

# Canada Weekly

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## Canada and U.S. have mutual obligation to preserve environment

Canadians and Americans share a moral responsibility to ensure that North America's resources are not left "ravaged and extinct", said Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan in an address to the Conference on Acid Rain held at the State University of New York in Buffalo, New York, May 2.

The minister told delegates to the conference that it was the responsibility of both countries to each ensure, through the rule of law, that North America's environment is not destroyed because of lack of "foresight or the will to protect it for future generations of North Americans".

During his visit to Ottawa in March, United States President Ronald Reagan assured the Canadian government that negotiation of an agreement to deal with the acid rain problem would proceed as planned and that the U.S. wanted to cooperate with Canada to control air as well as water pollution. Dr. MacGuigan said he regarded the President's assurance as an important commitment by the U.S. government.

### Acidic lakes

The minister invited those who doubt the seriousness of acid rain to visit Canada and see the disastrous effects that several million tons of sulphur dioxides and nitrogen oxides each year have on the Canadian environment. At least half of these airborne pollutants originate in the United States and are transformed chemically in the atmosphere and fall in Canada each year in the form of acid rain, said the minister.

Many Canadian lakes have reached levels of acidity which make it impossible to support fish and related forms of life, he said. In Nova Scotia, nine rivers no longer support the salmon population as a result of acid rain. Elsewhere, the leaching of calcium and magnesium from the soil is threatening Canada's boreal forest — a resource that provides employment to 10 per cent of the Canadian

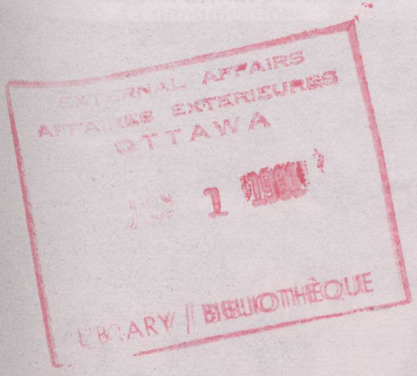


labour force, said Dr. MacGuigan.

The minister cited several examples in Canada where joint efforts by scientists, industry and government have succeeded in reducing noxious emissions. The best example, he said, was the smelting operation of the International Nickel Company at Sudbury, Ontario — the largest single producer of acid-causing emissions in Canada. "Had no controls been imposed, that smelter today would be producing some 7,200 tons of sulphur dioxide daily. However, for several years, it has been operating at 50 per cent control or below. New regulations in 1980 have reduced the legal limit from 3,600 tons a day to 2,500 tons. In 1983, it will drop to 1,950 tons and we are examining ways to reduce emissions to the lowest possible level," said Dr. MacGuigan.

In addition the containment of sulphur emissions at a new copper smelter in Timmins, Ontario will reach 97 per cent, he added. Ontario's thermal power stations have also been required to reduce their total sulphur dioxide emissions by 43 per cent during 1980 — even though like the United States, Canada is anticipating considerable growth in demand for electricity, said the minister.

"...Acid rain is a serious bilateral issue because Canadians perceive that further delays in tackling the burgeoning threat of acid rain can result in further incal-



Thirty-two years ago today... Newfoundland joined the Canadian confederation in March 1949 and on May of that same year held its first provincial general election. The Liberal Party was returned to office under Premier J.R. Smallwood.

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Most acid materials fall to earth within a few hundred to a few thousand kilometres from their point of origin. This provides time for them to cross state, provincial and international borders creating an environmental and political problem that is not dealt with in existing legislations among the world's countries.

The United States is the largest producer of sulphur dioxide in the world emitting 25.7 million metric tons a year, compared to Canada's total of 5 million metric tons. Because of the prevailing winds, large quantities of sulphur dioxide produced in the U.S. are blown into Canada, falling in areas such as Muskoka-Haliburton, the heart of Ontario's tourist industry; onto Quebec, which is extremely acid-sensitive; and as far east as Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. It is estimated that about a half of the sulphur coming into the atmosphere over eastern Canada comes from the United States; Canada is the source of about 10-15 per cent of the acid rain in the United States.

culable damage. Such delays would be particularly repugnant to Canadians if they were the result solely of narrow vested interests," said Dr. MacGuigan.

