

Canada Weekly

Volume 6, No. 33

August 16, 1978



Ottawa, Canada

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Prime Minister pledges new priorities to stimulate the economy

In a broadcast address to the nation on August 1, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau promised new federal initiatives to stimulate Canada's economy towards meeting commitments he had made at the recent summit meeting in Bonn (a real growth this year of 5 per cent); to reduce unemployment; to boost new investment in industry, energy and resources; and to aid those, particularly the elderly, who were being hurt by inflation.

The Prime Minister stated that because he believed bolder action was necessary to ensure "continued prosperity and reaffirm the unity of the country", he had recalled several ministers from their holidays for meetings.

He also assured Canadians that there would be no election at this time, that his primary concern was "to work on the fundamental problems of the economy". He cited several examples of recent efforts to stimulate the economy, including: reducing sales taxes; providing new incentives for small business; encouraging the building of the Yukon gas pipeline; giving impetus to research and development; and urging the development of renewable energy, particularly solar and wood waste.

Change in Post Office status

In his address, the Prime Minister announced that the Post Office would become a Crown corporation which, he said, would be "free from the constraints of a Government department". (This change has been a goal of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers who, at this time, have been threatening a national strike if current contract negotiations were unsuccessful.)

The new program would not be financed by increased federal spending, stated Mr. Trudeau, but, he pledged, "by cutting from within, by using only saved resources to stimulate the economy". As a necessity, therefore, to "the re-ordering of government priorities", the Prime Minister announced the following measures:

"We will be cutting \$2 billion from

current and planned expenditures. Much of this money will be shifted to our new economic priorities. Without damaging the additional stimulus that must be provided, we shall be proposing reductions in both our expenditures and taxes.

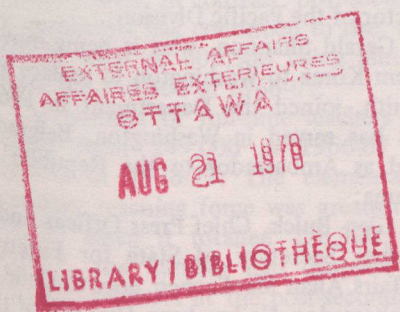
"We will achieve zero growth in the federal public service, and there will be an actual reduction in numbers of civil servants next year. The rule of this Government will be — deliver more for less.

"The Federal Government will be very tough in public sector wage negotiations. The public sector will not lead the private sector in wages and benefits. We are committed to following a strict policy of comparability with the private sector.

"We will remove the intrusions of many government policies and regulations from individuals and businesses; in some cases this will mean returning functions to the private sector, in others it will mean removing the heavy hand of government and its drag on personal initiatives.

"The situation in the Post Office is intolerable and has been for some time. Canadians are losing patience; they are increasingly fed up. So am I. The Postmaster General and I are convinced that a whole new start for management and labour is needed. Therefore, I have decided in consultation with the Postmaster General that the Post Office will become a Crown corporation, free from many of the constraints of a Government department. Steps will be taken towards this re-structuring so that once again Canadians will have efficient, business-like postal service.

"The Bonn Summit gave to each of its participants a new sense of urgency. It has also offered us a special opportunity to undertake needed reforms. I am very confident that the future of this country has great promise and that the measures that I have announced tonight will help bring that promise about. I am sure you want those measures attended to on an urgent basis. This new work will start at once...."



One-hundred-and-forty-five years ago Friday...
A Canadian ship, the *Royal William*, sailed from Nova Scotia to London, which is reported to be the first time a vessel powered by steam had crossed the Atlantic.

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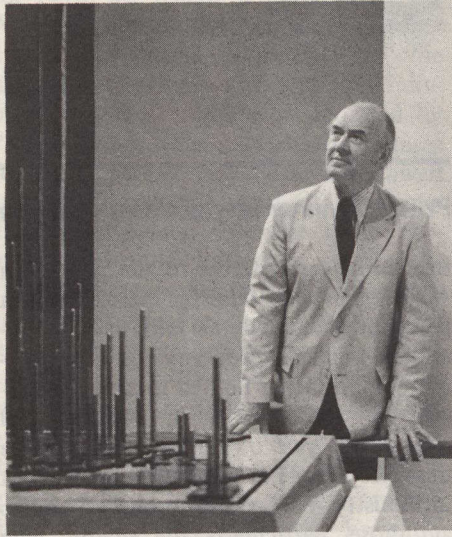
Geophysicist honoured for earth-shattering theory

