

Canada Weekly

Ottawa
Canada

Volume 11, No. 20
May 18, 1983

Canada set to fly high at Paris International Air Show, 1

Emergency relief to disaster victims, 3

Aid for ASEAN office, 3

Service to Canada honoured, 4

Science grants increase, 4

Norma's high fashion sweaters make big sales, 5

Training facilities boosted, 5

University of New Brunswick holds final Kenyan convocation, 6

Stamps depict pioneer ways, 6

Containers for flying cattle, 6

News of the arts — awards, films, arts briefs, 7

News briefs, 8

Canada set to fly high at Paris International Air Show

Thirty-one Canadian aerospace companies will take part in the thirty-fifth Paris International Air Show to be held in Paris, France, May 26 to June 5.

Canadian companies will display various Canadian aerospace products, systems and services and some Canadian-designed and -built aircraft will participate in the air show itself. Canadian participation in the exhibition is a joint industry/government effort representing an investment of more than \$2 million.

Modest beginnings

Canada's aerospace industry has come a long way since the country formally entered the aerial age on February 23, 1909, with the first successful flight in Canada of the *Silver Dart*. This led to the creation of one of Canada's first aircraft companies, the Canadian Aerodrome Company, in Baddeck, Nova Scotia. The company later produced the first aircraft designed and manufactured in Canada, the *Baddeck No. 1*, which was completed in July 1909.

From this modest start, through the period of the two world wars, Canada gained much of the aerospace expertise which served as a base for the continued growth of this new industry throughout the mid-1900s. During this development period the industry either assembled, built under licence or designed and manufactured such well-known aircraft as the *Curtiss JN-4*, the *F5L*, *Viking* and *Vedette* flying boats, many of the early *Fairchild* designs, *Piper Cubs*, *Tiger Moths*, *Hawker Hurricanes*, *Ansons*, *Blenheims*, *Harvards* and *Lancasters*. By 1942, the *de Havilland Mosquito* was being manufactured in Canada and some 1 133 were delivered.

By the end of the Second World War, close to 17 000 aircraft of nearly two dozen different types, from elementary trainers to fighters and heavy bombers, had been produced in Canada. In addition to prime contractors, a large number of secondary manufacturers were producing components, such as instruments, propellers, and hydraulic, electrical and

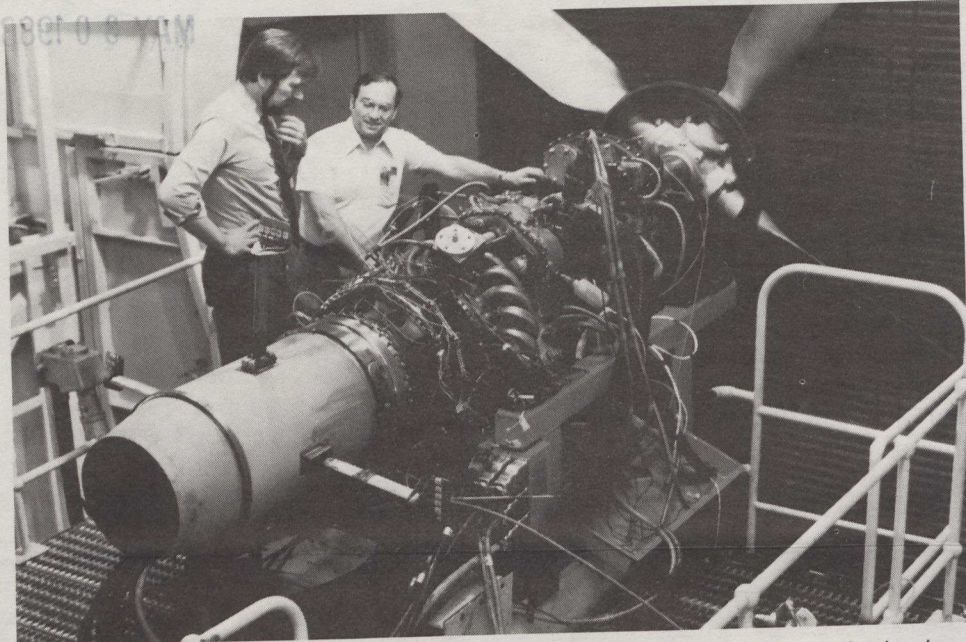


The de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited 50-passenger DASH 7 short take-off and landing (STOL) aircraft. To date 86 of these popular short-haul transports have been delivered to customers throughout the world.



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada



The new technology Pratt & Whitney Canada PW100 turboprop engine series has been selected to power four new-generation regional transport aircraft.

electronic components for which there had been no Canadian source prior to 1939.