Legislative action is vital if further damage is to be averted, he said. In recognition of this, Canada's House of Commons and the Senate recently voted



Areas in North America containing lakes sensitive to acid rain.

unanimously to amend the Clean Air Act in order to meet Canada's obligations towards the United States with respect to transboundary air pollution, said the minister.

"In light of this legislative action, and the actions taken to begin controlling Canadian pollutant sources, Canadians now expect the United States to demonstrate the same degree of concern to address the problem. In short, we in Canada are convinced that we cannot resolve acid rain ourselves. We urgently need the co-operation of the United States," said Dr. MacGuigan.

Canada and the United States signed a memorandum of intent in August 1979 which committed both countries to begin negotiation on an air quality agreement

this June. The memorandum of intent provided for the establishment of five joint Canada/United States working groups which were charged with developing a common information base on the acid rain problem. The memorandum also called on both Canada and the United States to undertake interim measures to control transboundary air pollution.

#### International law

The legal principles involved in the acid rain question are clear, said Dr. MacGuigan. Both Canadian and American governments support the 1972 Stockholm Declaration which provided that states have "the responsibility to ensure the activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other states or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction," said the minister.

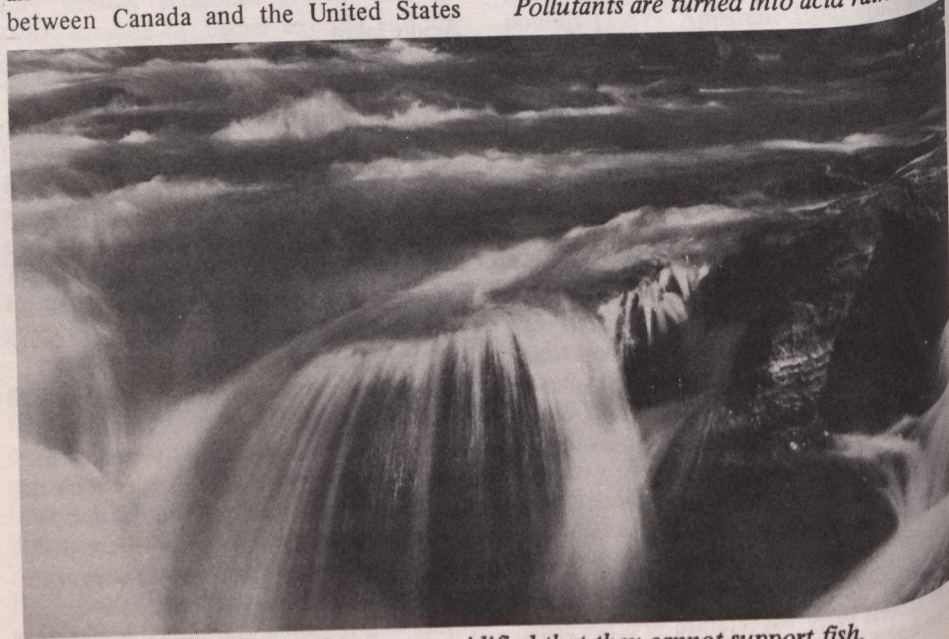
Dr. MacGuigan pointed out that it was an international arbitration in the 1930s between Canada and the United States

that provided the clearest statement of international law relating to air pollution. At the conclusion of the Trail Smelter Arbitration in which Canada had previously accepted liability for damage caused in the State of Washington by fumes from a smelter in British Columbia, the arbitral tribunal said that "no state has the right to permit the use of its territory in such a manner as to cause injury by fumes in or to the territory of another or the properties of persons therein..."

"I am...certain that responsible Americans recognize that our mutual obligations must be met by dealing with the causes of acid rain to prevent further damage rather than concentrating on remedies for damage after it has occurred," said the minister.