A lifetime spent piecing together the earth's jigsaw puzzle of shifting continents has recently won Ontario Science Centre Director-General J. Tuzo Wilson three awards of national and international distinction. This year's Vetlesen Gold Medal, the premier award in the earth sciences, which carries with it a prize of \$50,000, was conferred by New York's Columbia University in April; the Gold Medal of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society, an occasional honour reserved for recognition of outstanding achievement was presented to him in June; and the American Tentative Society chose Wilson in July as one of six recipients of its first \$2,500 awards for original scientific thinking.

Dr. Wilson, a 70-year-old native of Ottawa, is also Canada's chief delegate to the Science Committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. For 28 years, Wilson was a professor of geophysics at the University of Toronto, latterly serving as principal of the University's Erindale College. He also headed the Canadian mission which participated in the United Nations Geophysical Year.

In announcing the Vetlesen Prize, the Columbia University jury described Wilson as an innovator who had advanced the earth sciences as dramatically as Copernicus and Galileo advanced the science of astronomy. Wilson's revolutionary theory, which he put forward less than 20 years ago, is that the earth's crust is composed of a number of rock plates in constant motion. It is this movement which produces earthquakes, volcanoes, mountain formations and other upheavals. His theory, known as plate tectonics, explains and confirms the continental-drift theory initially proposed in 1912, but generally dismissed. Europe and North America, he says, were linked 100 million years ago and Africa and South America were one continent. Until Wilson's time, geologists regarded the earth as relatively static. His work has made geology textbooks published as recently as a dozen years ago seem obsolete.

Wilson developed his theory after the Second World War to interpret the face of the earth. He produced the first glacial map of Canada showing the geological features left by the last Ice Age. In the process, Wilson became the second Canadian to fly over the North Pole. As an



Gilbert Studios

Dr. Wilson looks at a precipitation map of Canada in the Ontario Science Centre. Rods indicate the rainfall.

explorer, Wilson also made the first ascent of Mount Hague, a peak of over 3,657 m in the U.S. state of Montana.

Advocates zero growth

Wilson is now in the vanguard of yet another scientific revolution. In his latest books and lectures, he points out that the world has come to an end of a remarkable spurt of growth fed by cheap and abundant energy. Now that energy sources are becoming depleted, the world must return to a stable society, content to maintain a static economy and zero population growth. We have come to regard growth as normal, he says, but the history of the world shows that our economic and industrial expansion has been very abnormal indeed, as has our population growth. Stresses Wilson, we owe it to our children to return to stability.

New position, diplomatic appointments named for External Affairs

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson recently announced the creation of two new positions in his Department, one of which will contribute to the more effective management of the security and intelligence aspects of Canada's international relations. Eldon Pattison Black, formerly Assistant Deputy Minister (Policy) for National Defence,

has been named Deputy Under-Secretary for Security and Intelligence. Mr. Black, who joined the External Affairs Department in 1949, has served in Moscow, Stockholm, Brussels and Paris, and was also Director-General of the Bureau of European Affairs. He was seconded to the National Defence Department in 1975.

The other new post, Co-ordinator for Development Policy, is aimed at a more effective policy towards developing countries. Lawrence A.H. Smith, who is being recalled from his Washington post as Minister responsible for Economic Affairs with the U.S., has been assigned to the new position.

Eight diplomatic appointments have also been made: Raymond Chrétien, nephew of the Finance Minister, will become Ambassador to Zaire, replacing William M. Wood, who is going to Costa Rica. Mr. Chrétien, who joined the Department in 1966, served most recently as Counsellor at the Canadian Embassy in Paris;

Eric Bergbusch will become High Commissioner in Tanzania and concurrently to the Seychelles and Mauritius. He replaces Robert McLaren, who is returning to Ottawa. Mr. Bergbusch, who has been with the Department since 1960, has served in Tel Aviv and with the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations in Geneva;

Derek Burney, who has been chief spokesman for Mr. Jamieson and Press Officer for the Department since 1976, has been named Ambassador to the Republic of Korea. He is a former Director of the Pacific Division;

