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Saskatchewan pilot plant provides unique opportunities for food industry

The POS Pilot Plant Corporation of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan is playing an innovative role in the Canadian food and agriculture industry.

During the 1970s in Canada, one of the essential links between producers of agricultural raw materials and the manufacturers of food products needed to be strengthened before the full potential of Canadian farm products could be developed. The facilities required to accomplish this were too costly for many smaller companies and larger companies were hesitant to install experimental equipment that perhaps would not give them a reasonable return on their investment.

This situation led to the formation in 1977 of an independent company, the POS Pilot Plant Corporation, which offered a processing technology capable of transforming a wide range of raw materials into commodities used in the food and industrial sectors.

A non-profit corporation, POS's main activity is to develop or to improve

methods for the processing of cereals, oilseed plants and legumes, and other food materials, if necessary.

All foods covered

The initials POS stand for proteins-oil-starch. If the word "starch" is replaced by "carbohydrates" the acronym covers all the main nutritive elements contained in raw food materials, along with gums and other components.

POS provides a wide range of experimental material for food processing and for the development of technologies to produce animal feed. Although most of its operations take place at its modern pilot plant, the company also has fully equipped peripheral laboratories and an information service. Its staff consists of scientists and technicians working in all fields related to the company's activities.

Customers can use the facilities of POS and can carry out testing programs using their own personnel. POS will also do this work for the customer or provide analy-

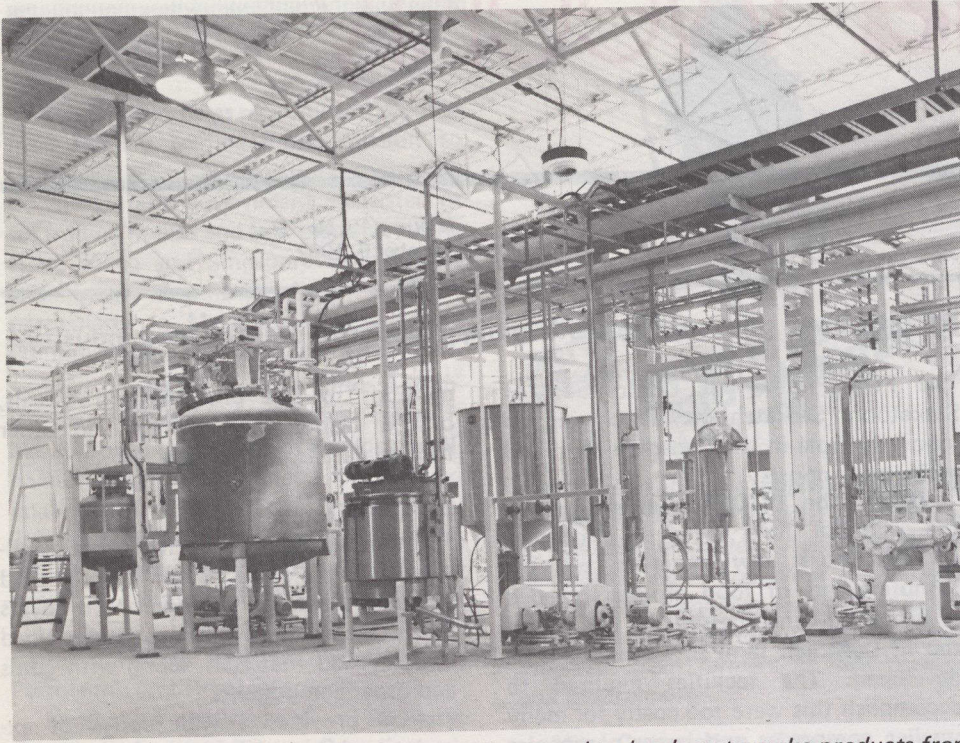


Outside view of POS pilot plant, which opened in 1977 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada



The purpose of POS is to promote new or improved technology to make products from raw agricultural materials. The Saskatoon pilot plant also produces food for human or animal consumption and other finished products.

F:11 Photographic Design

tical services from its own laboratories if the customer does not have its own team of analysts. Confidentiality is assured and research results are the exclusive property of the customer.

