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Canada bans U.S. commercial fishing — balance of interests sought

In a statement to the House of Commons on June 2, Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson announced that Canada had ordered all U.S. fishing vessels to leave Canadian waters by noon, June 4, following difficulties encountered in negotiations of the Canada/U.S. interim fisheries agreement.

While this action had been taken with "great reluctance", said Mr. Jamieson, Canada believed it was the best way of "maintaining a balance between the fishing interests of the two countries".

Under the circumstances, the United States Government took similar action for Canadian fishing boats in U.S. waters, announcing that it "regrets the decision of the Government of Canada" and that "it has no option but to close its waters to fishermen from Canada during any periods when Canadian waters are not available to U.S. fishermen".

Negotiations between the two countries were scheduled to resume on June 18.

The text of Mr. Jamieson's statement to the House of Commons follows:

In the past few weeks, the Government has encountered several difficulties with respect to the implementation of the 1978 Canada/U.S.A. interim fisheries agreement on both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

Problem areas

On the Pacific coast, the problem relates to the terms under which Canadian fishermen would be allowed access to waters off Washington State to troll for salmon.

On the Atlantic coast, the problems relate to unrestricted U.S. scallop and pollock fisheries in the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank area and what we view as excessive allowable U.S. catch levels for cod and haddock.

These difficulties were discussed at a meeting between Canada and U.S. officials in Washington on April 28 and at meetings between the Canadian and U.S.A. special negotiators for maritime boundaries in Ottawa on May 11-12 and again in Washington on May 26.

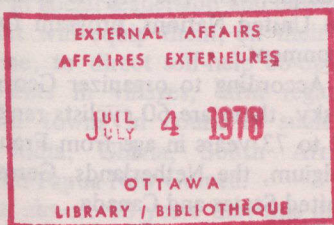
At the May 26 meeting and during subsequent conversations, it has become clear that these problems cannot be resolved in a way that would protect Canadian interests. My colleagues and I have come to the reluctant conclusion that the

1978 Interim Reciprocal Fishery Agreement cannot be implemented by the U.S. in a manner compatible with preserving and protecting our fisheries interests. Accordingly, I wish to announce that the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs has called in the U.S. Ambassador and given him a diplomatic note stating that the Government of Canada is not prepared at this time to continue provisional implementation of the agreement. The note states that, consequently, U.S. fishing vessels will not be permitted to continue fishing operations in Canadian

U.S. sports fishermen welcome

While Canada has closed its fishing waters to U.S. commercial fishermen, Roméo LeBlanc, Fisheries Minister, announced on June 6 that the ban did not apply to sports fishermen, who were still welcome to fish in Canadian waters.

A survey of angling, released on May 20, showed that of some 6.4 million persons who went sport fishing in Canada in 1975, over one million were primarily visitors from the United States.



On this day....
in 1749, Halifax, Nova Scotia, was founded following the immigration of over 2,500 British immigrants brought in by Governor Cornwallis.

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fisheries waters after 12 noon June 4. This means, of course, that the U.S. will take corresponding action against Canadian fishing vessels in U.S. waters.

The Government has taken this action with great reluctance, but under the circumstances we believe it is the most appropriate means of maintaining a balance between the fishing interests of the two countries. I am confident that we can work out, on a co-operative basis, enforcement arrangements in the boundary regions that will avoid confrontation.

Long-term agreement needed

The problems we have experienced with the interim agreement demonstrate clearly the need for an early settlement of maritime boundaries and for a long-term agreement on reciprocal fishing. My colleagues and I continue to believe that a comprehensive maritime boundaries/resources agreement, arrived at by negotiation, is the preferred means of providing for the effective and mutually beneficial management of maritime resources in Canada/U.S.A. boundary areas.

