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New medicine for heart patients licensed for use in Canada

The Canadian government recently approved a new medicine that reduces the risk of death among victims of myocardial infarction who have survived the critical phase of a heart attack.

Canada is the first country to approve this medicine, which is known as Blocadren and which is used for the prevention of heart attacks.

The discovery of Blocadren

Blocadren was discovered in the 1960s, when clinical studies made it increasingly clear that three out of ten people had high blood pressure and were unaware of it.

Blocadren was discovered by a team of researchers headed by Dr. Burton K. Wasson in the Kirkland laboratories of Merck Frosst Canada Incorporated, on the outskirts of Montreal. Developed by the research laboratories of Merck, Sharp & Dohme, a division of Merck & Company Incorporated, this medicine has been sold by Frosst in Canada since 1977 for the

treatment of high blood pressure and a heart malady known as angina pectoris.

Dr. Wasson and his team, who had centred their research on the role of the sympathetic nervous system in the functioning of the heart, developed a new chemical substance towards the late 1960s known as timolol maleate, which was subsequently marketed under the name of Blocadren.

Timolol maleate is a "beta blocker", one of a family of products that have the property of blocking the effects of adrenaline and noradrenaline, which are released by the organisms in response to stress on the heart and blood vessels.

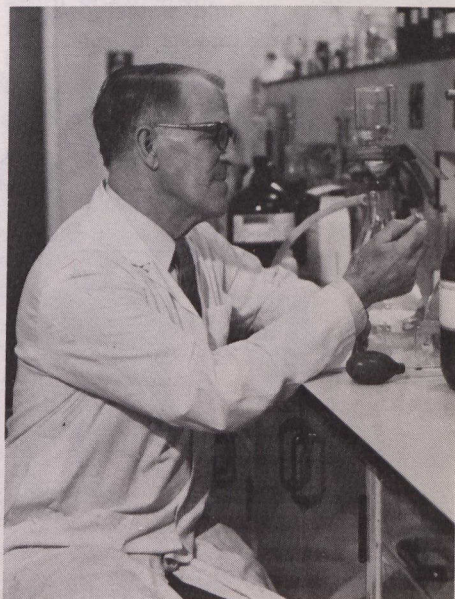
"We realized that this substance was an especially effective anti-glaucoma agent and that it could reduce high intraocular tension with far less irritation and fewer secondary effects than the existing products," explained Dr. J.L. Mailloux, director of medical services at Merck Frosst.

Myocardial infarction

Acute myocardial infarction is the most common cause of heart attack and is one of the main causes of death around the world. It is triggered by an interruption of the blood circulation in an area around the cardiac muscle, thus cutting off the necessary oxygen from this region and causing the muscle tissue to die. In the year following the acute phase of a heart attack, the possibility of death increases to 15 per cent, or 30 times higher than the average mortality rate. In the five years following, the percentage declines by 5 per cent yearly.

How the drug works

Blocadren works on a part of the nervous system known as the sympathetic or the adrenergic system. The activity of the sympathetic nervous system is exercised on the involuntary muscles of the organism, such as the heart and blood vessels. Blocadren reduces the activity of the sympathetic nervous system by occupy-



Dr. Burton K. Wasson, whose research led to the discovery of timolol maleate (Blocadren), the first "beta blocker" authorized in Canada for the prevention of heart attacks.



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

ing some of the places where the action of stimulating substances would be exercised, thus locking the transmission of nerve impulses.

Between the basic research phase and the time it was perfected, Blocadren was subjected to rigorous analyses in a number of countries. In Norway, 20 hospitals, serving one-third of that country's population, took part in a study that lasted 33 months and involved approximately 1,880 patients.

The authors of the study stated that Blocadren produced a substantial reduction in the number of mortalities and recurrences of infarctus among patients who survived the acute phase of myocardial infarction, when the treatment was started between the seventh and twenty-eighth day after the symptoms appeared and was continued for a fairly lengthy period of time, sometimes up to 33 months.

Blocadren reduced the over-all mortality rate by 39.4 per cent among victims of confirmed cases of myocardial infarction and by 49.6 per cent among the high risk group. The rate of sudden mortalities declined by 44.6 per cent in all risk groups and by 56 per cent in the high risk group.

