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Farewell new year's message from Governor-General Michener

Mr. Roland Michener's last new year's message as Governor General was broadcast to the nation on January 1. Mr. Michener who is retiring from office after almost seven years, will be replaced by Mr. Jules Léger on January 14 in an official ceremony at Government House.

The following is the text of Mr. Michener's message.

Once again my wife and I wish to you all, and to all who are close to you "A Happy and Healthy New Year".

Thanks to the magic of radio and television and, of course, thanks to your own interest, this privilege of a yearly chat with you has been mine since I was nominated by the Canadian Prime Minister and appointed by our Canadian Queen to be your Governor General.

That was almost seven years ago, when we were just embarking on the stirring celebration of our centennial. Today I am about to make my last appearance, not as Sarah Bernhardt used to say — so often — and so positively — but *really* my last appearance. It might be in order, therefore, to speak of some events of the interval.

I recall that, at my installation, just ten days before the official opening of Expo 67, I took comfort in the thought that, under Vincent Massey and Georges Vanier, my Canadian predecessors, the Governor General had become more truly the representative of the Canadian people as a whole.

A living symbol of Canada

In addition to his necessary and important constitutional function of representing the Crown in our Canadian parliamentary democracy — and this can be very important in times of minority governments — the Governor General had become a living symbol in Canada, of the stability and continuity of our national institutions, and



Governor-General Roland Michener and Mrs. Michener.

Cavouk

indeed of our collective life as an independent state. In truth, he was the one Canadian who stood above political controversy, and could fill such a role.

It gave me courage to think that on this account every one of you would have a personal interest in the Office, and a reason for helping the incumbent in his efforts to reflect the hopes and aspirations of Canadians, both for themselves and for their country.

I am glad to acknowledge today how well you have done your part, and how deeply I am indebted to Canadians in every province and territory, not only for the kindness of their welcome as we have gone to meet and know them in their home communities, but also for their constant encouragement and support – well, almost constant. Really I should also thank, and do thank, those who have had the hardihood to tell me about my shortcomings. It is good treatment for the ego – if not applied too often!

From this view of my role it followed also that I should want to use the prestige of the Crown to encourage those many Canadians who give so much of themselves, as individuals or through their voluntary organizations, to making life better for all of us.

I think of those who work for excellence in the arts, in sport, and in the countless avocations and hobbies which lighten our workaday lives and give scope to our individual talents.

I think, too, of the many people, young and old, high and low, who work more directly for unity of purpose and feeling, in our collective but diverse society. No praise is too great for those who strive for understanding and goodwill amongst our various people, and especially between the two basic language groups.

My bilingual wife (really she is trilingual, because of her fondness for Italian) is in complete agreement with me on this score, and we have tried to raise our own family in this belief and practice.

Nor have I tired in preaching to students, that if they wish to play a worthy part in Canadian affairs, public or private, they must learn to communicate in both English and French.

I think, too, of other Canadians who devote themselves to the relief of poverty and suffering at home and abroad – to charitable works in the broadest sense of the word.

The travellingest Governor General

Mr. Michener travelled more miles during his term of office than any other Governor General. Since 1967, when he was appointed, Mr. Michener and his wife covered 146,005 miles by air, 54,763 by train, 14,482 by car and 4,265 by ship, for a total of 219,515 miles in Canada. On trips abroad, including visits to Iran and the Benelux countries, they logged 47,913 miles: air 45,710, car 1,888, ship 315, for a grand total of 267,428 miles – and countless handshakes along the way.

People of the kind I have mentioned do much to bring purpose and fulfilment into the lives of individuals. They also contribute substantially to the betterment of Canada as a whole – yes, to its identity and its unity.

In the main they serve without thought of recognition.