Today Canada's aerospace industry is composed of more than 125 companies which supply the world aerospace industry and airlines with state-of-the-art and, in some cases, unique aircraft, aeroengines, components, systems and services which have gained an international reputation for high quality and reliability.

Rapid growth

The Canadian aerospace industry has enjoyed tremendous growth over the past few years. In the past six years, industry sales have increased by more than 300 per cent, climbing from \$906 million in 1976 to a record \$3 billion in 1982. Industry forecasts indicate sales will more than double again by 1986, reaching an estimated \$7 billion.

Employment in the industry now exceeds 40 000 people and the industry estimates employment will increase over the next few years to more than 51 000 in 1986.

Over the past five years, approximately 80 per cent of the industry's total sales have been in the highly-competitive export market. In 1982, export sales by the Canadian aerospace industry amounted to more than \$2.4 billion.

Since 1947, nearly 4 000 Canadian STOL (short take-off and landing) transport aircraft, utility amphibians and business jets have been produced and sold to more than 100 countries. These aircraft include the de Havilland *Beaver*, *Twin*

Otter, *Buffalo*, *Caribou* and *DASH 7*, and Canadair's *CL-215* multi-purpose amphibian aircraft and the *Challenger*.

In the same period, some 3 700 military aircraft such as the *F-86 Sabre*, *CF-104 Starfighter* and *CF-5 Freedom Fighter* have been produced under licence in Canada. One of the outstandingly successful military aircraft designed and produced in Canada in the 1950s was the *Avro CF-100 Canuck*. About 800 *CF-100s* were manufactured for use by the Canadian and Belgian Air Forces.

Although presently ranked fifth in aerospace industries in the free world, after the United States, Britain, France and West Germany, Canada has a strong aerospace industry which is based on a diversified and specialized mix of products at the forefront of technology.

Strong research base

Proportionate to its size and number of employees, the industry is one of Canada's two largest investors in research and development, investing an average of 10 per cent of its revenues.

From this strong base, the industry has marketed outstanding products such as the *Twin Otter* and *DASH 7*, the *PT6* family of engines, a wide array of navigation instruments, the *Challenger* business jet, the family of *Anik* satellites, the Canadarm remote manipulator system developed by Spar Aerospace Limited and the National Research Council of Canada for use by NASA on the space shuttle, and many other systems and components which have found ready acceptance

throughout the world.

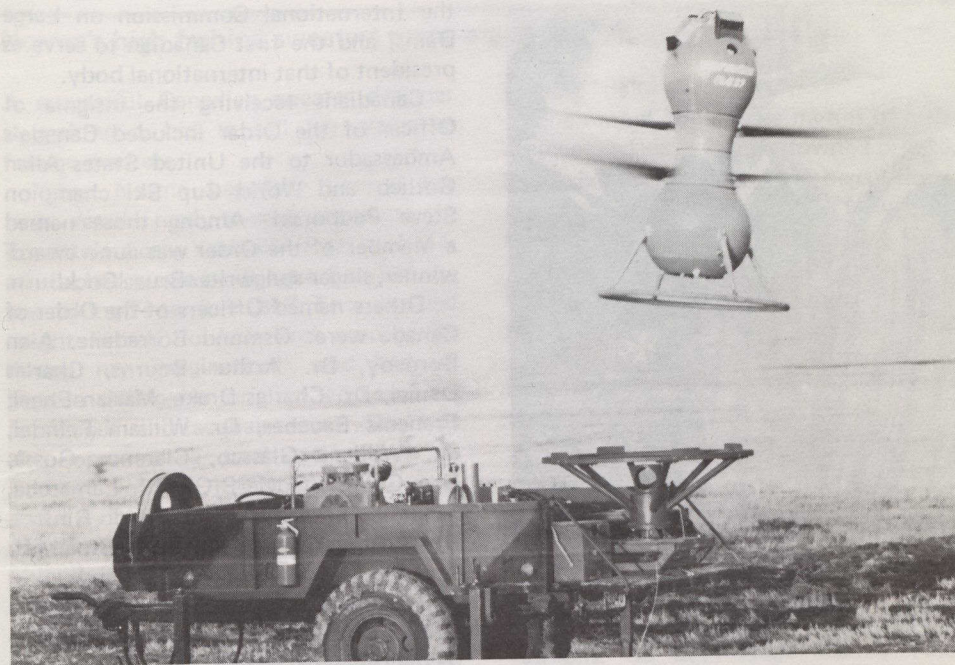
Canadian companies rank among the foremost designers and manufacturers of small gas turbine engines for transport aircraft, helicopter and hovercraft; *STOL* and computer transport aircraft; high-performance, long-range business jets; unmanned airborne surveillance systems, flight simulators and sophisticated navigation systems.