The study also revealed that the results were beneficial regardless of age, sex, use of tobacco, high blood pressure, the seat of the disease or the seriousness of the first heart attack.

The unfavourable reactions are somewhat similar to those encountered with all "beta blockers", namely bradycardia (slow pulse), cold extremities, obstruction of the bronchia, and more frequent weakness or fatigue.

Merck Frosst

The Merck Frosst Laboratories in Kirkland are dedicated to basic research. The highly specialized centre combines the disciplines and equipment required in many specialized fields of pharmaceutical research: therapeutic chemistry, organic chemistry, biochemistry, immunology, physiology, pharmacology, pathology and pharmacy.

According to Hubert Martel, president of Merck, Sharp & Dohme Canada, Merck Frosst spent some \$5 million in 1980 on pharmaceutical research in Canada. In addition to developing products to make them pharmaceutically acceptable, Merck Frosst also conducts research in clinical pharmacology and carries out intermediate and advanced clinical studies.

Canada and Sweden sign nuclear agreement

Canada and Sweden have exchanged notes supplementing a 1977 nuclear agreement between the two countries.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and Swedish Ambassador to Canada Kaj Björk signed the exchange of notes which will provide Canada with the non-proliferation assurances it requires for exporting nuclear material to

Sweden. Under the exchange of notes, Canada will assure Sweden of supplies of the nuclear material it needs for its nuclear energy program.

Canada and Sweden share similar views on non-proliferation and safeguards. The exchange of notes indicates the importance both countries attach to nuclear power and to continued co-operation.

External affairs minister visits Venezuela

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan visited Venezuela, January 13-16, for talks with officials of that country.

During his visit to Caracas, Dr. MacGuigan met with President Luis Herrera Campins, Foreign Minister José Alberto Zambrano Velasco, Minister of the Interior Montez de Oca, Minister of Energy and Mines Calderon Berti and Vice-Minister of Agriculture Julio Cesar Beraza.

Their talks centred on multilateral issues such as the North-South conference, held last October in Cancun, Mexico, and events in Central America.

On bilateral issues, Dr. MacGuigan and the Venezuelan ministers spoke of negotiation of a framework agreement that would stimulate closer and more diversified relations. They also announced their intention to hold annual political consultations at the ministerial level.

The Canadian and Venezuelan sides discussed the reliability of Venezuela as a supplier of oil to Canada. While Canadian exports in general to Venezuela remained relatively stable at more than \$650 million in 1980, imports grew by 46 per cent to almost \$2.2 billion. This was due to increases in the price of oil, which comprises the largest part of Canadian imports.

Venezuelan Energy Minister Calderon Berti said that he welcomed the role played by Petro-Canada International in petroleum exploration activities in the region. Venezuela and Canada have been implementing, for several years, programs of technological co-operation and investment on heavy crudes.

Dr. MacGuigan and the Venezuelan ministers also discussed the prospect of increased agricultural imports and the possible sale to Venezuela of Canada's CL-215 aircraft.



Dr. Mark MacGuigan (centre) speaks with Mr. José Alberto Zambrano Velasco (right) and Canada's Ambassador to Venezuela Peter Johnston.

Canada-Israel talk trade

The Canadian and Israeli governments have signed an agreement designed to expand commercial, economic and industrial co-operation.

The letter of understanding between the two countries was signed during a five-day visit to Israel by Canadian Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Herbert Gray, who led the Canadian delegation to the third Canada-Israel joint economic committee. The Israeli delegation was led by Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patt, who signed the letter of understanding on behalf of Israel during the talks held January 5 and 6.

During his visit to Jerusalem, Mr. Gray also met with President Yitzhak Navon, Foreign Affairs Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Chief Economic Co-ordinator Ya'acov Meridor, Minister of Communications Mordechai Zipori, Minister of Energy Yitzhak Berman and Minister of Transportation Haim Corfu.