Pollutants are turned into acid rain.



Some rivers and lakes have become so acidified that they cannot support fish.

## Towards fuel efficiency

The federal government will provide five Quebec forestry firms with grants to help increase fuel efficiency in their operations.

The grants, worth more than \$4.1 million, will go towards projects to substitute wood waste for fossil fuels, saving the equivalent of almost half-a-million barrels of oil a year.

The grants bring to \$14.8 million the total Forest Industries Renewable Energy (F.I.R.E.) grants allocated to Quebec since the program began in July 1978. National energy savings under F.I.R.E. are expected to reach the equivalent of 36 million barrels of oil annually by 1986, equal to roughly 80 per cent of the output of an oil sands plant. If all the wood residues currently produced in Canada were used to displace fossil fuels, the equivalent of 119 million barrels of oil would be conserved annually.

The grants are being made to Domtar Incorporated, Consolidated-Bathurst Incorporated, Kruger Incorporated, Maurice Lépine Limitée and Les Entreprises BCP Limitée.

## Radio frequency favoured

Canada will support retention of the current 10 kilohertz (kHz) channel spacing on the AM frequency band at the 1981 Regional Administrative MF (AM) Broadcasting Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in Rio de Janeiro, Communications Minister Francis Fox has announced.

The second part of the two-session international conference to establish a frequency assignment plan for the 9,000 AM broadcasting stations in the Americas will be held this November. Countries attending the first session in March 1980 were divided between proponents of 9 kHz spacing and those, like Canada, who favour retention of 10 kHz spacing. It was proposed to defer a decision until the 1981 session.

"I have concluded that it is in Canada's over-all interest to support the retention of the current channel spacing of 10 kHz over the 9 kHz alternative, since the financial costs and operational disruptions that would result from conversion outweigh the benefits," said Mr. Fox.

Reducing the spacing from 10 kHz

would increase the number of channels available in Canada from 197 to 119, allowing three or four additional stations to operate in certain frequency-congested areas. In order to squeeze existing stations closer together, however, about 350 of the 100 Canadian AM stations would have to change their frequencies by a small amount, at an estimated cost of \$5 million for technical changes alone.

Non-technical costs related to advertising and loss of revenue and audiences have been estimated as high as \$32 million by the Canadian Association of Broadcasters.

## Thai foreign minister visits

Thailand's Foreign Minister, Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savetsila, met with Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan in Ottawa, April 30-May 2, to discuss multilateral and bilateral issues.

Canada-Thai relations have become closer in the past few years in response to developments in Southeast Asia, in particular the outpouring of refugees from Indochina. Thailand, as the front-line country of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in this situation, has borne the brunt of the security threat posed by the continued occupation of Kampuchea by foreign forces. Thailand has also accepted more than 500,000



Dr. MacGuigan greets Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi.

Indochinese refugees since 1975.

Dr. MacGuigan and Foreign Minister Siddhi discussed plans for a United Nations conference on Kampuchea in July. The ASEAN countries, comprising the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand, spearheaded a UN resolution last year demanding the withdrawal of foreign troops from Kampuchea. The resolution, which was backed by Canada and a majority of UN members, also called for an international conference to work out a political solution to the conflict. During their talks, Dr. MacGuigan reaffirmed Canadian support for the conference and for the ASEAN countries in their attempt to find a peaceful solution to the Kampuchean question.

Canada has contributed more than \$20 million to UN programs which have provided humanitarian assistance to Kampuchians in both Kampuchea and Thailand as well as to persons displaced by the refugee influx into Thailand.

The Thai foreign minister expressed his gratitude for Canadian efforts in accepting and assisting Southeast Asian refugees and said he hoped Canada would continue to offer such assistance.

In addition to the Kampuchean question, the two ministers discussed the question of increased Canadian bilateral economic assistance for Thailand. While in Ottawa Mr. Siddhi also held talks with the Department of Employment and Immigration and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

## Forestry pact signed

During the visit, the two foreign ministers signed a memorandum of understanding that would help ASEAN establish a forest seed centre in Thailand.