Some of the new initiatives currently under development in the industry include:

- the Pratt & Whitney Canada *PW100*, an advanced-technology, fuel-efficient turboprop engine designed to power regional transport and business aircraft to be introduced in the mid-1980s. The *PW100* has already been selected to power such aircraft as the de Havilland *DASH 8*, the Embraer *EMB-120 Brasilia* and the Aérospatiale/Aeritalia *ATR-42*;
- the de Havilland *DASH 8*, Canada's newest transport design intended to fill the void in the 30-40 seat short-haul market. The 36-passenger *DASH 8* is scheduled to make its first test flight in early June at about the same time as the 1983 Paris Air Show;
- the Litton Systems Canada new generation inertial navigation systems in which the ring laser gyroscope replaces the spinning wheel gyroscope used in older equipment;
- Garrett Manufacturing's peripheral vision horizon device which provides for



The Garrett Manufacturing Limited personal locator beacon. This light-weight emergency beacon/transceiver provides an emergency homing signal as well as two-way voice communications with search aircraft.



The Canadair Limited CL-227 remotely piloted surveillance vehicle. The upper portion houses the power plant and the lower portion the command, control equipment and payload. The rigid contra-rotating propellers are mounted in the centre. The CL-227 is capable of taking off and landing vertically, horizontal flight and hovering.

safer flight, with lower pilot workload and stress, in fixed or rotary wing aircraft;

- Canadair's continued development of the CL-289 and CL-227 unmanned airborne surveillance and target acquisition systems, and its re-engined CL601 Challenger executive jet aircraft; and
- among Canadian Marconi's many innovations is advanced radar technology currently being developed for military (shipborne) air/surface surveillance and coast-watching systems.

In many other sectors of the industry, ongoing research and development continues to improve upon existing products or expand product lines to meet and anticipate the needs of the world.

The industry continues to be involved in the following wide variety of activities on an ongoing basis:

- the production of total systems and major components of aircraft, engines and satellites, including structural elements, such as all wings for DC-9 and DC-10 jetliners, and electronic, navigation, communications, hydraulic, power, safety, computers, control and fuel systems;
- integration, development and manufacture of defence systems;
- the production of space-related hardware and software, including atmospheric sounding rockets, research and communications satellites, ground equipment and antennas, and remote manipulator systems;

- the modification, repair and overhaul of aircraft and systems;
- the finishing of aircraft interiors;
- the production of subcomponents including metal and composite material parts, wiring harnesses, electronic sub-systems and parts, major aircraft sub-systems including complete landing gear systems, and the various processes related to aerospace components such as forging, casting, machining, plating and bonding.

In addition to products and systems, Canadian companies carry out a broad spectrum of aerospace-related services in many fields. Among these are insurance, and consulting and engineering services which, on a world-wide scale, include the design of wind tunnels; airports and airway development plans; feasibility studies for domestic air transport systems and air route studies.

The Canadian government recognizes the opportunities and future of the aerospace industry and is giving high priority to its support by ensuring Canada's status as a free trader with other countries in this sector and by other means which assist the industry in its development.

The Canadian aerospace industry, working from a solid base it has developed over the years, has made a long-term commitment to excellence and innovation which is backed by an international reputation for prompt assistance and service for its many customers across the world.

Emergency relief to disaster victims

The Canadian government is providing emergency relief to Mozambique, Zambia and Colombia.

Canada is granting \$145 000 to drought and cholera victims in Mozambique and Zambia. The Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace will receive \$100 000 for Mozambique and \$25 000 for Zambia in response to appeals from Caritas. The Canadian Council of Churches will receive an additional \$10 000 for Mozambique and \$10 000 for Zambia in response to requests from the World Council of Churches. The Canadian contribution will be used to provide medical treatment, food, potable water, seeds, clothing and blankets.

In addition, Canada has airlifted 500 tents to earthquake victims in Colombia in response to an appeal by the Colombian government. Cost of the tents and transportation amounted to about \$175 000.

The assistance is being provided to the three countries through the international humanitarian assistance program of the Canadian International Development Agency.

Aid for ASEAN office

Canadian Ambassador to Indonesia Earl Gordon Drake and Association of South-east Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretary-General Chan Kai-Yaw have signed an agreement that will provide technical assistance to the ASEAN Secretariat.

The assistance will support a pre-feasibility study of the ASEAN Secretariat's library development project. Under the project the Canadian embassy will provide \$50 000 over a two-year period.

Canada is one of ASEAN's dialogue partners and has actively sought to assist ASEAN in its various programs. In 1981, Canada signed an economic co-operation agreement with ASEAN and followed up in 1982 with a dialogue meeting with ASEAN. This April, Canadian and ASEAN officials gathered in Ottawa for the inaugural meeting of the joint consultative committee established under the economic co-operation agreement.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) is currently involved in three projects with ASEAN in the forestry and fisheries sectors.