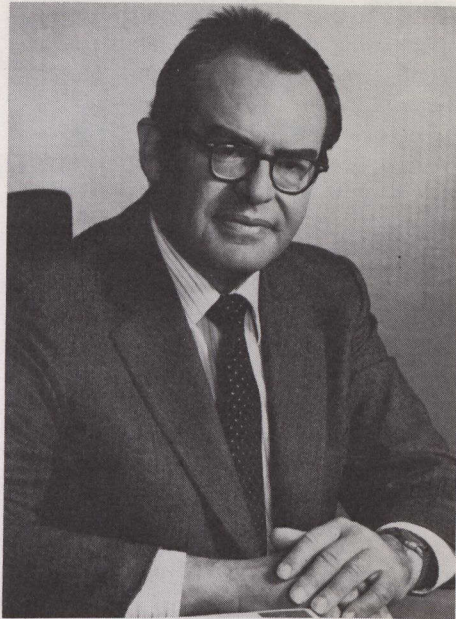
The Canada-Israel joint economic committee reviewed the development of trade between the two countries and agreed that despite a commercial imbalance in Canada's favour, there were "good prospects for growth" of benefit to both parties.

Research institute planned

The letter of understanding signed by Canada and Israel is expected to lead to the establishment of a Canada-Israel company or institute, which would promote co-operative industrial research and development in Canada and Israel. The company, to be funded by the Canadian and Israeli governments for a specified period, is expected to become self-sustaining.

The committee also discussed ways in which the two countries could co-operate to increase trade. In reviewing trade activities, the committee said it was satisfied with the recent exchange of high level visits and agreed that further activities should be encouraged. A Canadian government trade delegation will visit Israel this year and the Canadian side said it would give serious consideration to Canadian participation in the Tel Aviv Technology 83 Fair.

The Israeli delegation said it would hold seminars this year to explain the Canadian market to new Israeli exporters. These are to be followed by Israeli trade missions to Canada and participation in the Hardware Fair scheduled for Toronto in 1983.



Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Herbert Gray.

Both sides noted that in order to expand export trade in some products, reciprocal acceptance of test reports by their respective standards organizations was needed. The delegations agreed that the Canadian Standards Association and the Standards Institute of Israel would be encouraged to reach some agreement on standards.

The Canadian delegation agreed that perhaps one way of redressing the imbalance in trade between the two countries would be through Canadian government procurement. The Canadian side told the Israeli delegation that Canadian industry and the Department of National Defence are prepared to purchase defence and defence-related material from Israel.

Energy group

In addition, the Canadian and Israeli delegations agreed to establish a separate working group on alternative energy. The Canadian delegation noted the significant potential in Canada for Israeli-developed biomass and solar energy systems.

The committee discussed aid co-operation between the two countries including the possibility of Canada's providing scholarships for those from third countries to study in Israel and the establishment of tripartite arrangements for project development.

In meetings with other Israeli ministers during his visit, Mr. Gray discussed long-term Canadian supplies of coal to Israel and the sale of Canadian telecommunications equipment and technology to Israel.

Vehicles test natural gas

The federal government has announced a new demonstration program designed to assess the feasibility of operating vehicles on compressed natural gas.

Under the program, small fleets or individual vehicles, including those privately owned, will receive a \$600 taxable contribution to each vehicle eligible for the program. The vehicle operator will be expected to provide data on costs and operating experience. The program will also be aimed at captive fleet operations such as taxis, school buses and light commercial vehicles.

Natural gas plentiful

Canada has an abundance of natural gas, but inadequate knowledge and experience about its use as a vehicle fuel. The demonstration program has been designed to aid in the development of natural gas as an alternative fuel, and forms part of the National Energy Program.

The program complements other federal government initiatives, including a fleet demonstration managed by Consumers Gas Company Limited and a \$6-million federal compressed natural gas research and development program, now being negotiated with the British Columbia Research Council.

Canada Development Corporation buys United States firm

Canada Development Corporation of Vancouver has agreed to purchase controlling interest in Savin Corporation of Valhalla, New York.

Savin is the second largest supplier of photocopiers in North America. CDC has agreed to purchase treasury shares from Savin at \$9 (U.S.) a share, representing in excess of 50 per cent of common stock.