The Government recognized that, in negotiating an over-all agreement of this kind, difficult problems remain for both sides in reconciling the various regional and industry interests. At the same time, it has become clear that a balanced and

equitable agreement cannot be constructed on the basis of continued insistence by all concerned on their maximum demands. The difficulties which have led to the Government's present decision are the best evidence of the need to replace a generalized interim agreement without institutional arrangements by a permanent, comprehensive agreement that places all the issues in an inter-related framework and includes effective mechanisms for interpreting the agreement and for the settlement of differences.

Talks resume

Ambassador Cadieux has been instructed to resume his negotiations and has been in touch with the U.S. negotiator, Ambassador Cutler, and they both agree that the suspension of the interim agreement need not and should not impede their negotiations which, as you know from the joint reports issued in October and March, have laid the basis for progress towards a comprehensive agreement. Thus, in an exchange of letters which is being released, the two negotiators have agreed to resume their negotiations on the long-term agreement. They have been scheduled for June 19 and 20, the first of a series of meetings that are intended to lead to early recommendations on a comprehensive agreement.



The Cape Harrison, one of the latest additions to the fisheries patrol fleet, ensures that Canada's fishing laws are observed off the coast of Newfoundland. The 120-foot aluminum vessel is capable of speeds of over 20 knots.

Visitor from Council of Europe

Secretary-General Georg Kahn-Ackermann of the Council of Europe made an official visit to Canada June 6 and 7.

During meetings with Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson, the Secretary-General discussed relations between Canada and the Council of Europe, in particular Canadian participation in the activities of the Parliamentary Assembly and in certain committees of experts of the Council of Europe.

Mr. Kahn-Ackermann also met with the president of the Canadian Human Rights Commission, Gordon Fairweather; with the Speakers of the Senate and of the House of Commons, Renaude Lapointe and James Jerome; and with a number of parliamentarians and senior officials.

It was the first visit to Canada of a Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.

Paris to Moscow by bike

Three Canadians from Quebec are part of a group called *cyclo-écologie sauvons la nature* cycling from Paris to Moscow this summer, through 12 European capitals, to promote concern for the environment. They are Rock Lévesque, who begins his studies in biology next autumn, Maryse Tousignant, a student in criminology, and Benoit Vézina, a sociology student.

The group left Paris on June 5, Environment Day in France, from UNESCO headquarters. The trip is sponsored by the United Nations' program for the environment.

According to organizer George Krassovsky, there are 60 cyclists ranging from 17 to 73 years in age from France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, the United States and Canada.

Their route will take them through Brussels, Amsterdam, Bonn, Berlin, Warsaw and Moscow — a distance of some 3,000 km.

The participants plan to cycle one out of every two days, allowing them to arrive in Warsaw in mid-July and in Moscow at the beginning of August. Alternate days will be spent meeting with environmental protection associations and with the press in the hope of publicizing the urgency of the fight to preserve nature.

Proposed new bank rules

Some of the highlights of the changes proposed by the new banking legislation, C-57, tabled in the Commons recently by Finance Minister Jean Chrétien are:

- Foreign banks will be allowed to set up banking subsidiaries with a maximum of five branches in Canada as long as Canadian banks get reciprocal treatment in the foreign bank's home country.
- Total assets of foreign bank subsidiaries in Canada will not be permitted to exceed 15 per cent of total Canadian banking assets.
- Individual foreign bank subsidiaries will be limited in asset size to 20 times authorized capital, and the Cabinet intends to limit for the time being the total assets of such a bank to \$500 million.
- Banks will have new powers to undertake equipment leasing, factoring and banking-related data processing services, but will be prevented from engaging in trust and security-underwriting activities.
- Of the total number of bank directors, no more than four and not more than one half the directors may be officers or employees of the bank.

St. F-X trains world social workers

As they have for the past 19 years, students from every continent gathered at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, in late May to begin a six-month course at the Coady International Institute of St. Francis Xavier University. Representing 22 countries, 55 men and women have begun a program in social leadership and development that will equip them, on their return home, to direct self-help co-operative projects in villages, farm regions, cities and towns in countries such as Korea, India, Ghana, South Africa, Bolivia and Papua New Guinea.