Outstanding Canadians

I have met so many of such doers in my travels, and at Government House. One of them was a remote Eskimo, Sam Crow, who appears this year on our Christmas card. He spent years of his life at an isolated post on the Belcher Islands, helping the nomadic people of the east shore of Hudson's Bay. I think of the late Chief Warrant Officer Partanen, one of the heroes of the disastrous fire in the engine room of HMCS *Kootenay*. One could add so many examples of other Canadian men and women who have served well, not only Canada but humanity: artists like Lois Marshall, Wilfrid Pelletier, and Gabrielle Roy; in science: Wilder Penfield, Pierre Dansereau and Gerhard Herzberg; humanitarians: Pauline McGibbon, Gustave Gingras and Gertrude Laing; statesmen like two so recently mourned: Louis St. Laurent and Lester B. Pearson.

Fortunately we can now honour such achievements with our own Canadian decoration, the Order of Canada, the Order of Military Merit, and three decorations for bravery in risking life or limb to save others from danger.

But beyond this kind of recognition, a life of service brings its own satisfaction, especially in this time of change, so rapid that it can leave us all, individuals and nations, groping for direction and purpose.

In the years of which I speak we have seen great material gains under technological compulsion, to the point where most Canadians live in great cities, with services and comforts which were either unknown a few years ago, or enjoyed by very few. But such life becomes impersonal. We have lost the independence of our pioneer ancestors, in a complex society of specialized automation and irresistible growth. Neither individuals nor nations can insulate themselves from the hazards of ever-expanding population, and the over-consumption of resources which are certainly not unlimited. It seems that the whole human family is being swept onward through uncharted seas. What can one do in such circumstances? How should one live?

I feel impelled in these final words to commend the warm human concern for others, of which I have been speaking, as an antidote to the cold materialism of the computer, and as a sure road to a happier life – open to all. Above all we should not be fearful.

Canada remains a favoured land of opportunity. Let us embark on a New Year of Confederation, with confidence in ourselves and each other.

For our part, my wife and I move to new interests, pleased to slow down our pace, but nonetheless grateful to Canadians, for the opportunity to work with, and for them in such an honourable post.

Governors General since Confederation

Viscount Monck (1867)
 Lord Lisgar (1869)
 Earl of Dufferin (1872)
 Marquis of Lorne (1878)
 Marquis of Lansdowne (1883)
 Lord Stanley of Preston (1888)
 Earl of Aberdeen (1893)
 Earl of Minto (1898)
 Earl Grey (1904)
 Duke of Connaught (1911)
 Duke of Devonshire (1916)
 Lord Byng of Vimy (1921)
 Viscount Willingdon of Ratton (1926)
 Earl of Bessborough (1931)
 Lord Tweedsmuir of Elsfield (1935)
 Earl of Athlone (1940)
 Viscount Alexander of Tunis (1946)
 Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey (1952)
 Rt. Hon. Georges Philias Vanier (1959)
 Rt. Hon. Roland Michener (1967)

Canada/U.S.S.R. general exchanges agreement 1974-75 program

On December 8, 1973, Canada and the Soviet Union signed a two-year program of scientific, academic and cultural exchanges for the period 1974-75 at the conclusion of the second session of the Canada/U.S.S.R. Mixed Commission on General Exchanges held in Ottawa from December 6 to 8. Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, J.G.H. Halstead, signed on behalf of Canada and Mr. I.N. Zemskov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, signed on behalf of the Soviet Union.

The Mixed Commission, which was established by the General Exchanges Agreement, was signed by Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier Kosygin in October 1971 in Ottawa. Its first session was held in Moscow in June 1972, when it worked out the program of exchanges that expired at the end of December 1973. The Mixed Commission meets alternately in Moscow and Ottawa.

Seven major areas of co-operation are included in the program: science, education, the arts, cinematography,

television and radio, sports and tourism. Mutual benefit and reciprocity are the guiding principles.

A number of major new features in the 1974-75 year, include an agreement to develop sports exchanges.

The program provides for further work in the Arctic sciences. It envisages the conclusion of an agreement on medicine and public health and includes a new round of exchanges in social sciences.