The company had sales of more than \$443 million in its 1981 fiscal year, ending April 30, but reported an after-tax loss of \$2.2 million. CDC plans to finance the start-up, engineering and development of a new generation of photocopiers. Savin's new line of copiers will be manufactured in New York State. Savin Canada Incorporated, the company's wholly-owned subsidiary is only a distribution arm. CDC representatives said the corporation bought the firm because its products would complement the existing lines of CDC subsidiaries.

New solar system developed

An Ottawa company, which is marketing a new kind of solar system, has become one of the fastest-growing solar firms in Canada, reports Keri Sweetman in *The Citizen*.

Nortec Solar Industries, formed three years ago by Jim Ramsden, is producing a new kind of solar system using Canadian technology — thermal diode solar collectors.



Jim Ramsden displays new system.

The technology transfers the sun's energy into heat by ordinary evaporation and condensation inside a solar collector. It is more efficient, loses less heat and costs up to 30 per cent less than conventional solar collectors.

The technology was developed by a professor at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario and is patented in Canada, the United States, Australia and Japan. Nortec has the exclusive marketing licence.

For most of its first three years, the firm concentrated on turning the technology from a research prototype into a commercial line. Although Nortec's solar system could be used for residential space heating in some sunnier climates, its major potential in Canada is as a water heater. Even at that, a backup — usually a standard electrical element in the water tank — would be needed for cloudy days.

Most of the buyers at present are

federal and provincial governments, which are spending about \$350 million on converting some of their buildings to solar energy in the next five years.

For example, 130 of Nortec's collectors have been installed on the roof of the Parliament Buildings' south block, where they heat water for laundry and dishwashers. They will also be used to heat water in a Manitoba fish hatchery, a Newfoundland housing project and a warden's home in the Arctic Circle.

Relief contributions

The Canadian government has announced relief assistance to a number of countries.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will provide \$208,000 in aid to Djibouti and Mozambique. A \$158,000 grant for Djibouti will help provide a medical team and supplies to areas suffering from two years of drought. A \$50,000 grant for Mozambique will go towards medical aid for those suffering from drought-related food shortages.

The federal government will also contribute \$650,000 to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for emergency relief to Uganda. The money will help provide food health services, safe drinking water and agriculture to that country which has been experiencing drought and political upheaval in the last few years.

Another grant of \$600,000 will be provided to UNICEF for emergency assistance to those in drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia. The Canadian funds, to be provided through CIDA, are to support an expanded immunization program against communicable diseases such as measles, tuberculosis, pertussis, diphtheria, tetanus and polio.

Refugee aid

CIDA will also contribute \$3 million to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to help more than two million Afghans living in Pakistan. The grant brings Canada's contributions for Afghan refugee relief to \$8.45 million.

The Canadian government will provide another \$1.6 million to the UNHCR for refugees living in Sudan. The funds will provide food, shelter, clothing and support for resettlement of the refugees and is in addition to a previous grant of \$4 million to Sudan for the purchase and shipment of wheat flour announced last summer. The food aid is to be provided through CIDA and monitored by the

World Food Program.

A total of \$180,000 for humanitarian programs to assist people suffering the effects of prolonged war and drought in Angola and Chad was also announced by the Canadian government. Of this total, a grant of \$100,000 is being made to the World Council of Churches through the Canadian Council of Churches in response to its appeal for humanitarian assistance to displaced persons in Angola and will provide food, seeds, blankets, medicine and agricultural tools.

In response to a recent League of Red Cross Societies' appeal, an additional \$80,000 is being given to the Canadian Red Cross Society for humanitarian assistance in Chad. The Red Cross is implementing a relief program which includes provision of shelter and water supply for returning refugees suffering from leprosy and a supplementary feeding program for 10,000 undernourished children. The Canadian funds are being used to support a Canadian medical team composed of a doctor and two nurses.

TV Ontario extends service

The telecast signal from TVOntario will be extended to more than 170 northern Ontario communities over the next three years in a \$3-million program involving Canada's *Anik* satellite system.

The program will supply service to communities of 300 or more residents through a low-power rebroadcast transmitter and antenna provided by TVOntario, Ontario's educational television service.

Communities covered by the "footprint" of the *Anik B* satellite — all those north of a line that passes roughly from Sault Ste. Marie to just south of Timmins — now may apply for the equipment.