In the almost 20 years that this institute (named after Moses M. Coady of Margaree in Cape Breton Island) has been in existence, more than 2,000 graduates have returned to over 100 countries to operate credit unions, fishing, farms, food processing and marketing, and housing construction co-operatives.

What began in the Twenties as a social action group to help depressed farming, fishing and mining communities of north-eastern Nova Scotia, developed into the Antigonish Movement. The small town

Acrobats in the sky

Sky Hawks, the Canadian Forces' 16-member parachute demonstration team, will perform 46 times this summer for audiences in Canada and the United States, including a July 1 Festival Canada "drop-in", in Ottawa. The program consists of three descents (passes) from 10,000 feet, involving free-fall jumps up to 45 seconds long with speeds reaching 200 miles an hour. Each pass involves



Warrant officer Gerry Vida, of Winnipeg and Edmonton, leader of the Sky Hawks.

from which the movement drew its name became better known in Liberia, Colombia, Basutoland and Sri Lanka than in Toronto or Montreal. Norman MacKenzie, former president of the University of British Columbia, called the movement "perhaps the best, the most significant and the most successful example of adult education in the Canadian experience; in some respects the most outstanding educational contribution Canada has made to the world".

The Coady program is actually four courses of study and training — the six-month diploma course that began recently; a shorter summer course of six weeks; a credit union course of six weeks, later in the summer, and overseas seminars conducted on the students' home ground by Coady faculty members. It runs from May to April each year.

star formations, acrobatics and precision landings.

Formed in 1971, the team represented Canada in a number of international parachuting competitions. In 1976, Sky Hawks members won awards in the Alberta Provincial Parachuting Competitions and the Alberta Summer Games.

Last year, team members, who logged over 3,000 descents, were watched by an estimated 1.8 million spectators across the country.

Funding is shared by the students themselves or the country they come from; private benefaction from foundations; church and welfare organizations; small donations of thousands of Canadians; the Canadian International Development Agency; and St. Francis Xavier University.

Some beneficiaries

Korea — In the 18 years since Coady-trained Sister Gabriella and colleagues established the first credit union, this form of collective saving and investing has grown to a membership of eight million people in Korea with assets approaching \$60 million. The present director of the Co-operative Education Institute, started by Sister Gabriella, Hee Sup Park, is also a graduate of Coady. From Korea the movement spread to Thailand, the Philip-

piners, Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong and all have become affiliates of the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU). The general manager, J.R. Kang, is a 1967 graduate of Coady.

Ghana — A 1971 graduate, Jeannine Begin, became responsible for a well-digging project in 1973. With donated funds she bought cement and paid masons to build wells for the worst hit victims of one region's severe drought periods.

Today that community has a balanced water supply, and self-sufficient tradesmen who have resisted a well-digging monopoly nearby. The project has now moved on to the growing of fruit trees — mango, lemon and orange trees — the whole process based on Coady principles of discussion, planning, organizing, operating as a group.

Dominica, Caribbean — The establishment of the Petite Savanne Bay Oil Producers Co-operative has brought about the organization of day-care centres for children whose mothers pick bay leaves and the construction of housing and schools.

The story is repeated in Kwa-zulu,

South Africa; in Nairobi, Kenya, and Bangalore, India; in Negombo, Sri Lanka, and in Puerto Rico.

Special year

This year the Antigonish Movement celebrates its fiftieth anniversary as a formal operation. Plans for the year include a series of conferences on social and economic issues. The university will host a conference on Maritime region problems, July 5-8; an international symposium on human development is scheduled October 5-9, with papers from experts on socio-economic problems, particularly relations between developed and developing countries. Among those participating will be Lady Barbara Ward Jackson; Michel Dupuy, president of CIDA; Allan J. MacEachen, Deputy Prime Minister; and Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame University.

