \$2,750 million for an increase of \$113 million or 4.3 percent over the \$2,636 million expended in 1977.

In the social capital group, planned capital spending for 1978 by all three levels of government is increased at mid-year by \$225 million (3.8 per cent) to a new total of \$6,166 million, 7.9 percent above the 1977 total of \$5,713 million. The addition to the total for institutions (\$24 million, 1.6 per cent) raise the year-over-year increase to 5.8 per cent at the new level of \$1,576 million compared with \$1,490 million last year.

each of which will specialize in different areas of nuclear development under the general direction of the Ottawa office. AECL will become a management company controlling four operating units responsible for research and development, engineering, heavy water production and the manufacture and sale of radiation equipment and radioisotopes.

Preliminary crime figures for 1977 show declines from 1976 national rates per 100,000 population for total crimes of violence (-1.8 per cent) and property crimes (-1.3 per cent) while the rate for all offences under the Criminal Code remained constant.

Canadian farmers' cash receipts from farming operations totalled \$5.68 billion in the 1978 first half, up 15.3 per cent from \$4.88 billion a year earlier, Statistics Canada reports. The figures cover all provinces except Newfoundland, which has little farming. Total receipts include cash intake from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of commodities.

Canadian National Railways reports a net income of \$61.2 million for the first half of 1978, compared with \$5.2 million in the corresponding period in 1977.

The Quebec government has announced a \$144-million anti-pollution program to assist large municipalities in the construction of sewage treatment plants and drain networks. The provincial government hopes the program will create 4,700 new jobs.

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