The launching of *Anik C* this year will provide the same service to communities outside that area and those with 100 to 300 residents.

Once the equipment is installed, TVOntario will seek licences for rebroadcast stations and maintain and operate the facilities.

The introduction of new TVOntario transmitters in Timmins and North Bay next year will provide service to 81 per cent of Northern Ontario residents.

Jim Parr, chairman of TVOntario, said broadcast service in northern communities is essential to the network's program of educational television.

A portrait of Wilder Penfield

Wilder Penfield, a pioneer in the field of brain surgery who some have called "the greatest living Canadian", is the subject of a new film produced by the National Film Board of Canada (NFB), in association with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC).

The hour-long film entitled, *Something Hidden: A Portrait of Wilder Penfield*, was broadcast on CBC television recently and traced the long and illustrious career of the Montreal neurosurgeon.

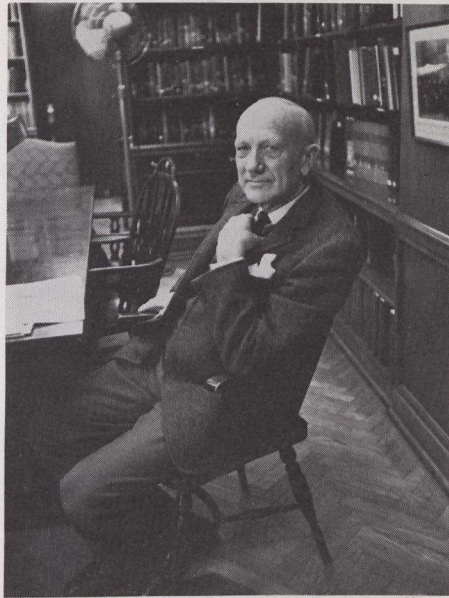
Penfield began his medical career in New York in the early Twenties, at a time when little was known about brain surgery. In 1928, he came to Montreal as that city's first neurosurgeon and developed a technique for the treatment of epilepsy that would become famous as "the Montreal procedure". The film opens with archival footage of early operations, as Penfield probed and charted the brain centres.

Led to building of MNI

His achievements led, in 1934, to the building of the Montreal Neurological Institute, every detail of which Penfield supervised personally. The institute became a mecca for surgeons and scientists from all over the world. For 40 years and through more than 1,000 operations, he carried on his investigations, carefully recording his findings in notes and diaries.

In his later years, Penfield turned his attention to writing. He published a biography, two successful novels and several collections of essays. As his reputation increased, he travelled the world, visiting the U.S.S.R., China and Pakistan on goodwill missions. During these years, he tirelessly promoted the Vanier Institute of the Family, an organization which he co-founded in the Sixties with Governor General Georges P. Vanier. On his eightieth birthday, Penfield retired from public life to write his memoirs. He died in 1976, shortly after the publication of his book *The Mystery of the Mind*.

The film traces the complex life of this brilliant, energetic and inquisitive man through both historical and contemporary footage. Insights are provided through interviews with members of Penfield's family and with his contemporaries, including his lifelong friend and colleague Herbert Jasper, novelist Hugh MacLennan and Pauline Vanier, wife of former Governor General Vanier.



Dr. Wilder Penfield

The film *Something Hidden* was directed and edited by Bob Lower. The script and commentary are by associate producer Jefferson Lewis, a grandson of Penfield and author of the book *Something Hidden: A Biography of Wilder Penfield*. Executive producers of the film are Vincent Tovell (for the CBC) and Michael Scott (for the NFB).

Pollution accord ratified

Canada has become one of ten countries to ratify the first international convention on transboundary air pollution.

The Canadian government has deposited with the United Nations in New York its instrument of ratification of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution. The convention, which was negotiated under the auspices of the ECE, of which Canada is a member, was signed by 33 member states at a meeting in Geneva in November 1979. It will officially enter into force 90 days after the deposit of the instruments of ratification of 24 states. Ten countries have ratified to date.

It is the first international convention on transboundary air pollution and is considered a positive step in the development of environmental law. The convention is expected to provide impetus to achieve politically and economically acceptable solutions to transboundary air pollution both in Europe and North America.