Later in October the Stephen Roman Lecture series will feature a conference on co-operative enterprise in the following countries: Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Poland. Papers will be presented and discussions held by leading scholars in Eastern European social and economic affairs.

History-making search

The search for debris from the Soviet satellite that fell in the Canadian North early this year hit the front pages of the world's dailies. Operation Morning Light, as the cleanup was called, took hundreds of men, millions of dollars worth of equipment, months of time, and a total of over \$7 million. A 120-man U.S. Department of Energy team contributed health physicists, nuclear scientists, instrument technicians, photographers, computer scientists, and ballistics experts who established the trajectory of the satellite and hence the search area.

But an unheralded star of the part of the operation involving detection of the debris was a ten-foot by three-foot blue box, a gamma ray spectrometer designed, built and operated by Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) scientists. That star tended to get lost in the human drama of the search.

The first GSC scientist on the scene was Dr. Robert Grasty, a radiation methods expert.... Grasty assessed the situation at Canadian Forces Base Namao just outside Edmonton. He reported to Ottawa that recently developed GSC equipment was more sensitive than the instruments flown in that day with the U.S. team for nuclear accident containment and cleanup.

The gamma ray spectrometer, along with its designer, Quentin Bristow, head of Nuclear and Analytical Instrumentation at the GSC, and operator Peter Holman, arrived the second night of the search. Bristow also brought with him maps for the area of the search showing natural radiation, a complete set of spare parts for the gamma ray spectrometer, and 13 years' experience in this type of instrumentation.

* * * * *

Bristow went out on the first flight with the spectrometer, but picked up nothing but background noise. "Looking for radiation in the Canadian Shield is like looking for a red rose in a sunset," says Bristow. With no sleep in 36 hours, he staggered off to bed.

A hit

Grasty, Holman and a contingent of spectacle-hungry reporters from newspapers round the world flew the next search, covering the sector between Great Slave Lake and Baker Lake. Near the end



The wings of this Canada Goose in Regina, Alberta protect her goslings from spring showers — and from the intrusion of an inquisitive photographer.

News of the arts



Canadian Forces

Quentin Bristow with the GSC gamma ray spectrometer in a Hercules aircraft.

of the 12-hour flight, on the last line of the grid west to east from Great Slave Lake, two lines on the chart "jiggled". The symbols showing both man-made radiation and the over-all radiation count made a distinct blip. It was a hit.

"Until this point, the project was riding on speculation," says Bristow. "We had the NORAD trackings and the sightings over Yellowknife, but no hard evidence that a satellite had landed anywhere."

This was the firm evidence the searchers needed. A few days later, the object that caused the hit was recovered by a ground party of Atomic Energy Control Board (AECB) scientists. It was a thin, flat piece of metal three inches wide and ten inches long. The radioactivity level was about 200 roentgens an hour, potentially dangerous to humans and animals in close proximity. The fragment was picked up on the frozen east arm of Great Slave Lake, 27 miles to the northwest of Fort Reliance, the nearest settlement. It was shipped in a specially built lead-shielded container to Whiteshell, the AECL research establishment at Pinawa, Manitoba for further study.

* * * *

From that point on, both the U.S. and Canadian spectrometers began to make hits.

Instrument in demand

The sophisticated Canadian system was the second gamma ray spectrometer built by Quentin Bristow. He built the first

ten years ago when he was at AECL, and later wrote the part of the GSC radiometric survey specifications relating to instrumentation. The specifications are used by the Canadian geophysical equipment manufacturers to produce similar machines for measuring radiation from the earth's crust.

* * * *

Canadian equipment of this kind is claimed to be the most advanced in the world. A German firm, contracted to carry out a huge uranium search in Iran, after making a worldwide survey of available equipment, bought Canadian systems to do the job. The contract stipulated that the instruments be pre-inspected by GSC.

The GSC gamma ray spectrometer brought into the satellite search is a second-generation design. It weighs 1,300 pounds and is worth an estimated \$250,000. It is built around a mini-computer which makes it completely programmable. It can be directed to acquire a complete gamma ray spectrum every half second, and record the radiation of specific elements being searched for, as well as total background radiation.