Service to Canada honoured

Sixty-three Canadians received insignias of the Order of Canada, Canada's highest award, at a ceremony held at Government House, April 20.

Governor General Edward Schreyer presented the awards comprising three Companions, 20 Officers and 40 Members. Receiving the Companion, the highest decoration presented, were Cardinal Gerald Emmett Carter of Toronto, Morley Callaghan of Toronto and Camille Dagenais of Montreal.

Cardinal Carter is Archbishop of Toronto and has become internationally known for his work in improving race relations, and in cementing unity across Canada. In 1965, he was appointed by Pope Paul VI to be the Canadian repre-



Ambassador Gottlieb shakes hands with Governor General Schreyer.

sentative at the Consilium of Liturgy in Rome. For the next decade Cardinal Carter held a number of executive positions with the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops. In 1978, he was appointed Archbishop of Toronto, Canada's largest English-speaking diocese, and in 1979, was elevated to the rank of Cardinal.

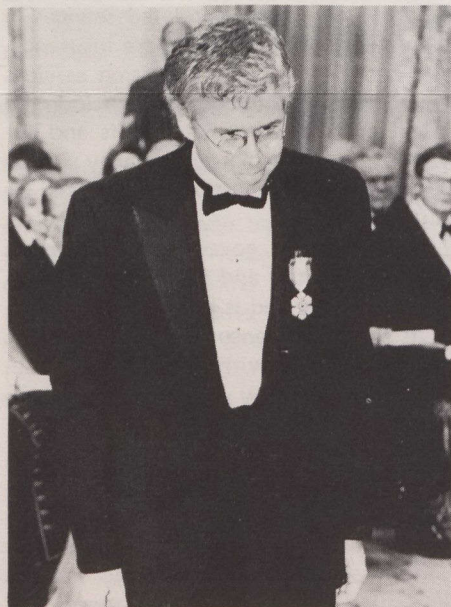
Toronto novelist Morley Callaghan published his first novel *Strange Fugitive* in 1928 and has since written a number of other books including: *A Broken Journey*, *Such Is My Beloved*, *More Joy in Heaven*, *The Many Coloured Coat* and *A Fine and Private Place*. In addition to several plays, Mr. Callaghan has published more than 100 short stories in North America and Europe. He has received a



Cardinal Carter receives his insignia from Governor General Schreyer.

number of awards including the Governor General's Medal for Fiction and the Royal Society's Lorne Pierce Medal for Literature, a Canada Council Medal and Prize, and the Royal Bank Award.

Camille Dagenais is chairman of the board of the SNC group. He joined Serveyer, Nenniger and Chênevert in 1953 as an engineer and during his career with SNC he has directed the engineering of major hydro-electric projects in Canada (including Manic 5), India and Greece, establishing the company as a world leader. Mr. Dagenais is an active member of many professional societies, a director of nine major companies, a past chairman of the Canadian Committee of



Songwriter Bruce Cockburn bows after receiving insignia.

the International Commission on Large Dams, and the first Canadian to serve as president of that international body.

Canadians receiving the insignia of Officer of the Order included Canada's Ambassador to the United States Allan Gottlieb and World Cup Ski champion Steve Podborski. Among those named a Member of the Order was Juno award-winner, singer-songwriter Bruce Cockburn.

Others named Officers of the Order of Canada were: Osmond Borradaile, Alan Borovoy, Dr. Arthur Bourns, Charles Daniel, Dr. Charles Drake, Marian Engel, François Faucher, Dr. William Feindel, Dr. William Glassco, Clarence Gosse, Dr. George Govier, Gérard Lamarche, Alexander Paterson, Edouard Rinfret, Dr. Anthony Scott, Dr. Boris Stoiceff, Antoine Turmel and Joyce Wieland.

The Queen is the Sovereign of the Order which was established in 1967 to recognize outstanding achievement and service in various fields of human endeavour.

Science grants increase

Minister of State for Science and Technology and for Economic Development Donald J. Johnston has announced an \$18-million budget increase for the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC).

Speaking to more than 250 scientists and engineers gathered in Ottawa to evaluate research proposals submitted to the council, Mr. Johnston noted that the increase will bring NSERC's budget to \$244 million this fiscal year. It will enable the council to continue its program of helping universities acquire state-of-the-art research equipment.

Since the council's five-year plan was announced in 1980, its budget has grown by \$124 million. Over the three-year period, about \$120 million has gone to the acquisition of new scientific equipment. In addition, support to university training initiatives has grown from \$10 million to \$36 million a year within the same period. NSERC has already allocated \$47 million for this purpose in 1983-84.