Gerald Shannon, who is being moved from Korea to Washington to replace Mr. Smith, joined the Department in 1963. He has served in Washington, Belgrade and as Ambassador to the Republic of Korea;

Glen Buick, Chief Press Officer under former Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen, goes to Chile as Ambassador. He has been Director of the Consular Policy Division since 1976. He replaces André Potvin, who becomes Consul General in Marseille;

J. Ross Francis, Press Officer when Mitchell Sharp was Secretary of State for External Affairs and, since 1976, Director of the Political Affairs Division, becomes High Commissioner in Malaysia, replacing retiring John Dougan;

Gilles Duguay becomes Ambassador to Cameroun, replacing Claude Chatillon.

who has returned to Ottawa. Mr. Duguay has served in Dakar, Ankara and Paris. Since 1977 he has been Executive Assistant to Mr. Jamieson;

John Sharpe becomes Consul General in Seattle. He has served in Colombo, Washington, Dublin, Paris (for the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) and London. Since 1977 he has been Director of the United States Transboundary Relations Division.

Education in Canada

According to Statistics Canada the decline in student numbers which began in the early 1970s is continuing. This reflects the passage of the "baby boom" generation beyond the age of elementary-secondary school attendance. In 1970 education represented 9.0 per cent of the gross national product; in 1975, 7.9 per cent.

Total spending in education has continued to rise, though, and amounted to more than \$13 billion in 1975, an increase of 285 per cent in ten years. Over the same period, enrolment at all levels increased only 13 per cent. Thus, the average annual expenditure for each student went from \$593 to \$1,979.

Attendance

Total full-time enrolment reached a peak of 6,363,900 in 1970-71, but dropped to 6,186,100 in 1976-77, resulting from a 6.7 per cent decline at the elementary-secondary level. In contrast, post-secondary enrolment has continued to rise, the 1976-77 total of 603,500 being almost double the 310,500 of 1966-67.

The number of full-time teachers increased from 249,000 in 1966-67 to 324,900 in 1976-77. The elementary-secondary teaching force was greatest in 1972-73 when it totalled 278,300; by 1976-77, the number had dropped to 274,700. Teachers at the post-secondary level rose from 23,000 to 50,200.

Between 1965-66 and 1975-76, secondary school graduates increased from 134,200 to 264,600 in number. Non-university institutions granted 2.5 times more diplomas in 1975-76 than in the 1965-66 school term.

Over that period the number of bachelor's and first professional degrees awarded by universities rose 120 per cent; master's and doctorates more than doubled.

Tribute to Pope Paul

Prime Minister Trudeau issued a statement on August 6 mourning the death of Pope Paul VI:

The Christian world has lost an exemplary man of God today in the death of His Holiness Pope Paul VI.

Men and women of every faith recognized him as an outstanding moral leader who skilfully directed the Catholic Church through the eventful years following the historic Second Vatican Council.

Although he had no ambitions to succeed to the papacy, Pope Paul accepted that responsibility with generosity and a profound sense of commitment.

He will be remembered as a Pontiff who sought always to make the Church a very relevant part of contemporary life.

His death will be mourned not only by hundreds of millions of Catholics throughout the world but also by all men and women who appreciate the value of wise moral leadership in our time.

Credit for sales to Mexico

Canadian firms bidding on large petrochemical contracts in Mexico can count on support from Export Development Corporation (EDC) in the sale of their goods and services to that country as a result of a \$250-million line-of-credit signed by EDC with Petroleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), the Mexican state-owned oil company responsible for development of the country's petroleum and natural gas resources.

Announcement of the signing was made by EDC chairman John A. MacDonald, who explained that the arrangement — a fixed tranche of \$20 million, the balance to be drawn as required — would encourage Canadian businesses to tender on sales of petrochemical equipment and services to Mexico.

Mr. MacDonald commented that PEMEX's capital expenditures over the next five years were expected to be in the area of \$15 billion to increase crude oil production and refining and to increase substantially petrochemical production. The expenditures, he said, would be for exploration, drilling, production, refining, transportation and distribution.

Canada geese grace new gold coin



This \$100-gold coin, containing 91.66 per cent gold (22 Karat) and 8.34 per cent fine silver, will be issued soon by the Royal Canadian Mint. It will measure 27 mm in diameter and weigh 16.965 grams. The winning design for the coin, submitted by Roger Savage of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, portrays 12 geese flying in formation and bears the inscription, "Together into the future — Ensemble vers l'avenir". The birds represent the ten provinces and two territories. The artist was inspired while watching a formation of geese, which "had arranged their flight pattern in such a way that one could help another to overcome the stiff wind currents. Together, they would survive", he said. The obverse of the coin bears the design created by Arnold Machin in 1965.