* * * *

The U.S. contingent had two spectrometers in *Hercules* aircraft and one in a helicopter. Their data processing was done on the ground. For a while the Canadian data was processed along with the U.S. data by the U.S. team but the delay between the record of a hit and the confirmation or rejection of the data con-

Cadets see Europe

Sixty-three senior Royal Canadian Air Cadets from across Canada will be sent on exchange visits to other countries this summer as a reward for excellent performance.

Twenty-five will visit Britain, ten the United States and others will tour either France, Austria, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Belgium, Israel, West Germany, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain or Turkey.

Cadets from those countries will be the guests in Canada of the Air Cadet League of Canada and the Canadian Armed Forces.

Now in its thirty-second year, the International Air Cadet Exchange Visits Program encourages the cadets to become acquainted with values and cultures of other countries.

The program began in 1947 when 46 air cadets flew overseas for a three-week tour of Britain. At the same time, their British counterparts visited Canada as guests of the Air Cadet League and the Royal Canadian Air Force. In 1948, the United States joined the scheme, followed by many European countries.

Sea cadets travel too

The Royal Canadian Sea Cadets have planned a trip to Europe for 25 senior boys and girls.

Groups of five will visit either Britain or Belgium, West Germany, Sweden or the Netherlands, while a similar number of sea cadets from these countries will visit Canada.

Canadian cadets in Europe will compete in athletic events with their hosts. In Canada the Europeans will visit HMCS *Quadra* on Vancouver Island, British Columbia; Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Trenton, Toronto, Niagara Falls and Kingston, Ontario.

fused planning for the next day's searches. It took Bristow five days, using the "spare parts" system, to re-program the GSC airborne spectrometer to analyze the tapes on the way home from the search. When the men stepped off the plane, they had the data in a form they could read immediately.

* * * *

(Preceding excerpts are from an article in *GEOS*, spring 1978, by Constance Mungall.)

New tax laws for small business

Finance Minister Jean Chrétien, and Minister of State for Small Business, Tony Abbott, recently announced that legislation would be introduced to permit the tax-free transfer of small business holdings from a parent to a child or grandchild.

The new tax provisions are part of a package of measures designed to assist small business.

The changes allow a deferral of up to \$200,000 in capital gains when shares of an incorporated small business are transferred between generations of a family. The \$200,000 is a lifetime maximum, applying whether the shares are transferred during the taxpayer's lifetime or at death.

The measure, an amendment to the Income Tax Act, is not an exemption from capital gains tax. Gains will be taxed in the hands of the children or grandchildren on any subsequent sale of the shares unless the subsequent sale qualifies for "roll-over" treatment.

The deferral applies to shares of Canadian-controlled private corporations which are engaged in active business operations. Qualifying small businesses will be those whose property consists substantially of assets used in a manufacturing, processing, mining, logging, farming, fishing, construction, wholesaling, retailing or other business that may be prescribed; or shares and debts of another small business corporation.

The deferral will not apply to a service business, such as a firm rendering personal, administrative or professional services. Nor will it apply to a business whose income is "passive", for example, consisting of real estate rentals or income from investment.

Under existing law, the capital gains tax arising on the death of an individual may be paid in equal instalments over six years. The amendments extend this period to ten years.

Further allowances

The ministers also announced an amendment to the Income Tax Act which would allow small businessmen to deduct for tax purposes capital losses on shares or debts of Canadian-controlled private corporations against income from any source. The change will apply to losses incurred after 1977.

If the loss exceeds income in the year it occurs, the balance may be carried back against income of the previous year or forward against income for the next five years, in the same way as business losses are treated under the present act.

The new rules will apply to both corporations and individuals.