Customers served

The services provided by POS depend on the needs of the customer and include experimental planning and conceptualization, preliminary laboratory studies, establishment of a pilot plant, production of complete analytical data, production of limited quantities of a commodity for trial marketing, detailed documentation of projects, and product marketing proposals. Without having to make a capital outlay, a customer can use the company's \$7-million worth of facilities complete with the necessary professional workers on payment of a service charge. The company also provides a unique opportunity to give practical training to staff in charge of operations and analysis in all the important fields of farm products processing.

Speed of operation and the likelihood of success are greatly enhanced by the centralized skills and material available at POS.

The facilities and services of POS are also available to customers who are not members of the company. Canadian industries, the federal and provincial governments, universities and professional

associations can become members for an annual subscription and modest registration fees. Membership entails certain privileges such as access to the in-house research program and to the information service, and lower service charges for use of the facilities. Although membership as such is limited to Canadian organizations, the company will also provide services to customers who are not Canadian.

Experience has so far shown that POS meets a real need among Canadians, a need that will likely become more prevalent if energy costs continue to rise.

Many Canadian companies in the coming years will likely take a close look at the advantages of processing raw materials at home rather than exporting them, given the lower transportation costs and increased product value that would result.

Prices a factor

Moreover, foreign companies whose suppliers include Canadian sources would doubtless be inclined to import reasonably priced finished or semi-finished products made from raw materials processed in Canada.

In a more general sense, new or improved food processing techniques can be of great benefit in offsetting the effects of the population explosion on world supply and demand in the food sector.

Assistance to Jamaica and Colombia

Canada is providing assistance for a solar hot water system in Jamaica and for a school in Colombia.

The Canadian International Development Agency will give \$244 900 to the Jamaican project to further an agreement signed by Sun Ray Solar Systems Limited of Windsor for construction of a commercial solar hot water system in Kingston.

The system will produce hot water for the Pediatric Centre at University Hospital of the West Indies and will be monitored and tested for one year. Installation of the system was scheduled to begin last month and to be complete by the end of this year.

The Canadian government will provide a \$6.4-million grant to Colombia to aid in establishing a school to boost productivity and upgrade the quality of that country's furniture industry.

The school, called the National Furniture Centre, will be operated by Colombia's national apprenticeship services, graduating 500 pupils a year with skills needed in all phases of modern furniture manufacturing. Colombia, which is contributing \$4.7 million to the project, has about 1 353 small-scale furniture-making enterprises with low productivity, product quality that is inconsistent and an estimated 40 per cent of wood wasted in manufacture.

TV program helps fight crime

Calgary city police are offering \$2 000 to television viewers who can identify the villains in a *Crime of the Week*, reports the *Canadian Press*.

A televised re-enactment of unsolved rapes, robberies and murders is part of a new crime-fighting program in Calgary in which residents are paid cash for tips.

Police are hoping the program, the first of its kind in Canada, will pay off in increased arrests.

The new scheme offers the incentives of rewards and anonymity. Police have opened a special telephone line to handle anonymous tips. If the tip leads to an arrest, the informant is paid up to \$2 000.

Once a week, a major unsolved crime is re-enacted on the scene by amateur actors. It is filmed and shown on a Calgary television station, with details also appearing on radio stations and in a city newspaper.

Saudi Arabian commerce minister visits Canada

Saudi Arabian Minister of Commerce Sulaiman Al Solaim visited Canada, August 15-21, at the invitation of Minister of International Trade Ed Lumley.

The two ministers' talks centred on increasing trade, improving technical and economic co-operation, the prospects for a wheat sale, and Saudi Arabia's participation at Vancouver's Expo 86 transportation exposition.

During his stay in Canada, Dr. Solaim also travelled to Montreal, Toronto and Edmonton for meetings with provincial government and business representatives. Quebec, Ontario and Alberta are especially active in promoting trade with Saudi Arabia and, like the federal government, intend to make greater use of fairs and missions to advance this goal.

Focus on trade

Since the opening of the Canadian embassy in Jeddah in 1974 and the establishment of a joint economic commission in 1976, trade and economic co-operation has been the focus of the Canada-Saudi Arabia relationship. In November 1980, during a visit to Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau expressed his desire for intensified bilateral relations and economic co-operation. In his trip to Saudi Arabia in April 1981, Mr. Lumley spoke of new Canadian initiatives for transfer of technology.