Games opening outstanding but athletes steal the show

Pageantry, pipers, majesty, thrilling aerobatics by Canadian Forces Snowbirds jet planes and dancing by hundreds of youngsters and ethnic groups, all marked the two-and-a-half-hour opening ceremonies of the XI Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Alberta on August 3. Yet all paled in the wave of excitement that swept over the packed stadium when the athletes marched in. And that was only fitting: the athletes are what the Games are all about. No matter how elaborate the preceding displays, nor how impressive the pomp and splendour, the greatest moment came when the sports people made their entrance, each nation's team proudly following its flag-bearer.

In they strode – almost 2,000 of them including officials – led by New Zealand, the last host country, saluting the Queen



The Canadian contingent acknowledges welcome of the crowd at opening of the Games.

as they passed, then lining up, one after another alphabetically, in centre field. Among the most striking were the long printed gowns of Ghana, the orange turbans of India and the ceremonial dress of two men from Swaziland, nude to the waist, who carried a shield and spears.

Well over 42,000 spectators watched the colour-splashed scene, with Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Sir Alexander Ross, Games Federation Chairman, and other dignitaries. Under a brilliant blue sky, Australians in yellow and blue, Bahamians in powder blue and white, English in brown and tan, Malaysians in white and black and Scots in highland tartans all contributed to the kaleidoscope.

As hosts, Canadians entered last, greeted by a thunderous roar from the crowd. Canada's largest ever Commonwealth Games contingent – 259 strong – swung by in their red and white garb, topped with cowboy hats, and led by champion weightlifter Russ Prior, the flag-bearer, who is a veteran of two previous Commonwealth Games and the Montreal Olympics. The swell of national pride in spectators and athletes alike was electrifying.

Baton/Olympic torch similarity

With all teams lined up, the ceremonial baton, which had come over 8,000 kilo-

metres through 287 hands, was carried into the stadium by Canadian pentathlon champion Diane Jones-Konihowski. She ran with it on the last leg of its long journey from London, to where the Queen was waiting in the royal box.

The Narwhal tusk baton, sculpted by an Eskimo, had been run by relay team from London to Heathrow Airport and flown to Canada. After being taken to Ottawa, it was seen in Hamilton, Ontario and in Vancouver, sites of two previous Commonwealth Games, and then it was flown to Calgary. Another team had carried it the last 250 kilometres to Edmonton, where the name of the final runner had been kept secret until she entered the stadium.

On receiving the baton, Queen Elizabeth took from it the message to the athletes. It was the first time a reigning monarch had opened the Commonwealth Games, she said. Traditionally, Prince Philip opened the Games and she had officially closed them. This time their roles were reversed.

The spirit's the thing

"As Queen of Canada I warmly welcome you and I know that all Canadians join me in wishing you good fortune during your visit," said Queen Elizabeth. "As head of the Commonwealth, I regard today as a highlight of our calendar. We



Diane Jones-Konihowski, trots round the track carrying the baton, during opening ceremonies. She won a gold medal for Canada a few days later in the Games.