The seed centre, to be located at Muak Lek in Thailand's Saraburi Province, will be funded about equally by Canada and the ASEAN countries. CIDA will provide a \$1.5-million grant to cover the services of Canadian forestry experts and the cost of post-graduate training of ASEAN forestry staff in Canada, technical training in Canada and within the ASEAN region, and essential workshops, seminars and some equipment.

Thailand will provide land, buildings and staff and will meet the centre's regular operating costs. The other ASEAN countries will contribute staff and will pay the cost of project activities conducted in their own territory, such as seed collection and local studies.

## New space program approved

The federal government has approved a three-year space plan designed to enhance Canada's research and development capacity.

The government has announced that it will provide \$64 million over the next three years for new space projects. This funding brings total federal financing for the space program to \$260 million over the next three years.

About 80 per cent of this increase will go to Canadian industry for research and development, Minister of State for Science and Technology John Roberts said in announcing the plan.

He said the plan was aimed at developing technology in industry, emphasizing the potential of remote sensing in resource management and surveillance, and introducing an integrated multi-year approach to financing the space program.

### Remote sensing

In the area of remote sensing, \$40 million has been earmarked for six projects to improve Canada's ability to use remote sensing satellites for resource management and to explore the application of new sensors for meeting some of Canada's territorial and environmental surveillance requirements.

These undertakings include:

- a \$14-million project to improve Canada's two LANDSAT earth stations at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan and Shoe



Space program is aimed at developing technology in industry.

Cove, Newfoundland so that high resolution data and pictures of the land and coastal waters can be produced;

- a technology transfer program to assist resource management agencies to incorporate remotely sensed data into their management systems;
- a \$3-million meteorological satellite research and development project to improve the accuracy of weather and ice forecasts;
- a \$17-million radar satellite development program which would help provide information on ice and sea conditions required for safe, efficient navigation of Arctic and coastal waterways;
- a continuation of Canadian participation in the remote sensing program of the European Space Agency; and
- a \$1-million study of a new sensor to help predict the type, size and location of fish stocks.

The federal government has also increased funding for its technology development program to \$20 million over the next three years to finance the following projects:

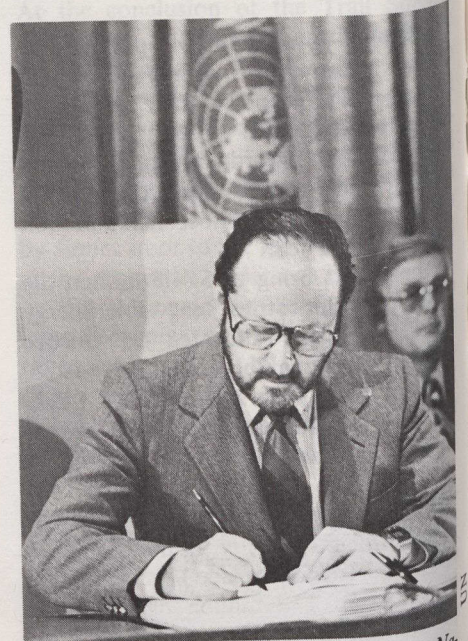
- a \$3-million contribution to the European Space Agency to allow Canadian industry to continue its participation in the preliminary development phase of the European large communications satellite program;
- a \$6-million key technology program for industry;
- a \$10-million increase in the Department of Communications' industrial contract fund; and
- a \$1-million project to establish a Canadian manufacturer of gallium arsenide devices, a key semi-conductor technology required for the next generation of satellites and earth stations.

### Communications studies

Mr. Roberts also announced three new major communications projects comprising a \$15-million study of a possible direct broadcasting satellite system; additional personnel resources to manage and conduct an increased technology development program and to investigate new satellite applications; and a \$500,000-program to improve the controls laboratory of the Department of Communications.