At a dinner in Ottawa in honour of Saudi Minister of Commerce Solaim,

Mr. Lumley said that the Canadian marketing strategy for Saudi Arabia indicated "a close match of Canadian capabilities with Saudi Arabian requirements for vocational education, electrical power, petroleum and mineral resources and telecommunications and transportation development projects".

For his part Minister Solaim stressed that the two countries should promote co-operation in petrochemicals because in a few years Saudi Arabia and Canada would possess two of the world's most efficient petrochemical industries. He identified technology and marketing as two areas where Canada has much to offer Saudi Arabia.

Minister Lumley also said that the strategy called for increased trade missions and greater Canadian participation in Saudi Arabian trade fairs. Mr. Lumley pointed out that last year six new joint ventures had begun providing technology and training. The Canadian minister also noted that government-to-government co-operation had grown substantially through agreements for technical assistance for the possible construction of a national observatory, for the establishment of a radio spectrum management system and for training of Saudi Arabian air traffic controllers.

Mr. Lumley said that the two countries were examining proposals to develop technical assistance in vocational education, in enhanced wheat and beef produc-

tion and for the establishment of remote sensing facilities.

In 1981, Canadian merchandise exports, principally autos and trucks, lumber, cable, aircraft and telecommunications equipment, rose 46 per cent to \$455 million complemented by a further \$270 million in consulting services exports. This trade made Saudi Arabia Canada's sixth largest market for manufactured goods. Canada counts on Saudi Arabia for some 30 per cent of oil imports.

Change expected in Canada's relations with South America

A parliamentary subcommittee is preparing a report which is expected to urge a renewed emphasis on Canada's relations with the countries of the Caribbean and Latin America.

One of the most important issues that the committee will address is the possibility that Canada may join the Organization of American States as a full member. The committee is expected to recommend that a higher portion of Canadian foreign aid be directed to Latin America and that Canada play a more active role in the region than in the past.

Members of the committee, who recently visited South America, are members of Parliament Maurice Dupras, chairman; David Collenette, vice-chairman; Sinclair Stevens; John Crosbie; Pauline Jewett; Ron Irwin; Jim Schroder; Jack Murta; Flora MacDonald; Stanley Hudecki; Walter McLean; and Robert Ogle, who had served in the region as a Roman Catholic priest.

The members of the committee have spent the last year and a half studying Canadian relations with the region. During August and September this year an extensive tour was made of South America with some of the members visiting the east side of the continent and the others visiting the west.

The issues which will be dealt with in the report run from Canada's trade and economic ties with countries as developed as Brazil and as poor as Guyana to the relationship between Canadian development assistance and human rights.

The final report of the committee is expected to be prepared for consideration by the House of Commons standing committee on external affairs and national defence before Parliament resumes sitting on October 29.



Minister of International Trade Ed Lumley holds a dinner in honour of the Saudi commerce minister. Left to right: Sulaiman Al Solaim; Ed Lumley; Ahmed Mohammed Beyari, chargé d'affaires at the Saudi Arabian embassy in Ottawa; and Michael Pitfield, clerk of the Privy Council and secretary to the Cabinet.

Andre Sima

Immigration rules for dependents relaxed

New Canadian regulations have come into effect allowing for a more flexible age limit for dependents who are being sponsored as immigrants under the family class.

Under new immigration regulations, which became effective September 1, dependents must still be under 21 when they apply for an immigrant visa and

when their relatives in Canada agree to sign an undertaking of support, but they will now remain eligible to receive visas until their twenty-third birthday. Until now, the potential immigrant would often turn 21 before the visa was issued and thus become ineligible.

"These new regulations should shorten the processing time of such cases by

about three months, eliminate the expense of second and third medical examinations, reduce the delays and inconvenience for the families, and free staff to handle their regular duties in Canada and abroad," said Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy in announcing the changes.

Paperwork lessened

About 50 Minister's Permits and Orders-in-Council to waive the age limitation have been issued monthly and this has meant extra paperwork and additional delays and expenses for the families involved.