CP photos

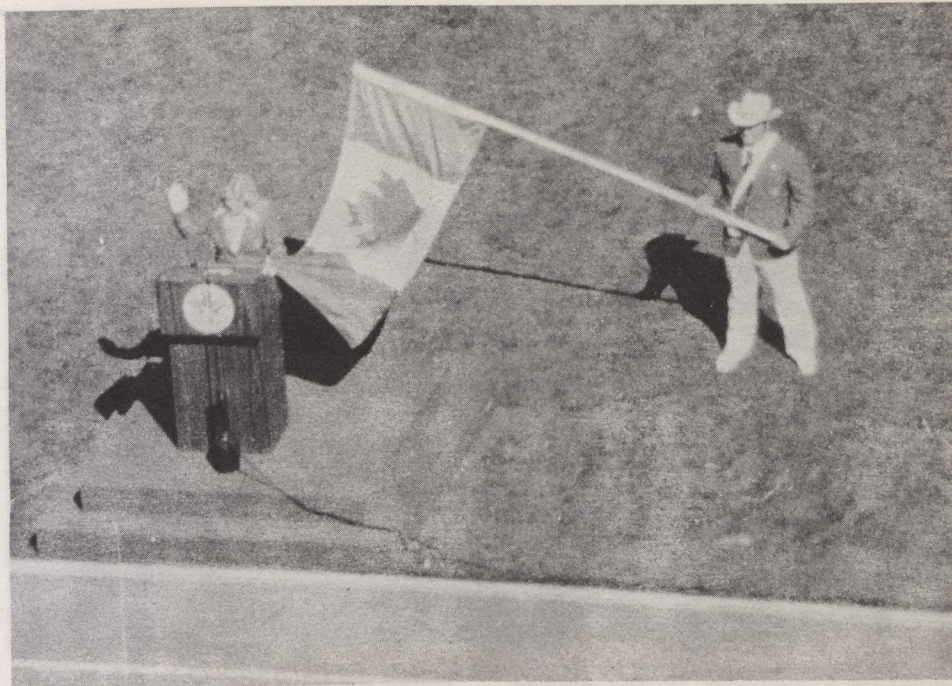
News of the arts

are a voluntary association of friendly nations, from which there are more teams than ever before at Edmonton – but it is not the number that really matters: it is the spirit in which you have come...I hereby declare the XI Commonwealth Games open.”

An 11-gun salute – one for each city in which the Games have been held – and the release of hundreds of balloons, marked the raising of the Games flag.

Champion diver Beverley Boys of Pickering, Ontario, gripping one corner of a Canadian flag, recited the oath on behalf of over 1,500 athletes from 46 republics, trust territories, crown colonies and kingdoms: “We declare that we will take part in the Commonwealth Games of 1978 in the spirit of true sportsmanship, recognizing the rules which govern them and desirous of participating in them for the honour of our Commonwealth and for the glory of sport.”

The Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Canada had had a truly majestic start.



Beverley Boys of Canada recites the oath on behalf of over 1,500 athletes.



Athletes from Ghana parade in their colourful printed national dress.



CP photos

Ron Poling, Citizen

Games' first gold medalist augurs well for Canada

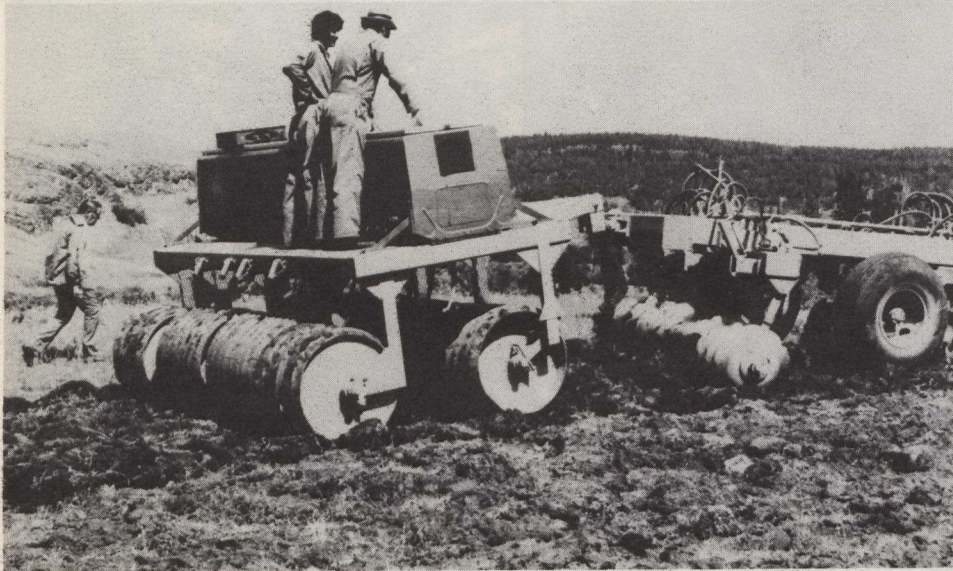
A young swimmer from Toronto thrilled spectators on the first day of competition, August 4, by winning the first gold medal of the XI Commonwealth Games in record time.