The minister said that in approving the space plan the government, for the first time, took into account Canada's over-all space interests and made long-term decisions on resource allocations to maintain the momentum of the program.

## Canada signs weapons convention



Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations Michel Dupuy signs a UN convention designed to prohibit or restrict the use of inhumane conventional weapons such as fragmentation and incendiary weapons, mines and booby-traps. More than 30 states signed the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects.

## Schools get cancer research grants

Medical faculties at nine Canadian universities will receive grants of \$150,000 over three years from the Terry Fox cancer research fund.

The grants, part of the \$23.5-million raised by the young British Columbia cancer victim in his marathon run, are intended to be used "in areas where it's difficult to get money through the regular grant system," said Dr. Louis Siminovitch, who heads the Marathon of Hope fund.

The universities which will receive the \$150,000 grants are the University of Saskatchewan, University of Manitoba, University of Toronto, Queen's University, University of Ottawa, McGill University, Dalhousie University and Memorial University of Newfoundland. The University of Sherbrooke will receive a \$50,000 grant for a one-year project, which will be reviewed and perhaps extended at the end of the year.

## Prehistoric sites found in P.E.I.

Last year, during an archaeological expedition in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, federal government archaeologists discovered a number of prehistoric sites.

The expedition under the direction of Dr. David Keenlyside of the National Museum of Man included a search of the saltwater lagoons in the Souris areas of northeastern Prince Edward Island.

The research was part of a broader look at the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence to determine the antiquity of man in the Maritimes and to reconstruct the ways in which prehistoric man adapted to and exploited the natural land and marine resources of the region.

Twenty prehistoric sites were identified in Prince Edward Island, most representing seasonal habitations over the past 2,000-3,000 years. However, there were isolated finds seen in local archaeological collections which suggested a much longer occupation of people in this region, perhaps as far back as 10,000-11,000 years ago. Two archaeological sites, one dating from about 1,000 years ago and a second, 2,000 years ago were explored through controlled test excavations by a crew of seven students.

Discoveries included various types of stone implement related to fishing and hunting activities, and utilitarian cooking and food processing tools such as ceramic earthenware. At the 2,000-year-old site evidence was unearthed of stone tool-



Archaeologists gather fossils at the site in Souris, Prince Edward Island.

making activities, including unfinished tools, broken implements and flaking waste material. Organic material at the 1,000-year-old site was well-preserved — tools and waste debris of bone will be studied to determine the diet of these people their reason for settling there and the time of the year when people lived on these sites. The present evidence indicates that these early occupants of P.E.I. were probably ancestors of the present day Micmac peoples.

On one of the sites near the surface of the archaeological deposits, fragments of seventeenth-century glass and earthen-

ware were discovered. These finds represent some of the earliest imported European materials (probably French) to the island and are similar to early French artifacts discovered at Fort Louisbourg in Nova Scotia. The archaeological research in the area will continue this summer.

## CIDA studies Senegal project

The benefits of proposed developments in the Senegal River Basin would outweigh the negative effects, according to a recently-released study of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Organization for the Development of the Senegal River (OMVS).

The report, entitled *Assessment of Environmental Effects of Proposed Developments in the Senegal River Basin*, was prepared by Jean-Guy Saint-Martin, CIDA's director-general of Francophone Africa division and Dr. Moustapha Ba of the OMVS.

Dr. Ba said that construction of dams, be it in West Africa or elsewhere, will naturally change the physical and human environment to some extent. He added that although this is true of the construction of the Diama and Manantali dams, it must be remembered that these dams are being constructed with the ultimate goals of ensuring a water supply, even in times of drought, reducing desertification and ensuring the population's food self-sufficiency.

According to Mr. Saint-Martin, the OMVS project, like all projects implemented by CIDA, was subject to an assessment of its advantages and disadvantages. It was important he said that the harmful effects of such a development program be identified and corrective measures be taken to prevent irreparable damage.