Under the Immigration Act, anyone who is at least 18 and is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident may sponsor certain close relatives in the family class category.

Major travelling exhibition focuses on night fliers



The museum includes mounted bats like the one pictured above.

Nightwings, an exhibition on bats, will begin a five-year tour of Canada following its presentation at the National Museum of Natural Sciences in Ottawa.

The exhibition, the museum's major travelling exhibition of 1982, will be on view in Edmonton starting October 31 and will tour in centres across Canada before its close in Saskatchewan in 1987.

The display features close-up photographs of bats in action, an enlarged model of the vampire bat to six times its original size, slow-motion films of bats in flight and even a puppet show, entitled, *Bats in the Pudding*. Two special programs, *Wired for Sound* and *Acrobatics of the Night*, highlighting many of the bat's little-known talents are also being presented.

In Ottawa, along with the indoor display, the public was invited to wander area parks, as part of the National Capital Commission's sponsored "bat walks".

The exhibition is an imaginative series of wing-shaped panels comprising in-

formation models, movies and diagrams. The display depicts the different types of bats and how they survive. Of the 19 species in Canada, most feed on insects, consuming 20 to 50 per cent of their body weight each night. Although insect-eating bats are the most common, there are also bats that survive on fruit, nectar and pollen, flesh and blood. There is even a bat which flies over the water's surface and scoops up unsuspecting fish with its claws.

The photographs used in the *Nightwings* exhibition were donated by Dr. Merlin Tuttle, curator of mammals at the Milwaukee Public Museum. Dr. Tuttle is internationally known for his work with bats having studied nearly 200 species in 20 countries during the past 22 years.

The one-time use donation, which will be in effect for the duration of the travelling exhibition, was made possible through the American Friends of Canada Committee.

Outstanding researchers honoured

Four Canadian university researchers have been awarded the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council's E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowships for 1982-83.

Created in memory of former National Research Council president, the late Dr. E.W.R. Steacie, the fellowships are awarded annually to prominent Canadian researchers. They pay the salaries of recipients for the next two years freeing them from teaching duties to concentrate on research.

Three of this year's winners are from the University of Toronto: Dr. Michèle C. Heath, Professor James G. Arthur and Dr. Stephen S. Tobe. The fourth recipient, Dr. Kelvin K. Ogilvie, is from McGill University in Montreal.

Dr. Heath, the first woman to win a Steacie fellowship, is a botanist with a background in plant pathology. Her research is in the area of host-parasite relationships with a view to assisting plant breeders in developing rust-resistant crops.

Professor Arthur is a mathematician whose work involves the representation of what are known as Lie groups; these groups are commonly used in modern physics. Dr. Tobe is a zoologist working with insect hormones, especially those involved with reproduction, moulting and metamorphosis.

Dr. Ogilvie is a chemist working on the synthesis of the genetic materials DNA and RNA. The McGill professor has found that components of these materials can interfere with the growth of viruses.

Development agency redesigns rickshaw for Third World

A Canadian development agency has redesigned the traditional heavy rickshaw for use in Bangladesh and it is expected that the new lighter version will soon be produced on a large scale for use in that country's crowded streets.

The agency, Inter-Pares, has developed its prototype rickshaw in Ottawa from local and imported materials.

The term rickshaw is short for the Japanese *jin-rick-sha*, meaning man-power-vehicle. The two-wheeled hooded vehicle appears in many variations in the Far East and it is popular because it is the only reasonable form of cheap transportation. In some areas, the rickshaw is guided by a man mounted on a bicycle attached to a seat for pedestrians; in other areas the man runs, pulling two poles attached to a seat on wheels.

The Ottawa-based organization is replacing the wood and metal seats with plastic reinforced with jute. The resulting product, resembling fibreglass, was developed by Inter-Pares in a Bangladesh factory it has established. These modifications make the load lighter and the rickshaw more practical for other uses than carrying passengers. With the present heavy rickshaw the average life expectancy of a rickshaw puller is 12 years.

Another design being considered has a platform at the back of the bicycle instead of a seat, so that supplies could be carried. A motorized rickshaw might even soon be used in Bangladesh.