Mr. Johnston noted that the council's concerted effort to improve university research and research training is a major component of the government's effort to increase research and development in Canada. NSERC is the largest single funder of university research and development.

The Citizen photos

Norma's high fashion sweaters make big sales

A successful Canadian sweater designer is making a bid to sell her wares to foreign markets.

When Norma Lepofsky opened her first retail ready-to-wear business in Toronto's posh Yorkville area in 1974, all she had was a bank loan. She felt she was taking "a terrible risk". True, she had taught herself to knit and crochet by "using my imagination", and had no trouble selling her original works of art to friends and acquaintances. She had also operated a small yarn shop in Toronto in the 1960s and had spent about a decade figuring out how to make yarns, ribbons, silks, and rayons yield unique textures of popcorn, feathers, tweeds and even furs in her sweaters.

But she still felt that hiring about 100 homeworkers to do the actual knitting, and then filling the tiny store with about 100 sweaters made of top-quality European yarn, at the then extravagant price of \$200 to \$300 apiece, was quite a gamble. Luckily, it paid off.

"The store was an immediate success," said general manager Ida Dollemont. "It was in the black with a profit of \$25 000, within the year."

In 1979, Ms. Lepofsky started to look at export markets. She strolled into one of the top fashion department stores in New York and asked them to devote a section to Norma knitwear. "They looked at me as if I was from Mars," she recalled. "I realized then that I had to earn a

section."

She rented 186 square metres of management space in downtown Toronto, hired six full-time staff, and began showing her fashions to the major New York buyers.

US sales

Soon she had a showroom on Fifth Avenue and was selling to Saks, Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdales and boutiques throughout New York.

By 1980, US sales were about \$1 million — twice her Canadian sales, even though she had also opened a store in Calgary — and she had hired ten agents to sell her wares throughout North America, Britain, Europe and Japan.

Today, Lucy Arnaz wears Norma fashions. So does Anne Murray. And, recently, two Saudi Arabian princesses nipped into the Toronto shop 15 minutes before closing time and bought four pieces for a total of \$4 500.

The Norma factory today takes up 1 115 square metres, employs 30 full-time staff and uses 300 to 400 pieceworkers to knit 100 new designs annually. And even with prices now at about \$500 apiece (or \$1 400 for a reversible jacket made with Persian lamb), her fashions are still in constant demand.

Now Ms. Lepofsky is ready to expand her foreign markets — in 1981 \$1.4 million of her sales came from outside Canada. Though her British distribution

house sold \$80 000 worth of sweaters last year, the operation needed a boost. Working with Ontario government representatives in England, the Norma distribution house put together a fashion show at Ontario House last September.

The government provided help including a wine and cheese buffet and a guest list that included Canadian celebrities as well as media and store representatives.

Training facilities boosted

The federal Department of Employment and Immigration has approved 118 projects to establish, expand or modernize training facilities.

Some of the projects that will take place under the federal government's skills growth fund program include:

— New Caledonia College in Prince George, British Columbia, will receive \$2.6 million to set up a training institute for computer-assisted drafting and manufacturing;

— Conestoga College campuses in Kitchener and Guelph, Ontario will draw \$692 000 from the fund to start new training programs for national occupations such as tool and die makers, mould-makers, computer programmers and systems analysts; and

— in Prince Edward Island, Holland College will receive \$958 000 to establish new training programs for systems analysts and programmers.

Of the \$42.1 million in approved funding, \$18.7 million will go to Ontario, \$14.3 million to British Columbia, \$2.6 million to New Brunswick, \$2.4 million to Newfoundland, \$2 million to Prince Edward Island, \$1.7 million to Nova Scotia and more than \$450 000 to Manitoba. To date, no project proposals have been received from Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The skills growth fund was established by the National Training Act last August to improve the capacity of Canadian training institutions to train workers for national occupations and to meet the training needs of special groups such as the disabled. A total of \$98 million is available for fiscal years 1982-83 and 1983-84.

Thus far, 47 occupations have been designated as national occupations because they are expected to be in high demand during the 1980s. Shortages of trained people in these fields could have a major adverse effect on the economy.



Promoting Norma sweaters in London, England were (from left to right); Naomi Schroder, Barry Morse, Toby Robbins, John Stephen Hill and Libby Morris.

University of New Brunswick holds final Kenyan convocation

Songs in Swahili, incantations in Latin and the skirl of Scottish bagpipes were all part of a special University of New Brunswick (UNB) convocation held recently near Nairobi, Kenya.

The ceremony signalled the end of direct involvement by Canadians in the operation of the Kenya Technical Teachers College (KTTC) they helped to create.