The contracting parties to the accord

agree to limit air pollution, including long-range transboundary air pollution, and to develop policies to combat the discharge of air pollutants. The agreement also provides for co-operation in research and in the development of air pollution control technology as well as for an exchange of information and consultations.

Canadian Minister of Environment John Roberts said he hoped that the convention "will serve to provide useful direction in the development of an agreement between Canada and the United States".

Faster data across border

The major telephone companies of Canada and the United States will soon join efforts to offer business customers North America's first high-speed, reliable network for sending computerized information across Canada and the United States.

The new international service will allow companies in the United States to send computerized information (data) to its Canadian branches using a digital network, considered to be more reliable, faster and cheaper than the current cross-border technology.

It will join two existing digital networks — the Dataroute system now operated by the TransCanada Telephone System (TCTS) and Dataphone, its U.S. counterpart run by American Telephone and Telegraph.

At present, all data transmission travelling from Canada to the United States start out on a digital system and are converted to analog signals as they cross the border, then are converted back to digital.

With digital technology, information is transmitted by on-off pulses down the line. The older analog method sends information in waves and is less reliable at high speeds and long distances, requiring many messages to be retransmitted.

The TransCanada Telephone System, an organization of all the major phone companies in Canada, will spend between \$13 million and \$15 million on the new link over the next ten years.

More than 500 Canadian business customers now use the TCTS Dataroute network, which was introduced in 1973. A typical user, for instance, would be a bank which plugs all its computer terminals into the network for constant updating of accounts from any of its branches.

High jump record

Canadian high jumper Debbie Brill surpassed the world's indoor best in the women's high jump at the *Edmonton Journal* Games held recently in Edmonton, Alberta.

The 28-year-old, who set a United States indoor mark of 1.96 metres in a Los Angeles meet the previous night, cleared the pole at a height of 1.99 metres to surpass the previous best of 1.98 metres held by Andrea Matay of Hungary.

The Edmonton competition was the second for the British Columbia native since giving birth to a son five months ago. She had been training for only three months after having taken a year off from the sport.

Report on aging published

The National Advisory Council on Aging recently published its first report presenting the most crucial issues facing elderly Canadians along with 48 recommendations to improve conditions for the elderly.

The report, entitled *Priorities for Action*, was the result of discussions during the last year by the 18-member council. The council established in 1980 is responsible for advising and assisting the Minister of Health and Welfare on the problems of the elderly and for suggesting possible solutions.

The recommendations emphasize, among other things:

- the urgency to transform the public view of aging and to bring to light the positive contribution of the elderly to society;
- the need for new learning opportunities to ensure the continued personal growth of the aged;
- the necessity to define the competencies and standards required of persons who work with older people;
- the need to co-ordinate health and social services to older Canadians and to ensure their accessibility through more efficient information programs;
- the importance of providing safe, sanitary and affordable housing to the retired;
- the relevance of abolishing the mandatory age of retirement; and
- the requirement to review existing pension plans and to increase their benefits to curb poverty among the aged.

Train runs around yard

Not everyone has a train track running around his yard reports the *Canadian Press*.

But Harry Allin, who is almost 80, has a quarter-mile track circling his yard in Bowmanville, Ontario, north of Toronto, complete with trestle and water tower, and a steam locomotive that can pull up to ten passengers.

Allin makes and collects models of steam engines. One of his creations is a full operative model of Canada's first locomotive, the *Dorchester*, which is on display at the Ontario Science Centre.

The original was owned by the Molson family and ran on a 15-mile line in Montreal in the early 1800s.

Allin was commissioned by the centre to do research from period literature, scale the train down and build it.

The miniaturist was head of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) machine shop during the Second World War. Parts were hard to get and Allin, who had been a transmitter technician with the CBC, was given the new job because his employers knew he had a knack for finding parts and improvising.

He has been retired for many years, but he is still as involved as ever with his hobby.

Allin belongs to several clubs whose members regularly visit his home to see his collection, and he always has a project underway.

Vaccines for South America

A Canadian company will supply more than half the vaccines used in Latin and South America in 1982 under a new contract with the Pan-American Health Organization.