Yet another possibility is an automatic gearing device, invented by Dykins Indus-

tries Limited in Montreal, which could soon be saving cycling rickshaw pullers time and effort.

The agency has been experimenting with different applications of the jute-plastic material. It is also being tested in insulating milk containers to keep the liquid fresh as it is carried by rickshaw through the streets of Bangladesh.

Inter-Pares was established in 1976 and the organization has initiated a number of programs in Canada, along with its overseas programs. It provides Canadian schools and colleges with social studies kits detailing life in various third world countries. It has set up the Inter-Pares news agency to provide teachers with up-to-date information about such issues as the new International Economic Order, the Law of the Sea Conference, and the problems of indigenous native societies by development along the Amazon River.

Its efforts in global education extend to financing exchanges between small Canadian and third world farmers and tours in Canada by Central American occupational health workers.

"Inter-Pares tries to identify co-operative groups and others in the third world community and we provide the channels for private Canadian money to fund these groups," according to its founder and director Tim Brodhead.

Inter-Pares hopes that by Christmas it will be linked with the London, England-based news service *Earthscan*, to provide Canadian media with environment-related news.

Canadian wood stoves popular

The Elmira Stove Works has expanded to become the biggest wood and coal cook stove company in North America.

The company has been building additions to their new plant in Elmira in southern Ontario and have two lines of cook stove on the market. They are now making their stoves in decorator colours and have been overwhelmed with the demand for them. Their famous "Oval" (the old Findlay Oval) was chosen for the Energy Efficient House being displayed at the Knoxville, Tennessee world's fair.

Business is booming for the company because the Mennonite and Amish communities in the Kitchener-Waterloo area provide a steady demand for the stoves, the parts and the servicing. They also provide the work force which makes the stove.

"It's an expensive product to build and the cooking surfaces have to be hand ground. Our Mennonite workers have the patience to do this properly," said sales manager Brad Michael.

Selected for world's fair

The mainstay of the company has been the traditional Oval which costs about \$2 295, and this is the wood and coal cook stove being shown in the energy efficient house at the world's fair. It has been the same design since 1906, but the company has changed the stove's staid image by offering it in almond and gold porcelain finishes along with basic black.

To meet the demand for a cheaper stove they produced the Julia, costing about \$1 760, two years ago. It is finished in a silicon coating instead of the more expensive porcelain and it does not have some of the detail.

The newest stove called the Sweetheart is not much bigger than an ordinary electric stove so it fits in most kitchens. It sells for \$1 295 but looks like the Oval and has the same quality detailing and finish, and the same firebox. The cooking surface is 55 centimetres by 81 centimetres wide and 81 centimetres high. The top of the stove is 130 centimetres high. There are six burner tops.

"We worked on it for the past two years," said Michael, "because there was a good market for small kitchens and cottages, but we've found that people are also buying these for ordinary houses. You can cook and heat with it and it has a water jacket, just like the Oval, to heat cold water for household use."



Inter-Pares director Tim Brodhead takes two passengers for a ride along Ottawa streets in the prototype rickshaw developed for Bangladesh.

The Citizen

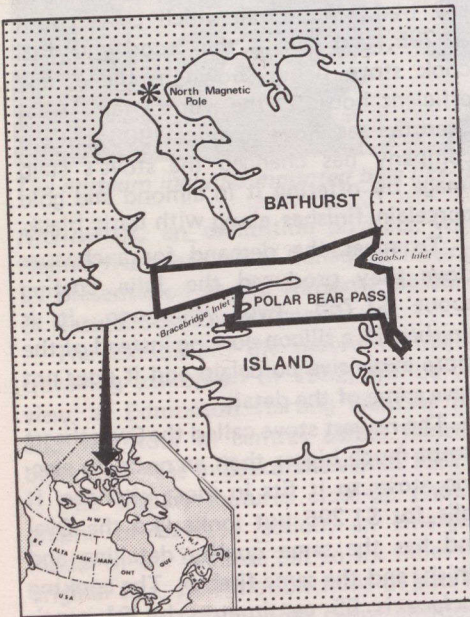
Wildlife area given protection

Polar Bear Pass on Bathurst Island in the Northwest Territories has been named a national wildlife area by the federal government and will receive long-term management and protection.