In education, the program provides for continued exchanges of students, professors and translators as well as delegations of educational officials and specialists.

In arts, it provides for exchanges in the performing arts and art exhibitions, the loan of works of art, the exchange of writers and poets and the visits of theatre directors and designers, choreographers and teachers of the arts. It also includes an exchange of publishers, editors and journalists and a new program of co-operation between libraries and archives in Canada and the Soviet Union.

Chinese families to join relatives in Canada

The processing of immigration applications from Chinese residents sponsored or nominated by relatives in Canada is under way, Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras announced recently.

The agreement between Canada and the People's Republic of China to facilitate the reunion of families was signed on October 24. The first applications were examined in November after consultations among the Canadian Embassy in Peking, the Chinese authorities and two Canadian immigration officers to establish the necessary mechanisms. Consultations began two days after the signing of the agreement negotiated during Prime Minister Trudeau's recent visit to China.

The first task was the processing of some 3,000 applications, covering approximately 6,000 relatives, submitted since the establishment of diplomatic relations between Canada and the People's Republic of China.

Priority will be given to applica-

tions for immediate family members, said Mr. Andras.

Such factors as the place of residence of immigrants in China, the accuracy of their addresses, their distance from points where interviews or medical examinations could be held, and even the time required for mail to reach them and be returned to the Canadian Embassy in Peking made it difficult to make a useful estimate of the time required to complete their processing.

Mr. Andras said that any person in Canada who was either a Canadian citizen or who had been legally admitted to Canada for permanent residence may sponsor or nominate relatives residing in the People's Republic of China on the same basis as nominators or sponsors or relatives residing in any other part of the world.

Ethnic group well established

The Chinese ethnic group, which was one of the first established in Canada

now totals more than 50,000; some studies show that the first Chinese came to Canada more than 115 years ago as miners and settled in the West. Many also came under contract to help build the western line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thus making a major contribution to the development of this part of Canada. Most of the Chinese workers remained in British Columbia when this project was completed, while others made their way to the Prairie provinces and eastern Canada.

Chinese immigration slowed down by the turn of the century, but changes made in Canada's immigration policy in 1962 and 1967 stimulated an upswing in the movement. More than half of all the immigrants from China were admitted during the last ten years.

Marcel Dubé wins Quebec literary prize

The Quebec Minister of Cultural Affairs, F. Cloutier, announced recently that the *prix David* for 1973, the highest literary honour awarded by the Quebec Government, had been awarded to French-Canadian playwright, Marcel Dubé. The *prix David*, which was established in 1922, is awarded annually to a French-speaking Canadian writer.

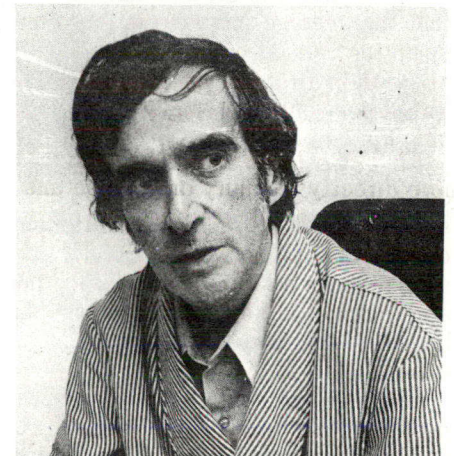


Photo Alain Renaud

Literary prizewinner Marcel Dubé.

The Minister said that since the 1950s, Marcel Dubé had been the most prolific Quebec dramatist. He has been producing work continuously for radio, television and theatre, and still occupies a foremost position in contemporary Quebec letters. The Minister added that the *prix David* was being awarded to Marcel Dubé in recognition

of his talent and work, as a gesture of Quebec's appreciation.

Marcel Dubé's dramatic works are perhaps the best known among the people of the province, because of his popularity with local theatre-goers and television viewers.