At present, a corporation may deduct allowable capital losses only from taxable capital gains. Losses that are not deductible may be carried back one year and forward indefinitely but may offset only taxable capital gains in the carry-over period. The same rules apply to individuals, except that \$2,000 of allowable losses may be offset against any other income.

The new provision will create a category known as "allowable business investment loss", which will be incorporated into the current definition of a "non-capital loss".

Hydro equipment to Brazil

Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the Bank of Montreal have signed a \$5,610,000-loan agreement to support the \$6,600,000-sale of Canadian goods and services to Centrais Eletricas do Sul do Brasil S.A. Eletrosul, Brazil.

The sale, by an affiliate of Dominion Engineering Works Ltd. of Montreal, involves the design, manufacture, testing and installation of hydraulic turbines and related governors for use in the Salto Santiago hydroelectric project on the Iquacu River in Southern Brazil.

The transaction should support 150 Canadian jobs at Dominion Engineering and elsewhere in Ontario and Quebec.

Preliminary trade figures

Canadian exports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, rose for the third consecutive month to reach a record level of \$4,766 million in April, up 10.5 percent over the revised March figure. The relative increase in imports was almost three times as great at \$4,587 million, following about a 10 percent fall in March. Contrasting sharply from the level of March, the merchandise trade surplus of \$179 million for April was also well below the average for recent months.

At \$13,306 million, seasonally-adjusted

exports for the three months ending in April stood 15.5 percent above the November-January total. With imports rising 14 per cent to \$12,084 million, the trade surplus expanded 33 per cent from \$917 million to \$1,222 million in the months of February-April.

Exports

Seasonally-adjusted exports to the United States gained 15.5 per cent to a record level of \$3,314 million in April, following a decline of about 2 per cent in March. The increase in the three months ending in April was 9 per cent to \$9,095 million.

The value of shipments to overseas countries has increased for three successive months, including a rise of 3 per cent to \$1,403 million in April. Exports increased to Britain and Japan, but declined to other destinations. Shipments to overseas markets jumped by a third to \$4,088 million in the months of February-April, with the European Economic Community and Japan accounting for some 41 per cent of the gain.

Over the year, exports of domestic produce (unadjusted for seasonal variations) advanced 16.5 per cent from \$13,610 million in the first four months of 1977 to \$15,887 million in 1978. This increase was distributed over a number of commodity groups, led by forestry products, which rose some \$500 million. Exports of non-ferrous metals and automotive goods were up about \$355 million and \$340 million, respectively. Shipments of chemicals and steel together increased \$265 million, and deliveries of natural gas to the U.S. rose \$100 million. Exports of wheat, crude oil and passenger cars declined more moderately.

The predominance of the U.S. as a market for Canadian exports widened from 68.8 per cent in the first four months of 1976 to 72.4 per cent in 1978. The shares for Japan and other American countries in the four months of 1978, while slightly higher than in the same period of 1977, were lower than in the January-April period of 1976.

Imports

After receding by 7.5 per cent in March, seasonally-adjusted imports from the U.S. resurged vigorously by 30.5 per cent to \$3,269 million in April. The relative quarterly rise was about half as great, rising 14.5 per cent to \$8,471 million in the three months ending in April.

(Continued on P. 8)

News of the arts

Canadian music in Prague

The Czech Philharmonic Orchestra has performed Oscar Morawetz' work *From the Diary of Anne Frank* in Prague. It was the first performance of a Canadian work by the orchestra.

Meanwhile, *Memorial to Martin Luther King*, another Morawetz work, had its European *première* last November in Antwerp, performed by an orchestra consisting mainly of members of the faculty of the Antwerp Conservatory, conducted by Makoto Kobuku, conductor of the Japanese Philharmonic.

The same work was taped for the CBC in December in Vancouver, and will be performed this summer in Banff, Alberta.

Budding young poet

La Salle Secondary School in Ottawa has honoured one of its students, Laurent Grenier, who recently won second prize for poetry at the festival of Franco-Ontarian Culture, organized by the Association of Franco-Ontarian Teachers.