The decision to make the site a wildlife area came as a result of recommendations by the International Biological Program (IBP). Polar Bear Pass has been an ecological site under the program, which is a co-operative effort by 58 nations, including Canada, for the preservation of natural areas for scientific study.

As a national wildlife area, Polar Bear Pass will come under the jurisdiction of the Canada Wildlife Act and Environment Canada and will be managed jointly with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and the government of the Northwest Territories.

Polar Bear Pass is the first IBP site approved in the North. A large number of other sites have been proposed but these and others yet to be identified will be considered in the broader context of the northern land use planning policy of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and a new northern conservation strategy.



The site, located some 150 kilometres northwest of Resolute, has been called an "Arctic oasis" by biologists because its unusually rich vegetation and ponds support a wealth of Arctic wildlife, including muskox, Peary caribou and some 50 species of bird. Polar bears cross the island westward from Goodsir Inlet to Bracebridge Inlet through the fertile core of the site, the lowland pass, hence its name.

Players chosen for world all-stars

Three Canadian baseball players were selected to the all-star team at the world amateur baseball championships held in Seoul this year. It was the first time Canadians have been chosen world all-stars.

The Canadian players were: Larry Downes of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario as the best catcher; Rod Heisler of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan as best left-handed pitcher; and Doug McPhail of Edmonton, Alberta as all-star centre fielder.

Competing against nine other countries, Canada finished the round-robin tournament with five wins in nine games to place fifth. Canada led the tournament in batting with a .317 team average.

New bomb sniffer developed

A new more reliable and sensitive bomb detector, housed in an attaché case and able to verify the presence of a bomb in minutes, has been developed and tested in airplanes across Canada and is expected to be on the market within the year.

The bomb sniffer was designed and financed jointly by the National Research Council and the Department of Transport at the request of Canadian air carriers, which are troubled by bomb threats. Two more prototypes of the device are being produced for further testing by government and private agencies for uses in other sites.

The Department of Transport's superintendent of electronic airport security, George Seman said that the "device is portable, compact, relatively inexpensive and more sensitive than anything else on the market".

Cost competitive with other devices

The detection device is expected to cost some \$10 000 to manufacture, making it cost competitive with other such instruments, according to project manager Don Wilson. The Canadian sniffer is more reliable and sensitive, however, and does not "react to cigarette smoke and shoe polish" which cause false alarms with other commercial devices, said Mr. Seman.

Highly trained dogs are used by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in explosives detection work but they cost about \$40 000 each a year to keep and suffer from a short attention span while on the job.

On aircraft the device could be built into the design or carried aboard when

a bomb is suspected. Mr. Seman said the device can detect bombs in an aircraft within minutes and once the bomb is located, the device gives an indication what size of explosive is involved.

A hand-search of an aircraft can take between two to six hours and is an expensive operation. The cost of keeping a Boeing 747 grounded can run up to \$10 000 an hour.

A reliable device that can detect a bomb within minutes can save an airline money and increase the level of safety of airlines and the confidence of the travelling public, said Mr. Seman.

Other sites where the bomb sniffer could be used include embassies, nuclear stations and government installations.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Department of Customs and Excise, the Department of National Defence and the Canada Post Corporation are participating in an inter-departmental committee with the Department of Transport and the National Research Council, feeding in their own design specifications to keep the bomb sniffer as versatile as possible.

Sporting goods sell at fair

A number of Canadian sports firms succeeded in selling their products at the four-day Ispo '82 international sporting goods fair held in Munich, Germany in September.

Ispo is a large semi-annual fair which this year featured equipment and apparel that will be on the market for next summer's sports season. Seventeen Canadian firms, whose participation was coordinated by the Department of External Affairs, were among the 1 100 exhibitors from 83 countries.

Cygnat Sporting Goods Limited of Ottawa, specializing in golf clubs, sold their complete stock and everything in production.

The company's president John Cheng said that the largest golf suppliers from Germany and Austria bought from them for the first time. Sales for Cygnat amounted to \$25 000 (US) and are expected to exceed \$100 000 next year.

Other successful Canadian firms at the fair included Astro Daco Archery of Newmarket, Ontario which did some \$60 000 worth of business and The World of Billiards of Toronto which received orders for their pool tables from a number of countries and were asked for quotas from a number of others.