The contract calls for Connaught Laboratories Limited of Toronto to supply more than 34 million Latin and South American children with vaccine.

The Pan-American Health Organization of Washington, D.C. is promoting immunization of all children as part of a World Health Organization program aimed at vaccinating all children in the world by the year 2000 against measles, diphtheria, tetanus, polio and tuberculosis.

Connaught, owned by the Canadian Development Corporation does research on new vaccines and first began looking to foreign markets for sales in the early 1970s.

Number of households to grow

The number of households is expected to grow by 56 per cent to 11.2 million in Canada by the year 2001.

A recent report issued by Statistics Canada says the largest growth of households, if present trends continue, will be in Alberta. It predicts the resource-rich province will have 1.1 million households by the year 2001, a 95 per cent increase from 1976.

The smallest growth in households — 38 per cent — would be in neighbouring Saskatchewan, where the 291,200 households of 1976 would grow to only 400,000.

Increase of one parent families

The report credits much of this expected increase to the fact that during the next 20 years more and more adults will raise families alone. Nationwide, the number of such households would increase by 84 per cent with 81 per cent of these lone-parent households headed by women.

The proportion of lone-parent families headed by females will increase to 7 per cent of all households from 6 per cent. The proportion of fathers raising children alone will increase to 1.6 per cent from 1.2 per cent of the country's total households.

The number of single, childless adults who choose to live alone is expected to increase by 80 per cent over the same period and also have a significant effect on the growth of households in Canada.

In addition the proportion of households maintained by persons aged 65 or more is expected to increase by 80 per cent to two million.

A higher life expectancy for women and a decrease in aged persons living with children are largely credited for this growth.

Traditional households in majority

Despite the large increases in childless or single-parent households, the traditional nuclear family will be far from extinct.

Husband-wife households will still be in the majority in 2001, although their percentage of the total number of households will drop to 67 per cent from 71 per cent.

By 2001 the average household will contain 2.6 persons compared with 3.2 in 1976. British Columbia will probably have the lowest average, 2.5 persons, and Newfoundland the highest, 3.2

Scenes of Charlevoix

An exhibition, *Scenes of Charlevoix 1784-1950*, was recently held at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. Seventy works depicting life in Charlevoix country on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River were presented as part of the museum's series of annual exhibitions on the heritage of Quebec.

Charlevoix county has been an inspiration to both professional and popular artists since the French regime. *Scenes of Charlevoix 1784-1950* was prepared to honour this rich birthplace of Quebec and Canadian art.

Mountainous area

Bordered by the St. Lawrence, the Saguenay River and Laurentides National Park, between Montmorency and Chicoutimi counties, Charlevoix is known for its magnificent mountain scenery, its rolling countryside and its rushing rivers. The county is filled with villages with names that evoke picturesque surroundings, Saint-Tite-des-Caps, Petite-Rivière-Saint-François, Notre-Dame-des-Monts, Cap-à-l'Aigle, Saint-Aimé-des-Monts, Port-au-Persil. The largest centres are in Baie-Saint-Paul and La Malbaie, both marked by their large harbours and beautiful irrigated valleys.

James Peachey, James Duncan, Lucius



Jean-Paul Lemieux, *Paysage de Charlevoix (Charlevoix Landscape)*, oil on canvas, 1935.

O'Brien, E. Wylly Grier and Clarence Gagnon, were among the early painters whose work was represented in this exhibition. Their paintings had been an inspiration for other artists who were attracted to the area, including Frederick Hutchison, A.Y. Jackson, Albert H. Robinson, Edwin Holgate and Arthur Lismer.

During the 1920s and 1930s, Charle-



Alfred Deschênes, *Le père et le fils (Father and Son)*, oil on cardboard, 1936.

voix county achieved the peak of its artistic reputation with the presence of Marc-Aurèle Fortin, Jean Palardy, Jori Smith, Jean-Paul Lemieux, George and Kathleen Pepper and the American artists Maud and Patrick Morgan.

During these years a group of local artists emerged; these popular painters of Charlevoix include Yvonne Bolduc, Robert Cauchon, Alfred Deschênes, Adéla Harvey, Marie-Anne Simard, Philippe Maltais, Georges-Edouard Tremblay and Simone-Mary, Marie-Cécile and Edith Bouchard.