The convocation was presided over by UNB President James Downey, assisted by Vice-President Robert Burrige and Dean of Education Donald MacIver. Darrell LeBlanc, co-ordinator of the KTTC project, was also present. Other members of the UNB delegation included New Brunswick Premier Richard Hatfield, President Emeritus Colin Mackay and the university's chancellor Lady Aitken.

During the ceremonies UNB conferred bachelor of education degrees on 32 Kenyans. These students are among the last of 90 Kenyans to earn degrees in Canada, mostly at UNB, as part of the largest educational program yet sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

With their degrees in hand, the graduates will be ready to take the place

of the last Canadians on the faculty of the Kenyan college. The Kenya Technical Teachers College will then be — as was planned and right on schedule — a Kenyan institution, run by Kenyans and training Kenyans to help raise the technical level of their countrymen.

UNB has played a dual role in the CIDA project. First, the university recruited the Canadian staff who taught at the school during its formative years. Secondly, UNB worked its way out of this responsibility by training Kenyans to replace the Canadians in Nairobi.

In 1973 the government of Kenya and CIDA signed an agreement to proceed with the KTTC project. The new school brought together both the existing as well as new technical teacher training programs in Kenya.

Two years later, CIDA contracted with the University of New Brunswick to provide teaching staff and technical assistance in the organization of the college and to train Kenyan students on scholarship at UNB and — when necessary — at other schools in Canada and the United States. Once their degree work was completed, these students returned to Kenya to do their practice teaching and eventually to replace Canadians on the KTTC faculty.

By 1983 the college was to have an all-Kenyan staff.

The recent convocation was the third graduation ceremony UNB held for Kenyan students in Nairobi. The university conferred 29 degrees in a special convocation in March 1979 and 24 degrees in a second ceremony in December 1980. With the 32 newly-graduated students UNB will have trained more than enough Kenyans to fill all posts on the KTTC instructional staff. Eleven students still on scholarship in Canada will finish degrees within the next two years. Kenya has 14 polytechnics and numerous secondary schools that require staffing.

Since the KTTC began operating in 1975, it has trained hundreds of students in business education, industrial arts and various trades. The college accepts up to 700 students. They come from all parts of Kenya to enrol in programs lasting from a few weeks to four years. Classes are free. The campus residences provide free accommodations for up to 500 students.

Stamps depict pioneer ways

Three stamps, depicting articles used by Canadian pioneers, were issued in April by Canada Post.

Like the low-value definitive stamps issued in 1982, the new medium-value stamps feature heritage artifacts and represent aspects of life in Canada during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The artifacts shown touch on three of the essentials of pioneer life in Canada: breaking the land to plant crops; raising children; and heating the home in

a rigorous climate. The 37-cent stamp features a plough, the 48-cent stamp shows a cradle, and the 64-cent stamp a stove. The stamps were designed by

Jean-Pierre Beaudin and Jean Morin of Montreal, as were the low-value definitives. The stamp designs employ the same duotone technique for the artifacts as was used on the low-value definitives. The rich, but subtle background colours speak of the humble circumstances of the average Canadian pioneer home.



Containers for flying cattle

New shipping containers that offer advantages over wooden crates in current use have been developed to fly Canadian swine and sheep to long-distance markets.

The new metal containers were developed by Sea Air International Forwarders Limited of Mississauga, Ontario and were partly funded by Agriculture Canada. Unlike wooden crates, the new ones are reusable. The units are constructed of 2.5-centimetre-square steel tubing and welded steel mesh that is dipped in rust-resistant heavy paint making them easier to clean and disinfect for reuse.

The containers are also collapsible so they can be stacked on standard aircraft pallets to minimize their bulk on return flights. They weigh about the same as wooden crates.

Since the sides and floors are made of steel mesh, they have excellent ventilation for the animals and watering devices can be easily installed for long flights.

The units were originally developed for shipments in Canada, but have been used in export shipments as well. The most recent use was for a shipment of 1255 pigs to Singapore. The new containers offer shippers a great deal of flexibility and will fit a variety of aircrafts, including DC-8, DC-10, Boeing 707 and Boeing 747. They can also be adapted to others.

CBC wins US award

CBC Radio won one of 29 George Foster Peabody Broadcasting Awards for 1982, the University of Georgia has announced.

The Peabody Awards, considered the most prestigious in broadcasting, are administered by the university's School of Journalism and Mass Communication. The winners were selected from about 730 entries by a national advisory board.