News of the arts

Canadian film wins UNESCO award at youth festival



Radio-Canada's vice-president and director-general Pierre Desroche (left) presents the UNESCO prize to Daniel Bertolino (centre) while Radio-Canada's chief of youth services Pierre Monette (right) looks on.

The film, *Pitchi, le rouge-gorge* directed by Canadian film director Daniel Bertolino, won the fourth International Youth Award at the 1982 Munich Festival, marking the first time a film presented by Radio-Canada's youth section has won a prize at the festival.

The prize has been awarded by the German Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization since 1966 for a television program which promotes an unbiased and genuine communication among different nations and their cultures.

The Munich Festival, held every two years, is considered to be a significant world festival for youth-oriented programs. Some 43 countries and 285 delegates participated in this year's festival and selected the Canadian film from among 100 programs.

Indian tale told

Pitchi, le rouge-gorge is one of 13 films in the series *Canadian Indian Legends* that was produced by Daniel Bertolino and Via Le Monde Productions in cooperation with Radio-Canada, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Institut québécois du cinéma (Quebec Film Institute).

The series of legends was designed to

make the viewer aware of the strong identity, rich culture and way of thinking of the various Indian nations which inhabit eastern Canada in particular. Each segment presents part of a legend recreated on the basis of advice given by elders, medicine men, singers and musicians. All actors and extras are Indians.

Pitchi, le rouge-gorge tells the story of Nénominee, who wants his son to be a brave warrior even though the boy is more inclined to become an artist. In the end, the father understands that everyone can and must do what his heart tells him.

Distributed worldwide

The *Canadian Indian Legends* series has been distributed to 11 countries: France, Sweden, Switzerland, Belgium, Algeria, Britain, Norway, Denmark, Venezuela, Mexico and Suriname.

Daniel Bertolino has written and directed 139 documentaries in a number of countries during the past 15 years. He has won several prizes, including a silver medal at the New York Film Festival in 1975 for the film *Me No Savey*, which dealt with the Papuans of New Guinea. He is currently working on a film adaptation of Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber's book *Le Défi mondial* (The World Challenge).

SummerFest enjoys bright season

Edmonton's third annual SummerFest, a music and arts show, was one of the city's more popular attractions this year drawing between 80 000 and 90 000 people.

More than 1 000 performers, mainly Albertans, participated in the festival. The new Fringe Theatre attracted some 8 000 people to 220 shows presented in five performing areas, in the Old Strathcona district on the city's south side.

Organizer of the event Brian Paisley said he plans to present 300 shows in seven locations next year. The Fringe generated \$25 000 for the 45 acting, musical and mime groups which participated in the venture.

In addition, more than 2 000 people attended the Chinook Theatre's presentation of *The Odyssey* in the festival's tent, said Mr. Paisley.

Jazz concerts, which grossed more than \$140 000, were an "overwhelming success", said Jazz City's promotion coordinator Darryl Carriou.

Folk Festival artistic director Don Whalen also reported a brisk business. A total of 12 000 people passed through the Gallagher Park gates this year, compared with 7 500 in 1981.

Gavin Farmer, Edmonton Opera Association's manager of opera in schools and communities, said he was pleased with the success of this year's presentations in the tent. About 10 000 spectators attended the six performances of *The Merry Widow* and *HMS Pinafore*, compared with about 8 000 who saw last year's two presentations of *The Mikado*.

Arts briefs

The Canadian Opera Company presented its third annual Summer Festival at Harbourfront, Toronto featuring newcomers to the Opera Company Ensemble in productions of *Carmen*, *Don Pasquale*, *Die Fledermaus* and *La Boheme*. Sears, Allstate and Imperial Oil sponsored the festival.

Nick Mancuso of Toronto, recently received the best actor award at the Houston International Film Festival for his performance of a Moonie in the Canadian film *Ticket to Heaven*, directed by Ralph Thomas. The award for best short film was taken by *Crac*, the Oscar-winning animated film by Radio-Canada's Frederic Back.

