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Parliament recalled to end national railway strike

In a nation-wide television broadcast on August 27, the Prime Minister announced that Parliament would be recalled as soon as possible to legislate an end to a four-day old national rail strike. Non-operating railway employees had walked off the job after a month of "rotating walkouts" and attempts to work out a satisfactory agreement had failed. Mr. Trudeau's statement follows:

I want to speak to you tonight as Prime Minister of a country that must deal quickly with a national emergency.

That emergency is the rail strike.... A rotating strike which has now become general.... A dispute which continues, despite our most intense efforts to negotiate its end.... A dispute which is hurting Canadians everywhere.

Tonight, I have asked the Speaker to recall the House of Commons at the earliest possible date, to legislate an end to this paralysis of our railway system. The Government will ask Parliament to pass legislation providing for the restoration of rail service, through a process that would be fair and equitable to all parties.

We reached this decision with reluctance. It is not a light thing to interfere with the free determination of wages and working conditions between labour and management. Until last week, the people of Canada — with considerable fortitude — managed to live with the pressures and inconveniences of rotating strikes. But last Thursday, the strike became general. This nation-wide rail service interruption is now causing serious damage; we can *not* live with such disruptions any longer.

— For instance, on Vancouver Island, in the provinces of Newfoundland and

In the early hours of September 1, Parliament passed emergency legislation to ease the national rail strike.

The Maintenance of Railway Operations Act 1973, which ordered some 56,000 non-operating railway employees back to work, provides wage increases based on a conciliation board report that had been rejected previously by the unions. The increases are: 34 cents an hour retroactive to January 1, 6.5 per cent next January 1 and a further 1.5 per cent on July 1, 1974.

Prince Edward Island and many parts of the North, entire communities are isolated, or risk being cut off.

— In many industrial and resource areas of Canada, thousands of workers are being laid off, and several key plants are about to close down entirely. Small businessmen are also imperilled in their ability to operate.

— At a time when all Canadians are vigorously determined to control the prices we pay for food, the rail strike is jeopardizing the efficient movement of grains and fresh meats; in a few areas, food is reported to be in danger of rotting in boxcars.

Over the weekend, the Minister of Labour, Mr. Munro, made final and intensive efforts to persuade the parties to settle the dispute. Following an appraisal from the Minister of Labour this morning, the Cabinet decided to permit negotiations to continue for a few more hours...since there appeared to be some new hope for a quick settlement. Tonight, that hope has gone.

If the stoppage continues much longer, serious damage could result to the national economy, and to Canadians as consumers. This the Federal Government cannot allow to happen. The Government has therefore been obliged to assert the interest of the country as a whole, over the individual rights and interests of the parties to the dispute.

In recalling Parliament, our first priority will be the immediate restoration of rail service throughout Canada. I also want to assure the railway unions and managements that the Government will continue to respect their interests. Of course, any settlement must also be equitable to the interests of *all* Canadians. I am sure that will be Parliament's concern, and I hope it will be the concern of the railways and unions as well.

Canada-Cuba claims negotiations

The Department of External Affairs expects that the second round of claims negotiations between Canada and Cuba will be held in Havana late in 1973. In these discussions the Canadian Government is attempting to obtain compensation for the property of Canadians that has been nationalized, confiscated or otherwise taken by the Cuban Government.

Persons who were Canadian citizens at the time their property was taken by Cuba and who have not already informed the Claims Section of the Department of External Affairs at Ottawa of their claims were urged to do so immediately, so that their claims may be considered during the negotiations.

New information policy for consumer health protection

Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde announced on August 27 a new information policy whereby his Department's Health Protection Branch would release more details of potential health hazards to the public from foods, drugs and other manufactured products.

The public will also be given more information on actions taken regarding certain products on sale, or destined for sale in Canada.

"In response to the growing interest and concern of the Canadian consumer, individually and collectively, regarding the safety and efficacy of the wide variety of foods, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices and other manufactured goods that are available on the Canadian market, or destined for it, the Health Protection Branch will make readily available information about potentially hazardous products and actions taken by the Branch to protect Canadians," Mr. Lalonde stated.

In a letter signed by Dr. A.B. Morrison, Assistant Deputy Minister, Health Protection Branch, manufacturers of foods, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices and radiation-emitting devices were informed that, effective immediately, the Health Protection Branch would make public:

(1) The withdrawal or suspension of sale of foods, drugs, cosmetics, medi-

cal devices and radiation-emitting devices when their continued sale was considered to be a hazard to health;

(2) major seizures of products after legal charges had been laid or major seizures had been forfeited to the Crown with the consent of the owner; and

(3) information related to foods, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices and radiation-emitting devices that had been refused entry into Canada.

The information will be released through the monthly publication, *Rx Bulletin*, distribution of which will be increased to reach medical professions, other interested organizations, associations, manufacturers, and the media.