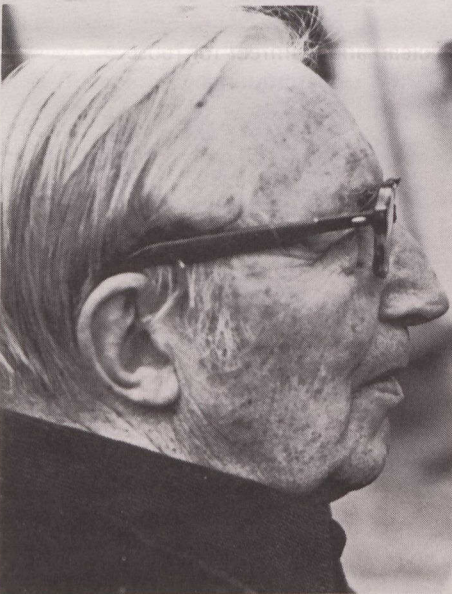
In the education category, CBC Radio won for a special on the year 1905, written and narrated by Lister Sinclair and produced by Alan Guettel for *Morningside*.

Film celebrates poet's vision

The National Film Board has made a film about Canadian F.R. Scott whose ideals of justice have found expression in poetry, in law and in politics.

F.R. Scott: Rhyme and Reason, by director Don Winkler, is not only a biographical account of the poet, the lawyer, the constitutional expert, the political idealist, and the builder of bridges between Canada's two solitudes — it is an intimate glimpse of the man himself.

Scott confronts the camera with inspiring vigour for a person born in the nineteenth century. He quotes his poem *A Lass in Wonderland*, a biting parody which recounts his defence of the literary merit of *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, as if he were addressing the jury itself. As he watches the Prime Minister open the Constitution patriation ceremonies the



F.R. Scott

National Film Board

microphone catches him reflecting aloud on the goodness of the word "compatriots". Scott talks freely about the Roncarelli Affair, a notable example of the pursuit of civil liberties, and with his wife Marian recounts the beginnings of their long friendship.

Winkler has used his camera and the resources of the archives to good advantage — to join past and present — to trace the evolution of a man and his country — to link passion with intellect — to synthesize love and the law.

Fox film première

The Terry Fox Story, a film based on the late cancer victim's Marathon of Hope, will have its *première* on May 27 in 130 theatres nationwide, making it the largest opening for any film — Canadian or American — in the history of Canada.

The picture, directed by *Ticket to Heaven's* Ralph Thomas and starring 21-year-old Scarborough athlete Eric Fryer (himself an amputee and former cancer victim), will be distributed in Canada by Astral Films and Twentieth Century-Fox. In the United States the film will be seen on the pay-TV network Home Box Office, for which it was produced.

Juno music awards presented

Members of the Vancouver rock group, The Payolas, took four awards at the annual Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences Juno awards ceremony held in Toronto.

The Payolas made a clean sweep of each category in which it was nominated including, best single (*Eyes of a Stranger*) and best composing award, which went to Doug Hyde and Bob Rock. Rock, who engineered The Payolas album *No Stranger to Danger* and the year's best album Loverboy's *Get Lucky*, was also selected best engineer. The Payolas took the award for most promising group of 1983.

Loverboy won a Juno for best group, while Vancouver's Bryan Adams took the prize for best male vocalist. Carole Pope of the Toronto rock group, Rough Trade, was awarded the Juno for best female vocalist.

Anne Murray was chosen best country vocalist, while The Good Brothers was named best country group and the best male country vocalist award went to Eddie Eastman. Kim Mitchell was select-

ed most promising male vocalist and his female counterpart was Lydia Taylor. Australia's Men at Work won best international album for *Business as Usual*.

Bach's Goldberg Variations by the late pianist Glenn Gould won the award for best classical album and Gould was inducted into the Hall of Fame by Governor General Edward Schreyer who described him as "one of the most important Canadians of the century".

Other Juno award winners were: best children's album, *When You Dream a Dream*, Bob Schneider; producer of the year, Bill Henderson, Brian McLeod (Chilliwack); best jazz album, *I Didn't Know About You*, Fraser MacPherson, Oliver Gannon; best album graphics, Dean Motter (*Metal on Metal*, Anvil), instrumental artist, Liona Boyd; and international single of the year, *Eye of the Tiger*, Survivor.

Arts briefs

Three sound filmstrips, produced by the National Film Board's multi-media studio, have earned awards at the thirtieth International Film Festival in Columbus, Ohio. Honourable mention was given to Jocelyn Rehder for her filmstrip *The Old Lady Knows What to Do — Do You?* Bronze plaques were presented to Joe MacDonald and to Claire Hellman for *The Little Workers* and *My Food, Your Food, Our Food*. At the International Film Festival in Barcelona Donnie Sherr Klein's *Not a Love Story — A Film About Pornography* won first prize in the documentary film category and Bretislav Pojar's *E* and Ishu Patel's *Top Priority* won top animation awards.