The project, said Dr. Ba and Mr. Saint-Martin, centres on the development of small irrigated areas to preserve the family units, enable farmers to grow food crops of their choice, and encourage farming with draught animals, not mechanized farming.

The two experts acknowledged that the urban development which will follow the establishment of some small-scale industries (tanneries, food processing facilities) will affect certain artisans, but they pointed out that it would create new jobs in the same field for these people.



Stone tools found at the prehistoric site dating back 1,000 years.

David L. Keenlyside photos

## Export markets for seed potatoes

Canada is a major seed potato exporter, but markets for this crop could expand even more rapidly in the next few years, according to Agriculture Canada.

To take advantage of expanding markets, Agriculture Canada is working with the provinces and the seed potato industry to help ensure Canada grows high-quality, disease-free seed potatoes suited to the needs of importing countries.

Canada already is a leader in producing high-quality seed potato stocks. In the 1979-80 crop year, Canada exported 2.7 million hundredweight of seed potatoes to 18 countries.

Ron Junk, Agriculture Canada marketing officer, said there are potential and expanding markets in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Algeria and Morocco. He also points to expanding markets in the Caribbean and South America.

"Agriculture Canada, working with the industry and the provinces has taken steps to eliminate diseases such as ring rot and to ensure that Canadian seed potato stock is of high quality," said Mr. Junk.

This includes more rigorous field inspection to detect any disease and compulsory post-harvest testing. In addition, the department's research program has been expanded to help develop seed potato varieties that meet the needs of importing countries.

The Canadian Seed Potato Export Agency has been co-ordinating the export market development activities of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island seed potato exporters.

"The efforts of the agency in market expansion and in follow-up after sales have improved Canada's position as a leader in seed potato exports," said Mr. Junk. By 1985, Canada could be exporting more than \$35-million worth of seed potatoes, he added.

## Business specializes in laughs

A Winnipeg firm has made business a laughing matter.

Scheme-a-Dream Limited offered a \$29 April Fools' Day special this year for those who wanted to tickle the fancy of their friends in a more elaborate way than the traditional tack on the chair.

Take, for example, the couple who awoke to the clamour of painters unloading equipment on the front steps of a home in Winnipeg suburb for an unorderly, and unwanted, refurbishing.

Or the doctor who walked into his examining room to be kissed by a pretty girl in a bathing suit, compliments of his wife.

Bev Buddick, manager of the Winnipeg branch of Scheme-a-Dream, says anything a customer wants, within reason, is on the table.

"As long as it's legal and in good taste, we'll do it," she said. There is also a Scheme-a-Dream operation in Calgary.

Other victims of the corporate clowns in Winnipeg included a second doctor faced with an elderly woman displaying the symptoms of pregnancy and a fellow who was told his car was being towed away — and who arrived at his vehicle to find a costumed jester perched upon it.

## Canadian journalism prize awarded to Australian



Canada's High Commissioner to Australia Raymond C. Anderson (left) presents the Canadian Award for Journalistic Merit to Anne Summers of the Australian Financial Review on behalf of Michael Byrnes, the Financial Review's Tokyo correspondent. The award is presented annually to a journalist in the Australian press, radio and television reporting on international affairs in the Pacific area. It is intended to promote interest in and a better understanding of international affairs. Mr. Byrnes was given the award for a series of articles related to the economic and political situation in a number of Asian countries. As part of the prize, Mr. Byrnes will be invited to tour Canada later this year as a guest of the Canadian government.

## Breast-feeding program continues

The federal government recently released a publication to begin the second phase of a collaborative program on breast-feeding.

The booklet, entitled *Breast-feeding*, was produced in collaboration with La Leche League and the Canadian Paediatric Society. It is designed to make breast-feeding a satisfying and successful experience for mother and baby.

In May 1980, at the World Health Assembly in Geneva, Canada co-sponsored a resolution calling for greater efforts to promote breast-feeding on a world-wide basis. The new publication represents part of Canada's on-going commitment to that process.