News briefs

The fourth International Conference on Urban Design will be held in Toronto, October 13-16. The conference will focus on how transportation and movement shape urban environments — with a parallel theme featuring the dimensions, design and "dynamics" of Toronto and how the movements of its people help shape the city. The meeting is being sponsored by the United States-based Institute for Urban Design in co-operation with the city of Toronto and the University of Toronto.

Members of 198 senior citizens groups across Canada will be busy starting up new projects with the help of \$1.28 million in New Horizons grants announced by Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin. The projects, covering a wide range of activities, will involve almost 23 000 participants.

General Instrument Corporation of New York, a supplier to the cable TV industry, has formed a satellite system business section at the Toronto location of its subsidiary, General Instrument of Canada Limited. The unit will be responsible for the design, manufacture and marketing of General Instrument's satellite-related products.

Northern Telecom Limited of Montreal has received a multimillion-dollar order for 2 000 Displayphone units from Metpath Incorporated, a unit of Corning Glass Works of Corning, New York. The company said it hopes to put a displayphone in its client-physicians' offices for access to test information and other data.

Labour Canada has published *Canadian Women and Job Related Laws*, a booklet summarizing the provisions of federal and provincial legislation as well as international charters and conventions which affect women working for pay. Organized according to subject matter and identifying federal or provincial jurisdiction, the booklet covers topics such as discrimination in employment, equal pay, maternity leave, health and safety, and domestic workers.

The Bank of Canada is making a short-term loan of \$150 million (US) to the Banco de Mexico. The loan is Canada's share of \$1.85-billion (US) in emergency aid to Mexico, which has outstanding debts of about \$81 billion. An estimated \$5 billion of that is held by Canadian banks. Eleven other countries are participating in the loan, with the United States providing about half of the money.



Ottawa Mayor Marion Dewar did a jig for the audience after taking part in *Market-Up*, a play based on Bytown council minutes of 1847-48. The Bytown councillors' roles were taken by members of the current council. Mrs. Dewar, naturally played the mayor.

Increases in the Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spouse's Allowance will take effect in October 1982, Monique Bégin, Minister of National Health and Welfare has announced. The basic Old Age Security pension will be increased to \$246.92 monthly from the present \$239.73.

Northern Telecom International Limited, a unit of Northern Telecom Limited of Montreal, has received a contract for upgrading and expanding the telephone system in Trinidad and Tobago. Initial installations under the contract are expected to be worth \$60 million (US). The initial phase covers the Port of Spain area of Trinidad with the second phase, scheduled to commence in 1984, extending the modernization to other parts of the country.

The Department of External Affairs has announced that 16 candidates from across Canada have been awarded 1982-83 scholarships by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The object of the scholarship program is to provide opportunities for Canadians to enhance professional competence in the field of international development. The winning candidates will join 12 others from last year, whose scholarships have been renewed, in sharing the \$400 000 awarded each year by CIDA.

Canada has one of the top five credit ratings in the world, according to the US magazine *Institutional Investor*. Canada ranks fifth after the US, Japan, Switzerland and West Germany but before Britain, Australia, the Netherlands and France.

AEL Microtel Limited, a unit of British Columbia Telephone Company Limited of Burnaby, British Columbia, has received a telecommunications equipment order valued at more than \$10 million (US) for construction of a voice-data communications system in Pakistan. The system will extend from Rawalpindi in the north to Karachi in the south.

The board of directors of the Export Development Corporation has approved export financing transactions totalling \$654.9 million involving loans of \$374.1 million, insurance of \$279.5 million and guarantees of \$1.3 million to 27 countries. Export sales that will result if sales are finalized will create or maintain 26 453 person-years of employment in Canada and will involve 203 exporters and major suppliers.

Canadian Commercial Corporation has received a \$3.4-million (US) contract from the US Army for two de Havilland STOL utility aircraft. The procurement was made by the US Army under the terms of the Canada-US defence production sharing agreement. This order pushes de Havilland sales of *Twin Otters* over the 800 mark. The planes will be based in Anchorage, Alaska for use by the Alaskan National Guard.

Canadian runner Angella Taylor of Toronto won the women's sprint double at an international track and field meet held recently in Bern, Switzerland. Taylor captured the 100-metre race in 11.34 seconds and came back to take the 200 metres in 22.88.

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