The following quotation is taken from a study on Marcel Dubé's work in *Histoire de la littérature québécoise* by Pierre de Grandpré:

"Marcel Dubé's first concern was to depict the contemporary social environment of French Canada, particularly that of the ordinary, poor and forgotten people of the working-class districts.

One aspect he stressed was the behaviour of adolescents, — he was almost the same age as they — their frequent conflicts with adults, and with adults' institutions and attitudes to life....

Removing pollution-control devices won't solve gas mileage problems

Removing the emission-control device from your automobile, even if it were legal, is no way to improve gasoline mileage, Environment Minister Jack Davis said recently. In fact, the end result could be higher fuel consumption.

Studies had shown, said Mr. Davis, that the average increase in fuel consumption caused by emission controls since their first introduction in 1968 was 8 per cent.

"This can only be offset by modifications involving not only the emission controls but other engine systems," said Mr. Davis. "The modifications could be done by a well-trained mechanic for \$250. If an untrained person tackled the job, the result could be disastrous from a mileage point of view."

"We must keep in mind the loads imposed by other devices," said Mr. Davis. "Air-conditioning, for instance, cuts fuel economy an average of 9 per cent, automatic transmissions, 6 per cent."

Increased weight of cars was also cited by Mr. Davis as a significant factor. "Our studies show that the increase in the weight of 1973 vehicles was raised, from 3,000 to 3,500 pounds, fuel consumption, 14 per cent. Increase it another 500 pounds and your fuel consumption will have gone up by a total of 30 per cent."

The Minister said that car manufacturers were planning improvements in engine performance that will improve the gasoline mileage for 1975 automobiles by between 10 and 20 per cent thus bringing their fuel performance back to 1968 levels.

"The best way for a car owner to improve his gas mileage is to make sure that his car is properly maintained," said Davis. "A poorly tuned car may be only 90 percent efficient."

The best remedy is a small car; the most economical — the bus!

Canadian books bound for world markets

The first Canadian bookstore in London, England — Books Canada Ltd — opened in October at 17 Cockspur Street. Showrooms in Paris and New York will also boost Canadian books.

The books cover such varied fields as the legal sciences, music, history, architecture and humour. Novels by contemporary Canadian writers, collections of poetry, dictionaries, encyclopedias, elementary and secondary school books, general trade books, paperbacks, maps and charts will also be available.

The store will carry books authored or translated by Canadian citizens or landed immigrants and published and printed in Canada. However, in order to include all good Canadian writing,

A note on free book kits

The November 7 issue of *Canada Weekly* carried an article on Page 3 called "Canada Council gives away books". Please note that the book kits being distributed abroad, referred to in the article, are not available to individuals but if institutions wish to be considered as recipients they should apply to the nearest Canadian Government office.

the store will also carry books written by Canadians but published and printed outside the country.

About 40 publishers, including all major publishers of English Canadian books, are represented in the 2,500 titles in the London store. The number of publishers may grow — the publishing company need not be Canadian,

as long as it is carrying out a publishing program in Canada.

The primary purpose of the store is to give librarians (and individuals) from all parts of Britain the opportunity to get acquainted with Canadian books. Then, because of British bookselling arrangements, librarians can order through their own booksellers. Individuals, of course, will be able to browse and buy at the Cockspur Street bookstore.

The store will also have an area for other Canadian cultural and commercial exhibits, such as Eskimo art. Various departments of the Canadian Government, such as Environment, may also be invited to use the display areas for promotions.

Agreement with Greenland on delimitation of continental shelf

Canada and Denmark have concluded an agreement concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf between their two countries.

Through this agreement, Canada and Denmark establish in the area of the continental shelf between the Canadian Arctic Islands and Greenland a dividing line up to which either party can extend its sovereign rights for the purpose of exploration and exploitation of the natural resources of the continental shelf, in accordance with the 1958 United Nations Convention on the Continental Shelf.