During 1981, *Breast-feeding* will be distributed by doctors, hospitals and public health nurses. It will also be distributed to approximately 300,000 new mothers in hospitals as part of a gift pack containing samples of products and information useful to new mothers.

Heide Smith

# News of the arts

## Seven musicals at Charlottetown

A new musical entitled *Aimee*, based on the life of controversial Canadian-born evangelist Aimee Semple McPherson, will be one of seven Canadian musicals at the Charlottetown Festival this coming season.



Scene from *Anne of Green Gables*.

William J. Hancox, executive director of Confederation Centre of the Arts, and Gary Craswell, acting producer of the 1981 festival, recently unveiled plans for the festival's 15-week season.

This year's lineup of musicals includes the perennial favourite, *Anne of Green Gables*, opening June 26; *Fauntleroy*, a rags-to-riches story, opening June 29; the world premiere of *Aimee* on July 3, and a five-day, main-stage September run of *Billy Bishop Goes to War*, recently shown in New York after a successful Canadian tour and soon to open in London's West End.

The festival opens earlier than ever, on June 17, with one of two Cameo Cabaret one-man revues, *Miss Lillie*, based on the life of Canadian-born comedian Beatrice Lillie, or one starring Rudy Webb. The seventh musical is the children's production, *The Three Bears*, starring members of the Charlottetown Festival Company.

## Quebec novelist wins prize

Quebec writer Claude Jasmin was recently presented with the 1980 France-Canada prize for his novel *La Sablière*.

The prize, awarded annually to a French-speaking Canadian writer, is accompanied by \$1,500 in cash — \$500 from the Quebec government and \$1,000 from the City of Paris.

## Canada Council gets funding

The federal government is giving the Canadian arts community a boost with an increase of \$3 million in the Canada Council's budget for 1981-82.

For the first time the government's grant to the Council will exceed \$50 million said Communications Minister Francis Fox in announcing the funding. It represents an increase of 18 per cent over the 1980-81 grant.

In addition to the \$52.9 million to be voted by Parliament, the Canada Council receives revenues of more than \$7 million

from interest and dividends from its endowment account. The \$3-million grant is a supplement to the main grant of \$49.9 million contained in the government's main estimates for 1981-82.

The \$3 million is expected to enable the Council to respond to increased participation in the arts and to assist it in offsetting the effects of inflation.

The Canada Council funds a number of individuals and organizations active in the performing arts, visual arts, writing and publishing. For more than 20 years, the Council has played a major role in the development and support of the arts.

## Canadian graphic arts on display at National Gallery



*A partial view of Mont-Saint-Michel* by Clarence Gagnon.

An exhibition providing an historic overview of Canadian prints, *Canada in the Graphic Arts: 1556-1963* recently went on view at the National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa.

Eighty-one prints have been selected from the two most important print collections in Canada, those of the National Gallery of Canada and the Public Archives of Canada.

The earliest prints in the exhibition, from the collection of the Public Archives of Canada, are *La Terra de Hochelaga Nell Nova Francia* published by the Venetian Giovanni Ramusio in 1556; two prints

by Richard Short published in 1761; and two etchings by James Peachey, possibly the first prints made in Canada, printed in 1783. Among examples from the collection of the National Gallery are Homer Watson's etching *The Pioneer Mill*, 1889, and prints by Clarence Gagnon, Edwin Holgate, L.L. Fitzgerald, J.E.H. MacDonald, David Milne and Albert Dumouchel.

This exhibition, which will run until June 14, is planned to coincide with the annual meeting of the Print Council of America which is being held in Ottawa this month.

## News briefs

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has agreed with a federal advisory committee recommendation continuing a ban on the use of urea formaldehyde foam insulation (UFFI). In September 1980 the committee, composed of non-government experts, was asked to assess the health hazards associated with its use. In an interim report, submitted to the government in December, the committee recommended a temporary ban on the use of UFFI in buildings. The committee's final report notes that UFFI is an unstable material of variable composition, which can break down and release formaldehyde gas.