Carol Klimpel, 15 years old, narrowly beat Rose Brown of Australia, in the 100-metre ladies free style in a time of 57.78 seconds. Her team mate Wendy Quirk of Montreal came third, to win the bronze medal, in a time of 58.41 seconds.

Many more Canadians continued Carol Klimpel's example – others won silver and bronze medals. As we went to press August 9, three days before the Games ended, Canada was leading with 30 gold, 19 silver and 22 bronze medals to Australia's 17 gold, 23 silver and 21 bronze. England was in third place with a total of 49 medals.

Russ Prior, weightlifter, became the first Canadian athlete to win a gold medal in three Commonwealth Games by finishing first in the heavyweight class.

Rough terrain no competition for tough new seeder



A prototype seeder, developed by Agriculture Canada and the British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture, is overcoming seeding problems on rangeland.

A joint federal-provincial agricultural research project has developed an improved seeder for British Columbia's rugged and plant-covered rangelands.

With funding from Agriculture Canada's Development, Research and Evaluation of Agricultural Machinery Program (DREAM), engineers at the provincial Ministry of Agriculture have designed a seeder that is able to till the steep, often

gullied terrain and place and cover the seeds adequately for germination.

Two basic units — an offset disc for control of vegetation and soil tillage, and a free-floating packer-seeder to compact the soil and place the seed accurately, are pulled in tandem by a crawler tractor for a one-pass operation. Each 3.6-metre gang unit of the offset disc is made up of four individually suspended sub-gangs control-

led and loaded by a hydraulically operated cylinder.

The individual suspension and hydraulic loading of the sub-gang allow: infinitely variable loading — 0 to 378 kilograms *per disc* — controlled from the tractor seat; good flexibility for riding over uneven ground and obstacles; extended flexibility for following severe contours; increased durability because individual sub-gangs absorb the impact when an obstacle is hit; relative motion between adjacent sub-gangs reduces interference from sagebrush.

The seeder-packer consists of front and rear roller assemblies that are made up of four packer sections, each individually suspended from the frame to provide a plus or minus 0.3-metre vertical displacement. Seed is broadcast between the rollers from a standard seed box. The second set of rollers is positioned so that the shallow ridges formed by the front rollers are split and the soil firmed around the seed for maximum soil-seed contact.

The cost of seeding with the new seeder is estimated to run from \$75 to \$100 *per hectare* depending on tillage requirements.

The unit is now being contracted to other government agencies, companies and ranchers for range seeding and a smaller, more maneuverable 2.4-metre model will be ready for testing this autumn.

Vocational training

Three-year adult occupational training agreements have been signed by the federal Employment and Immigration Minister, Bud Cullen, and the provincial Ministers of Labour of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

During the fiscal year 1978-79, the Federal Government will contribute \$13,452,000 to purchase courses from Newfoundland's training institutions; another \$2.5 million will be used to encourage employers to provide training which will help alleviate skill shortages in various industries. An additional \$225,000 will fund the continued updating and improvement of vocational training courses.

The remaining funding will be made available over the second and third years of the agreement, based on a minimum guarantee and considering such factors in

the province as economic growth during the tenure of the agreement, changes in the consumer price index and the size of the labour force.

In addition to the \$50 million for training, allowances will be provided for trainees who are not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.

Other eastern provinces

In Prince Edward Island the Federal Government will provide some \$10 million to purchase adult occupational training courses from the province's training centres and a further \$8 million to provide Islanders with income support while undergoing training.

In addition, over \$1 million has been allocated for the fiscal year 1978-79 to support industry-based training for approximately 1,500 people. Funding levels for this program in the remaining two years of the pact will be determined later.

Employment and Immigration Canada will provide a minimum of \$34,063,000 to purchase adult occupational training courses from New Brunswick's community colleges and other training centres.

Under the three-year pact, the Federal Government will make available an amount of \$11,511,000 for the fiscal year 1978-79, the remainder to be made available over the second and third years of the agreement.

Industrial training in New Brunswick will also benefit under the agreement, with \$4,558,000 allotted for the fiscal year 1978-79, and unspecified amounts to become available in the following two fiscal years.

Although the general policy remains that training-in-industry is primarily a responsibility of the employer, contracts with employers may be undertaken in cases of skill shortages where it would be in Canada's interest to encourage training.