The dividing line, stretching some 1,430 nautical miles, the longest continental shelf-delimitation in the world, has been determined on the basis of the principle of equidistance incorporating certain adjustments necessary to arrive at a mutually agreeable and equitable solution.

The pact also provides for co-operation between Canada and Denmark in obtaining and improving the hydrographic and geodetic knowledge necessary for more precise charting and mapping of the region covered by the agreement.

The agreement, signed in Ottawa, on December 17, by Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell Sharp, and Ambassador Henning Hjorth-Nielsen of Denmark, is subject to ratification and instruments of ratification will be exchanged in Copenhagen as soon as possible.

Arctic mushrooms as navigation aids

Strange structures that bear the appearance of mushrooms will soon be dotted all over Canada's North to guide pilots over the Arctic hinterland, reports the September/October issue of *Transport Canada*.

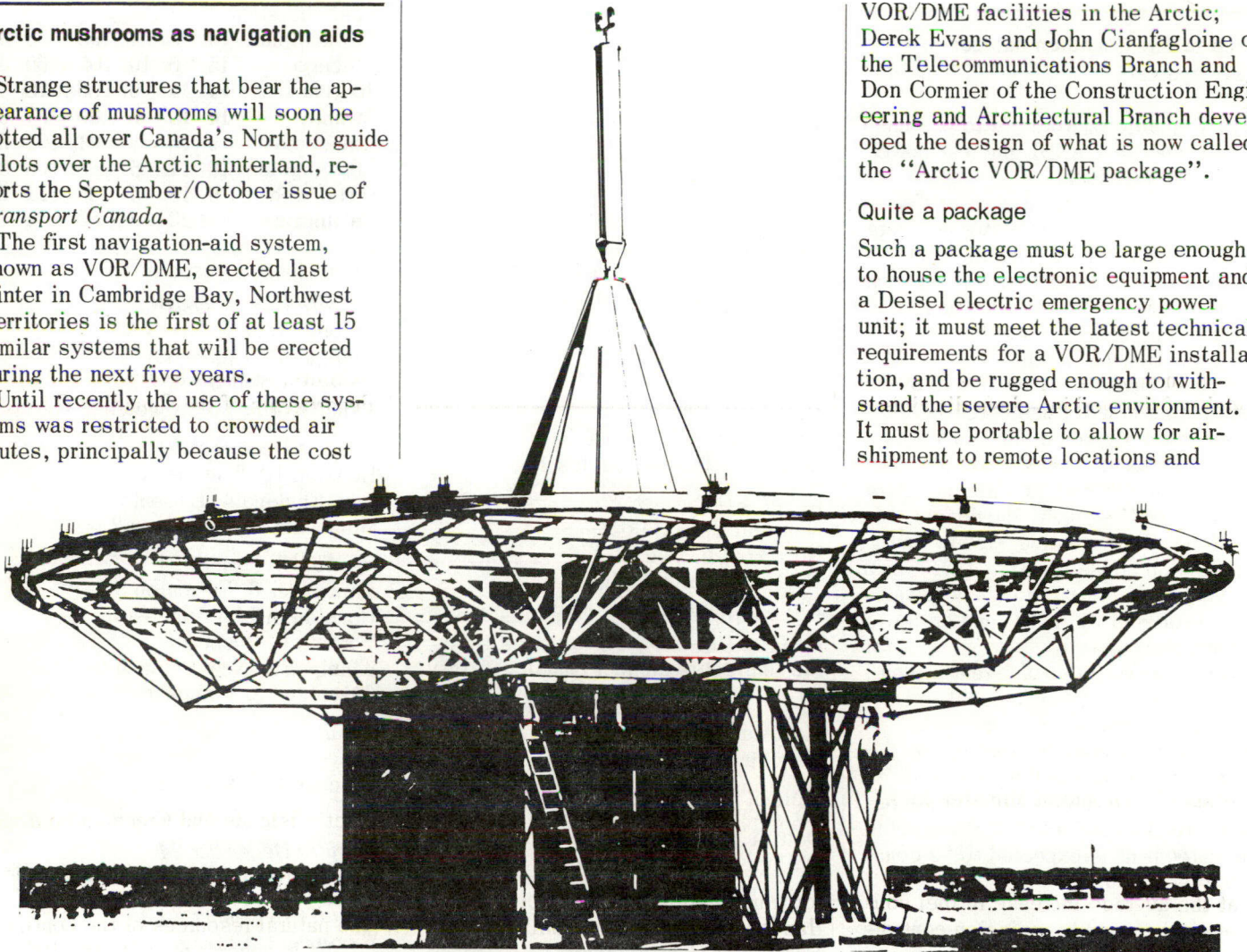
The first navigation-aid system, known as VOR/DME, erected last winter in Cambridge Bay, Northwest Territories is the first of at least 15 similar systems that will be erected during the next five years.