Marc-Aurèle Fortin, *A la Baie Saint-Paul (At Baie-Saint-Paul)*, oil on cardboard. This painting was recently reproduced on a Canadian postage stamp.

News briefs

Energy, Mines and Resources Canada will participate in feasibility studies for a proposed forestry complex in Upper Gatineau in Quebec. The \$205,000-study in which the federal government is involved constitutes a detailed engineering and economic evaluation of a mill and forest residue as the main source of energy for the proposed industrial complex.

De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Toronto has announced orders for four DASH-7 airliners and options on two more from Atlantic Southeast Airlines, a U.S. commuter operator based in Atlanta, Georgia. The value of the order, with spares, for the 50-seat, four-engined aircraft is about \$35 million.

Independent review and advice on fisheries and marine research will be provided by the newly-created Fisheries and Oceans Research Advisory Council which met recently for the first time in Ottawa. The first task of the council will be to provide recommendations to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans on the department's research activities. The council is made up of 25 members representing scientists, fishermen, the fishing industry, academic institutions and the public.

The federal and Manitoba government have signed a ten-year contract for the use of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. It replaces a five-year agreement which expired last March 31. The RCMP has been contracted by the province to continue its role as the provincial police force in Manitoba. The RCMP presently acts as the provincial police force in all provinces (except Ontario and Quebec) and in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. This law enforcement agency also acts as the police force in over 200 municipalities in Canada — including 24 in Manitoba.

Three Canadian members of Parliament recently returned to Canada after viewing Salvadorean refugee camps on the Honduras-El Salvador border. Warren Allmand, Liberal MP for Montreal Notre-Dame-de-Grace; Benno Friesen, Progressive Conservative MP for the British Columbia riding of Surrey-White Rock-Delta and Dan Heap, New Democratic MP for Toronto Spadina looked at conditions in the camps and proposals to move the camps further inside Honduras.

The Donner Canadian Foundation has approved a grant of \$200,000 to the Uni-



Skiing enthusiast George Bovin pulls Nancy Hansen along in a "pulk" as part of his program to teach the disabled to ski. With help from the South Ottawa Kiwanis Club, Bovin started the Ottawa Association for Disabled Skiing, this winter. Disabled skiers use a pulk, a tub-like device with runners, that was bought with a \$500 donation from the Kiwanis club. "With a little training, they can get down the hill by themselves," said Bovin.

versity of British Columbia's Native Indian teacher education program. The grant will be used towards program expansion in Prince George and Vancouver. The program which started in 1974 has graduated 38 degree students and another 17 are teaching with educational certificates after completing three years of the four-year degree program.

Canadian oil drilling increased as 74 more oil and gas drilling rigs went into operation recently. Western Canada added 72 rigs alone to the five offshore rigs in eastern Canada, bringing the total to 252 rigs across Canada.

The Export Development Corporation has signed a \$5-million (U.S.) loan agreement to support a sale of Canadian built locomotives to the Republic of Ivory Coast. The transaction consists of the sale of 5 Model GT 22 LC Diesel Electric locomotives by General Motors Market Development Limited (GMMD) to la Régie des chemins de fer Abidjan-Niger (RAN).

There will be full indexation of family allowances for 1982, the federal government has announced. The Family Allowances Act provides for annual increases of payments in January of each year to reflect increases in the cost of living. Effective in January, the federal government family allowances paid monthly for children under 18 will rise to \$26.91 from \$23.96 in most provinces and in the territories.

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited will expand its Quebec operations with a larger staff and a new nuclear research centre. The corporation plans to open the research centre in Varenne, Quebec sometime in 1983-84. Research will focus on fuel cycles of the CANDU reactor and nuclear fusion.

Harry Fritz of Toronto defeated Jorge Andrew of Venezuela 16-14, 11-9, 9-11, 4-6, 11-9 in the opening match of first round Davis Cup recently. The six-hour, 100-game match was one of the longest tennis matches ever, just 23 minutes shy of the record set in 1967. The match set a Davis Cup record for the most games played in singles, surpassing the mark of 86 set in 1970.

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