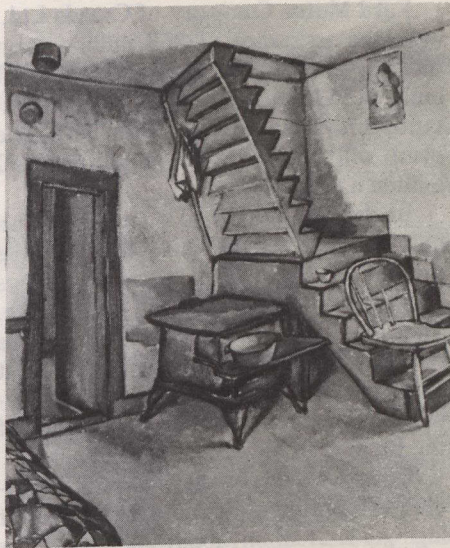
News of the arts

Retrospective examines career of prairie artist

Lionel LeMoine FitzGerald: *The Development of an Artist* is the first major retrospective exhibition of the works by this Winnipeg-born artist (1890-1956) in 20 years. The exhibition, organized and



Seated Man (1909).



Farmhouse Interior - Snowflake, Manitoba (circa 1924).

circulated by the Winnipeg Art Gallery, will be on display at the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa until September 10.

The 101 examples of FitzGerald's work, which span his whole career, are an excellent cross-section of his drawings and watercolours, and major oil paintings. The National Gallery's permanent collection will be part of this major retrospective, including its first purchase of FitzGerald in 1918 entitled *Late Fall, Manitoba* (1917).



Rivière des Prairies, Quebec (1922).

FitzGerald was invited to join the famous Group of Seven in 1932 and the following year he became a founding member of the Canadian Group of Painters. A most prolific artist with brush, pen and pencil, he used natural forms as the basis for his abstractions and focused much of his work on landscapes and still life. The works presented in the exhibition include good examples of every stage of his artistic development and the varied techniques and media in which he worked.

Mix-up sparks theatrical venture

Toronto impresario Ed Mirvish has signed British actor Peter O'Toole for the lead in two local productions next autumn. *Uncle Vanya* and *Present Laughter* will open at Mirvish's Royal Alexandra Theatre before beginning a six-month tour of the U.S.

From Toronto, the productions will go to the Parker Playhouse in Fort Lauderdale for four weeks, the Eisenhower Theater at the Kennedy Center in Washington, then on to Broadway.

The venture is an interesting turn-about for Mirvish, whose seasons usually depend largely on imported American productions. More unlikely was his meeting with O'Toole, which occurred after the actor attempted to kill rumours of his supposed casting in *Uncle Vanya*. By the time he had finished the dinner arranged by a contrite Mirvish, apologizing for the misleading statements that had been billed at the Alex, the actor had agreed to the idea of the tour.

"It's all part of a huge plot, a bit of Canadian cunning, I'm convinced," joked O'Toole, who, since assuming a few administrative duties for the project, has begun casting Canadians in support roles.

Arts brief

Second prize in the sixth international Tchaikovsky competition in Moscow was shared recently by Canadian André Laplante and Pascal Devoyon of France. Ninety-one pianists from 23 countries took part in the month-long competition. There were 12 finalists. Laplante, who is studying at the Juilliard School of Music in New York City, is a native of Rimouski, Quebec.

News briefs

Justice Minister Ron Basford, who announced in January his intention to leave office when the next federal election was called, has submitted his resignation, effective immediately. He has been replaced temporarily by Minister of Transport Otto Lang. The federal election, which was originally expected last June, has not yet been called by Prime Minister Trudeau.

The number of marriages solemnized in Canada during 1976 totalled 193,343, a decline of 2.2 per cent from the previous year's total. The rate *per* 1,000 population declined to 8.4 from 8.7 in 1975 — 3.4 per cent. All the provinces except Prince Edward Island and Quebec registered declines in the rates: Prince Edward Island is the only province showing an increase in the rate in 1976 while the rate for Quebec remained unchanged from that of the previous year. The sharpest decline was registered in Manitoba.

The number of births to Canadian residents in 1976 totalled 359,987, a 0.2 per cent increase from 359,323 for 1975. The birth rate *per* 1,000 population, however, declined to 15.7 in 1976 from 15.8 for the previous year. Alberta and Newfoundland, as in the previous year, registered higher birth rates in 1976. Saskatchewan registered a higher annual increase than any other province.