Until recently the use of these systems was restricted to crowded air routes, principally because the cost

VOR/DME facilities in the Arctic; Derek Evans and John Cianfagloine of the Telecommunications Branch and Don Cormier of the Construction Engineering and Architectural Branch developed the design of what is now called the "Arctic VOR/DME package".

Quite a package

Such a package must be large enough to house the electronic equipment and a Deisel electric emergency power unit; it must meet the latest technical requirements for a VOR/DME installation, and be rugged enough to withstand the severe Arctic environment. It must be portable to allow for air-shipment to remote locations and



and bulk of the equipment limited their use to commercial airliners. Also, the complex ground equipment required frequent maintenance by highly-skilled personnel and a large amount of power to operate. As a result, sites had to be situated reasonably close to populated communities.

Conventional construction techniques used to build VOR/DME facilities in the southern areas, using brick, concrete, and steel, are not compatible with construction in remote Arctic areas owing to high costs of transportation, a lack of materials locally, and heavy construction equipment. The building must be more than just a shelter for equipment. The 40-foot diameter circular roof (counterpoise) forms an important part of the antenna system. So something more than a prefabricated "house-trailer" is required for Arctic installations.

In 1971, the Ministry of Transport began studying the best way to install

A giant air dome protects equipment and men during the construction phase of the new VOR/DME navigation aid system for the Arctic.



simple enough to construct on permafrost soils with a minimum of skilled labour and equipment.

The package contains the components to make a 16-foot square prefabricated building composed of plywood insulated panels, supported by four steel columns. The 40-foot diameter counterpoise consists of expanded mesh panels mounted on top of a triodetec space frame that is supported by the steel columns. The only tools required for construction are wrenches and hide-faced hammers. It can be erected by a crew of seven men in 12 days, compared to the usual months of construction time taken by a contractor to build a VOR/DME by conventional methods in the south.

With the advantages of portability, lower costs owing to bulk purchase, shorter erection time, and standard installation, there is a distinct possibility that this system will some day be the standard VOR/DME installation in other parts of the country.

Korea to buy Canadian nuclear power system

The Republic of Korea is to purchase a 600-megawatt CANDU nuclear power station from Canada.

In a statement to the House of Commons last month, the Minister of Energy Mines and Resources, Donald Macdonald, announced that Atomic Energy of Canada had received a letter of intent to purchase the station, together with an option for another.

"This is the second time this year that another country has opted in favour of the Canadian nuclear power system, featuring heavy water moderator, natural uranium fuel and pressure tube reactor," said Mr. Macdonald. "In March the Argentine Atomic Energy Commission chose for Argentina's next nuclear power station a 600-megawatt CANDU offered by AECL and an Italian partner, Italmimpianti."

Acting on the letter of intent a team of engineers travelled to Seoul in December for technical discussions relating to the Korean content of the plant. This month another team will visit Seoul to complete specifications and to discuss the price of the project. The agreement is expected to be completed by March.