The Stratford Festival has extended artistic director John Hirsch's contract to the 1984-85 season.

The merger of two Eastern Canada theatre companies was reported in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. The Mermaid Theatre Society of Wolfville, Nova Scotia and the Canadian Puppet Festivals Society of Chester, Nova Scotia have been amalgamated. Productions of the new company will tour under the banner of Mermaid Theatre. Productions mounted by Canadian Puppet Festivals for both adult and young audiences following their move to Nova Scotia in 1976 will be added to Mermaid Theatre's repertory. Initial plans call for Mermaid to tour *Puss in Boots* and *Pinocchio* during the 1983-84 season, with performances in Ontario and Nova Scotia.

News briefs

There were about 24 739 400 people living in Canada as of January 1, or about 240 500 more than a year earlier. A Statistics Canada preliminary estimate indicates the increase in 1982 was slightly less than the previous year's, due mainly to people moving out of the country. The four western provinces had a faster population growth in 1982 than the rest of Canada, mostly because of higher birth rates.

Sofati Container Line Limited of Montreal plans monthly sailings to the Mediterranean beginning in late June. Kurien Jacob, the company's chief executive, said the decision will mean the container company can take advantage of a \$260-million construction project in Algeria by Sofati Limited, a separate company owned by Michel Gaucher, the main backer of Sofati Container Line.

Canadian and US Great Lakes shipping and government organizations have agreed on the first stages of a joint strategy to market the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway system. Robert Sammel, president of Great Lakes Cargo Marketing Corporation, a Chicago-based organization established by US ports, shipping, labour and government interests, met recently with transport officials from the Ontario and Quebec governments in Milwaukee. Matters discussed included development of a co-operative "feeder system" using small freighters to carry containers and general cargo from Canadian and US lakes ports to ocean ships calling at Montreal.

Dome Petroleum Limited and its partners have signed an oil exploration agreement with the federal government calling for an investment of more than \$113 million in work offshore Nova Scotia. The operator for the East Sable exploration program will be Home Oil Company Limited, under a farm-out agreement with Dome Petroleum. The agreement for the East Sable block covers 240 000 hectares and requires the operator and partners to drill two wells. The agreement has a term of two-and-a-half years.

The Export Development Corporation has approved export credits insurance and export financing transactions supporting potential sales of up to \$53.2 million to eight countries. Export sales which will result if sales are finalized will create and maintain in the order of 1890 person-years of employment in Canada and will involve 36 exporters and major suppliers.



United States pioneer astronaut Scott Carpenter (centre) meets with Manitoba officials during a recent visit to that province as part of the Manitoba Telephone System's seventy-fifth anniversary celebrations. Mr. Carpenter spoke with Russel Doern, member of the Legislature (Elmwood), vice-chairman of the Manitoba Telephone System (left) and Eugene Kostyra, Minister responsible for telecommunications policy, about space age telecommunications. Included in the display was a replica of the space shuttle Columbia, which transported into space Canada's latest communications satellite, Anik C, developed by Telesat Canada of which MTS is part owner.

A bilingual book by four Canadian poets has been published by The Press at Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colorado. The poets included in the book, *Dentelle Indented*, are Ralph Gustafson, D.G. Jones, Roland Giguère and Gaston Miron. Co-editors are Ronald Sutherland of the Université de Sherbrooke and Elmer Peterson of Colorado College. Translations are by Mr. Sutherland by Monique Grandmangin of the Université de Sherbrooke. Colorado College has offered intensive summer institutes in Canadian studies.

The federal government has approved a "protocol" negotiated with provincial education ministers for programs to support education in the minority official language in each province (English in Quebec, French elsewhere) and provide opportunities for Canadians to learn English or French as a second official language. The protocol will be for a three-year period beginning in 1983-84 and \$190 million would be available for the first year, representing a \$15-million increase over the 1982-83 figure.

The first Canadian journal devoted to the subject of race relations was published in January. *Currents: Readings in Race Relations* is edited by Tim Rees and published by the Urban Alliance on Race Relations in Toronto. "The intent of this

new publication is to provide a regular medium for the sharing of information ideas and skills in the field of race relations," said Mr. Rees. Each issue of the quarterly is to have a particular theme. For further information on the publication contact the Urban Alliance on Race Relations, 229 College Street, Toronto, Ontario M5T 1R4.

Cape Breton Development Corporation of Sydney, Nova Scotia has sold 160 000 tonnes of metallurgical coal to Pohang Iron and Steel in South Korea. Devco is a federal Crown corporation that operates all the underground coal mines in Cape Breton.

Canada Weekly is published by the Public Affairs Branch, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to the editor, Joanna Kerr.

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

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

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

Canada 