Mr. Grenier's winning poem, *Cantate a trois voix*, is not his first effort. He has

already published a book, *Aussi longtemps que je vivrai Amour, je t'aimerai*, and has finished two other collections.

Paralyzed in an accident in 1974, the young poet says writing came naturally to him, although he was considering a career in physical education. He will probably take a literature course at Ottawa University this autumn.

The Franco-Ontarian Teachers' Association gave him a cheque for \$100, the Ottawa-Carleton regional teachers, \$50.

The prints of James Tissot

During 25 years, James Tissot (1836-1902) produced 100 etchings, drypoints and mezzotints, 60 of which, including a number of others never before described, are on show until July 3 at the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa.

La Belle Anglaise: The Prints of James Tissot, will travel to the McIntosh Memorial Gallery, London, Ontario, the Winnipeg Art Gallery in Manitoba, the Southern Alberta Art Gallery in Lethbridge and the Edmonton Art Gallery in Alberta. The prints will be accompanied by an illustrated bilingual journal written by Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan Gotlieb.

Although James Tissot made some of his finest and best known prints — which clearly anticipated the elegant draughtsmanship of the *Belle Époque* — during



National Gallery of Canada

The Charioteers by James Tissot.

the ten-year sojourn in London, he was essentially a French artist.

Tissot's prints are remarkable for their romantic quality and sheer decorative beauty. Most of them are worked in a classic combination of etching and drypoint and are outstanding for their quality of surface. Tissot's handling of the patterns of light on the material of dress, for example, reveals a painstaking approach to the medium.



P. Chiasson

During a short ceremony in the school's auditorium, Philippe Sassier (right), of the Cultural Service of the French Embassy in Ottawa, presents Laurent Grenier (left) with three books.

Bologna shows Canadian art

Assisted by the Department of External Affairs, five Canadian visual arts organizations were represented at the annual Bologna Art Fair in Italy from June 1 to 6.

Four art magazines — *Parachute*, a review of contemporary art and *Vie des Arts*, both of Montreal; the *Nova Scotia College of Art and Design Press*; and *File Magazine*, produced by the Toronto group Art Metropole — and an association of seven galleries — participated in the fair. Vehicule Art (Montreal), Powerhouse (Montreal), A Space (Toronto), the Music Gallery (Toronto), Western Front (Vancouver), Video Inn (Vancouver), and the Photographers' Gallery (Saskatoon), all members of the association of National Non-Profit Artists' Centres, sent materials and artists.

Arts briefs

The Moscow Children's Music Theatre visited Canada for the first time, May 18 to June 8, with the assistance of the Touring Office of the Canada Council. The theatre, whose objective is to introduce children to serious music, performed *Let's Get Acquainted*, a variety show with selections from popular Russian masterpieces in drama, dance and opera, and *Magical Music or Let's Make an Opera* for audiences in Sydney and Halifax, Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ontario, and Vancouver, British Columbia.

A Midsummer Night's Dream by Benjamin Britten, *La Traviata* by Giuseppe Verdi, and *The Barber of Seville* by Gioacchino Rossini, are offered as this summer's program of Festival Ottawa, June 29-July 29 at the National Arts Centre, in Ottawa.

Preliminary trade figures

(Continued from P. 6)

At \$1,351 million, seasonally-adjusted imports from overseas countries were also sharply higher in April, up 28.5 percent above the unusually low March level of \$1,051 million. In extension of successive quarterly increases, imports from overseas countries rose 13.5 per cent to \$3,670 million in the February-April period. Imports from the EEC and Japan together represented 56 per cent and 84 per cent, respectively, of the increases for April and for the latest three months.

Imports, without seasonal adjustment, advanced close to 13 per cent from \$13,529 million in the first four months

of 1977 to \$15,272 million in 1978. Imports of motor vehicles and parts increased over \$370 million, those of fabricated materials by \$455 million, and imports of aircraft and other equipment and tools were up some \$305 million. Industrial machinery imports rose roughly \$160 million, but imports of agricultural implements and coal were down slightly.