Alberta hogs to South Korea

Dr. Hugh Horner, Alberta's Minister of Agriculture, recently announced completion of the largest sale of breeder hogs in Alberta's history. Three hundred fifty hogs were flown from Edmonton to South Korea in November.

The shipment, which included hogs of the Landrace, Yorkshire, Duroc and Hampshire breeds, was breeding stock. Seventy-eight of the animals came from Saskatchewan, making this sale an

agricultural milestone in co-operation between the two provinces, said Dr. Horner.

Hockey news at December 27

National Hockey League

Results December 18

Montreal 4, California 1
Los Angeles 4, Detroit 4
Vancouver 2, NY Islanders 2

Results December 19

Toronto 5, California 3
Buffalo 2, Chicago 2
Minnesota 4, Atlanta 2
St. Louis 3, Los Angeles 1

Results December 20

Montreal 2, Buffalo 2
New York 5, Detroit 2
Boston 6, Pittsburgh 5
Philadelphia 9, Vancouver 3

Results December 21

St. Louis 2, Atlanta 1

Results December 22

Montreal 7, Buffalo 1
Vancouver 6, Toronto 4
NY Rangers 4, Pittsburgh 1
NY Islanders 4, St. Louis 2
Detroit 4, Boston 2
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2
Los Angeles 5, Minnesota 2

Results December 23

Montreal 1, NY Islanders 1
Atlanta 3, NY Rangers 1
Buffalo 3, Pittsburgh 2
Boston 4, Toronto 3
Chicago 6, Vancouver 2
Minnesota 2, California 2

Results December 26

Toronto 9, Montreal 2
NY Rangers 2, Philadelphia 1
Detroit 2, Pittsburgh 2
Vancouver 6, California 4
Minnesota 1, NY Islanders 0
Los Angeles 3, Chicago 3

Standings

East Division

	W	L	T	F	A	P
Boston	23	5	3	146	85	49
Montreal	19	8	6	112	88	44
NY Rangers	16	10	9	127	103	41
Toronto	16	13	6	125	100	38
Buffalo	15	14	4	107	108	34
Detroit	13	17	4	107	141	30
NY Islanders	6	16	10	75	100	22
Vancouver	8	18	6	85	122	22

West Division

Philadelphia	19	8	4	95	53	42
Chicago	15	6	10	105	60	40
St. Louis	14	11	6	86	78	34
Atlanta	14	13	6	80	87	34
Minnesota	9	15	8	91	108	26
Los Angeles	10	17	5	88	106	25
Pittsburgh	9	19	5	85	121	23
California	7	23	4	80	134	18

World Hockey Association

Results December 18

Toronto 4, New Jersey 1
Winnipeg 3, Chicago 3
Quebec 4, Edmonton 2
Vancouver 5, Los Angeles 2

Results December 19

Houston 10, Winnipeg 0
New England 4, Edmonton 2
Minnesota 4, Vancouver 2

Results December 22

Vancouver 6, Edmonton 3
Houston 8, Los Angeles 3
Toronto 6, Quebec 4
Winnipeg 2, New England 0
Cleveland 2, Minnesota 1

Results December 23

Cleveland 4, Minnesota 2
Chicago 6, Toronto 5
New Jersey 6, Winnipeg 3

Results December 24

New England 5, Vancouver 4

Results December 26

Winnipeg 4, Chicago 2
New England 3, Houston 2
Vancouver 5, Cleveland 3

Standings

East Division

	W	L	T	F	A	P
New England	20	12	1	123	104	41
Toronto	17	18	3	137	126	37
Cleveland	16	12	4	102	100	36
Quebec	16	16	3	129	116	35
Chicago	14	14	2	101	105	30
New Jersey	13	19	2	88	120	28

West Division

Edmonton	19	14	0	113	103	38
Houston	17	11	4	126	95	38
Minnesota	18	15	1	123	112	37
Winnipeg	15	17	4	118	125	34
Los Angeles	13	22	0	102	136	26
Vancouver	13	21	0	113	135	26

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