The Royal Bank has agreed to buy out its partners in Orion Bank Limited of London, England, for about \$100 million. Orion will be merged with the Royal's own merchant banking arm, the Royal Bank of Canada (London) Limited to form an operation with assets of about \$3 billion (U.S.). Jock Finlayson, president of the Royal Bank will be chairman of the merged company's separate board of directors, but he will remain based in Toronto.

Canada Post has started airmail service between Frobisher Bay and Nuuk, Greenland. All mail for Greenland until now has been routed through Denmark. The new service will carry only a few pounds a day of letters, small packages, newspapers and periodicals. Larger parcels will travel the route by way of Denmark.

Toronto Dominion Bank recently opened an international centre in Winnipeg with regional responsibilities for customers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and northwestern Ontario. The centre will market a broad range of international banking services including foreign exchange, foreign currency loans and



CP Laserphoto

Visitors to the Toronto Zoo recently had the opportunity to see the first African elephant born in Canada. The elephant was making his first public appearance since being born last October.

deposits, documentary credits and trade financing.

Federal and provincial government officials with responsibility for home care and home support services programs met recently in Ottawa. Highlights of the meeting included the exploration of key issues such as the relationship of home care to health and social services, eligibility, program standards, reporting systems and monitoring and evaluation.

Alberta Industrial Holdings Limited, designed to attract smaller investors to the provincial industrial sector, has been formed by the Merbanco Group, a Calgary-based financial consortium. Alberta Holdings Chairman Robert Wisener said that about a half of the public issue has been privately-placed with several major institutions including Canada Trust, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Royal Bank, Nova Corporation and TransCanada PipeLines Limited. The remaining shares will be offered to the public in the four western provinces.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed financing agreements supporting additional sales of \$7 million for the construction of the Kwidzyn forestry project in Poland. Financing arrangements for the project signed between EDC and the borrower, Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. since 1975 amount to \$210 million, including the additional \$7 million.

Job vacancies for engineers, accountants, scientists and other professionals remain at record high levels in spite of the continuing slack economy, according to the Technical Service Council. The quarterly survey showed little change in the number of openings during the last three months but vacancies for professionals have increased 15.8 per cent over the past year.

Construction of an oil pipeline along the Mackenzie River, from Zama, Alberta to Norman Wells, Northwest Territories, has been approved by the National Energy Board. If approval is received from the federal Cabinet soon, Interprovincial Pipe Line Limited could complete the \$360-million line by late 1983, with the first deliveries of oil starting in early 1984.

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan has announced that the Canadian Bankers' Association has agreed to recommend to its members a more flexible policy in administering farm loans during the current period of high interest rates. Mr. Whelan, Farm Credit Corporation Chairman Rolland Poirier and Agriculture Canada Deputy Minister Gaetan Lussier met recently with a delegation from the Bankers' Association, to discuss the serious short-term financial problems now faced by some segments of the Canadian farming and food processing industries.

Immigration figures for 1979 reveal that Vietnam was the source country for the largest group - 19,859 immigrants, representing 17.7 per cent of the total. Large numbers of immigrants also came from: Britain, 12,853 or 11.5 per cent; United States, 9,617 or 8.6 per cent; Hong Kong, 5,966 or 5.3 per cent; India, 4,517 or 4 per cent; Laos, 3,903 or 3.5 per cent; Philippines, 3,873 or 3.5 per cent. Total immigration in 1979 was 112,096, an increase of 29.9 per cent over 1978, but 25 per cent below the average for the previous ten years.

Domtar Incorporated of Montreal plans to invest \$29.2 million at its Dolbeau newsprint mill in the Lac St. Jean region, 150 miles north of Quebec City. The program includes a wood waste boiler, and improvements in wood processing and handling. The boiler will supply all the mill's steam requirements and will burn wastes from the company's own sawmills and others in the Dolbeau area. The wood waste fuel used will be equivalent to about 8.5 million gallons of fuel oil a year.

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