A special voting system to give blind people a secret vote will be introduced in the next federal election. Deputy returning officers at each poll will have a special template which fits over the standard ballot. Notches on the template will tell blind voters where to mark the ballot. Candidates' names will be listed alphabetically and the election officer or a friend of the blind voter will read the names to the blind person.

Ford Motor Company of Canada Ltd., with the assistance of \$68 million from the federal and Ontario governments, will build a \$535-million engine plant in Ontario, providing up to 5,000 jobs. The plant will pay taxes of more than \$60 million a year.

British Columbia had a budgetary surplus of \$232.9 million in the first three months of the current fiscal year, says provincial Finance Minister Evan Wolfe. That is up from the \$196-million surplus recorded in the corresponding period last year. The government expects the \$4.28-billion budget to balance at the end of the fiscal year, March 31, 1979.

Quebec's department of natural resources has reported the discovery of traces of high-grade uranium, about 200 kilometres north of Schefferville, Quebec.

Montreal-based Molson Breweries of Canada Ltd. has purchased the Montreal Canadiens hockey club for \$20 million, together with an agreement for a long-term lease of the air-conditioned, 16,544-seat Montreal Forum, with an option to purchase the building in the future. The National Hockey League club, winner of 19 Stanley Cups since 1930, was owned by Carena-Bancorp Inc., controlled by Edward and Peter Bronfman.

Canadians bought 98,467 new cars and trucks in July, compared with 90,036 in July 1977.

Fewer Canadians were travelling outside the country in June than a year earlier, while more foreign visitors made visits here, Statistics Canada reports. There were 3.7 million U.S. visitors to Canada in June, a 4.2 per cent increase from that of a year earlier. Visitors from other countries increased in number by 14.1 per cent to 231,000 in June. The number of Canadians returning from U.S. visits in June was unchanged from the number a year earlier at 3.3 million. Canadian travellers returning from other countries totalled 121,500, a 1.1 per cent decrease from last June's figure.

The foreign control of manufacturing investment in Canada for the years 1976, 1977 and 1978 represents almost half of all capital expenditures in this sector — 48.6 per cent (\$3,059 million) of the total program of \$6,297 million in 1978, 49.5 per cent (\$2,972 million) of \$6,007 million in 1977 and 45.1 per cent (\$2,465 million) of \$5,465 million in 1976. In 1978, total manufacturing investment is projected to increase by 4.8 per cent with the Canadian and foreign

controlled increases expected to be 6.7 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively. For 1977, the total increase was 9.9 per cent with Canadian controlled establishments having a 1.2 per cent increase while foreign controlled establishments had a 20.6 per cent increase.

Two Parks Canada employees and two university students have left for an eight-week archaeological expedition on Beechey Island, Ellesmere Island and Somerset Island in the High Arctic. In 1976 they surveyed 12 sites in the Arctic, some of them associated with Sir John Franklin's ill-fated 1845 expedition and the expeditions sent in search of him.

A formal agreement concerning immigration to Prince Edward Island was signed in Charlottetown recently by Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada Bud Cullen and Minister of Labour, Prince Edward Island, George Proud. Marc Lalonde, Minister of State for Federal-Provincial Relations, also signed the agreement. The arrangement, which establishes a joint federal-provincial immigration committee to consult on policies involving prospective immigrants and temporary workers in Prince Edward Island, also provides the province with a role in the selection of entrepreneurs, academics, students and doctors.

According to a report by Treasury Board on equal opportunities for women in the Public Service, less than 3 per cent of the Government's top executives are women. In 1977 only 38 women were in senior executive positions, compared to 1,286 men. However, 79 per cent of the clerical and secretarial jobs were held by women. Treasury Board says it has instructed all government departments to increase promotion opportunities for women.

Residents of four Canadian centres, three in Ontario and one in New Brunswick, turned off their lights and ate cold meals one day in late July to try to save energy for Zero Energy Day, sponsored by the federal Office of Energy Conservation. In Oronocto, New Brunswick a spokesman said the experiment had not been a great success; however, in Ontario, Kapuskasing had a 6.49 per cent decrease in power use from that of the previous week; six restaurants in Stratford featured cold dinners, and one family in Hamilton won first prize for saving energy when it went without television, radio, record playing or lights and ate salad and fruit.

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Services Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2.

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.