About 70.2 per cent of Canadian imports arrived from the U.S. in January-April 1978, as compared with 70.5 per cent and 68.4 per cent in the same periods of the preceding two years. The proportion of imports from the EEC, Japan and other American countries also expanded between 1976 and 1978, but the shares for the remaining countries contracted.

Canada had a seasonally-adjusted trade surplus of \$179 million in April, down from \$771 million in March and the smallest surplus since November 1977.

Farm cash receipts totalled \$3.66 billion from January to April, up 9.9 per cent from \$3.33 billion a year earlier, Statistics Canada reports. The total is for all provinces except Newfoundland and includes cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board.

It now costs two cents to produce a 1-cent piece (a penny) and six cents to produce a 5-cent coin (a nickel) says Yvon Gariépy, Master of the Royal Canadian Mint, yet the coins are sold to chartered banks at their face value. "The cost difference adds up to \$7 million a year," he said. Despite the loss, however, the Mint made a profit of \$4 million on sales of \$62 million, last year, said Mr. Gariépy.

A chair of Ukrainian studies will be established at the University of Toronto, announced Multiculturalism Minister Norman Cafik recently, with the help of \$300,000 from the Federal Government and a similar amount raised privately by the Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Federation. Half a million Ukrainians in Canada are living mainly in Ontario (28 per cent); Manitoba (20 per cent); and Saskatchewan (15 per cent).

The first world conference under the new program of Chemical Research Applied to World Needs established by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry will be held in Toronto, July 10-13. This important conference, co-sponsored by the Chemical Institute of Canada and the American Chemical Society, deals with the future sources of organic raw materials for the chemical industry. More than 50 invited papers are expected to be presented, representing research activities in 16 nations. Details are available from the Chemical Institute of Canada, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H3, Canada.

A Gallup poll reports that more Canadians are wearing their car seat belts. A year ago, 43 per cent of those questioned said they had used their belts the last time they were in a car. When the same question was asked in April, 59 per cent replied that they had.

News briefs

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Minister Warren Allmand told a meeting of the Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations recently that he was optimistic about the future of Quebec within Confederation, for the following reasons: Quebec Opposition leader Claude Ryan has stated he agrees with an entrenched charter of rights, including language rights, in the Constitution, following a discussion with Prime Minister Trudeau; the "overwhelmingly affirmative response" to Positive Action Committee advertisements calling on Quebecers to declare their intention to stay in the province; the recent Superior Court judgment declaring Bill 101 unconstitutional with respect to the languages of the court and legislature, and a similar legal campaign to change the English-only legislation in Manitoba; and the bill recently tabled in Ottawa to guarantee in

criminal proceedings the right for the accused to request a trial in either English or French.

The Royal Canadian Mint has received new contracts to manufacture circulating and numismatic coins (a total of 500 million), representing the largest group of foreign orders ever received by the Mint in a five-month period. Some of the new orders were received from Barbados, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Israel, New Zealand, Nicaragua and Spain. The contracts will have a total value of \$6 million.

A 1929 Packard, which sold for \$22,750, drew the top price at what organizers described as Canada's largest-ever public auction of antique cars in Oshawa, Ontario. T.O. Auto Auction Ltd. hope to make the auction an annual event.

Legislation introduced for first reading by the Ontario government proposes fines of up to \$1,000 for professionals who neglect to report known or suspected cases of child abuse. The existing law requires every person knowing of the desertion or ill-treatment of a child to inform a Children's Aid Society or Crown attorney, but there is no penalty for failure to report. The bill also assigns the right to be heard to children (ten years old and over, except in certain cases) whose futures are decided in the courts.

Finance Minister Jean Chrétien has called a federal-provincial meeting of finance ministers for July 6 and 7 in Winnipeg. The meeting will focus on the ways Ottawa and the provinces can co-operate in economic stabilization matters.

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