In cases where the continued sale of a product would be a hazard to health, the initial release of the information will, as in the past, be through departmental statement or press release to the media, agencies and organizations concerned, depending on the urgency of the situation.

Until the introduction of the new policy, the only information released on a regular basis by the Health Protection Branch was concerning foods, drugs, cosmetics and medical devices related to convictions under the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations. These are published in the *Quarterly Reports of Convictions*.

Budding ballet stars

In an effort to find talented youngsters to enroll in its full-time school, the National Ballet School has announced a new program of training for children from six to nine years old. Junior Division, as the program is called, is designed to discover and give preparatory training to youngsters who may have the potential to become students in the School's ballet/academic course.

The School hopes to find about 20 to 40 students at auditions this month, who will be divided into classes according to age and experience. They will attend classes one to three times a week from September to June.

The young dancers will be allowed to continue training until the age of ten, at which time they will be considered as candidates for the full-time school.

Gross national product — second quarter 1973

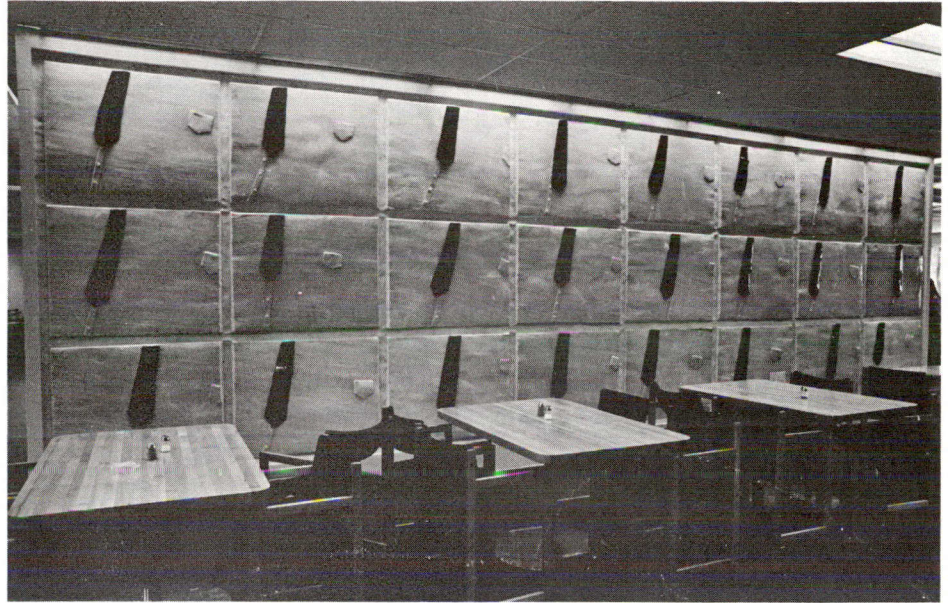
The Canadian economy maintained its high level of activity in the second quarter of 1973 following very high rates of growth in the fourth quarter of 1972 and the first quarter of 1973. Although preliminary estimates indicate that total growth slowed in the second quarter, an exceptionally large gain was recorded in housing construction, while corporation profits and non-residential investment continued to grow at above-average rates. Farm income also increased very sharply. Exports of goods and services rose more slowly in the second quarter, but imports declined, resulting in an improvement in the balance of trade of somewhat more than \$1 billion at annual rates. The moderation, after two quarters of unsustainable growth, was also reflected by an increase of only 1 per cent in the index of real domestic product and a slower rate of advance in employment. As in the first quarter, the second quarter showed strong inflationary pressures, particularly evident in food and raw material prices.

Continuing price increases

Gross national product at market prices reached a level of \$116 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, an increase of \$3.3 billion or 3.0 per cent following a rise of 4.5 per cent in the revised first quarter. The increase mainly reflected continued price increases; the overall implicit price index rose by 2.0 per cent compared to 1.8 per cent in the first quarter and 0.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1972. Thus, in volume terms the rate of expansion in the economy moderated to 0.9 per cent after an increase of 2.7 per cent in the first quarter.

The United States economy also grew more slowly in the second quarter; in real terms the growth was 0.6 per cent, with prices rising by about 1.7 per cent. The patterns of growth in the two countries showed some dissimilarities. Inventory accumulation was a source of strength in the U.S. but of weakness in Canada, while business fixed investment was relatively much stronger in this country. On the other hand, consumer outlays, especially on automobiles, slowed in both countries.

Veneration of the White Collar Worker is the title of a two-sided ceramic wall mural in the cafeteria of the Lester B. Pearson Building, headquarters of the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa. Described as typical of the ceramic sculpture done by the artist, Gathie Faulk of Vancouver, the work is divided into 24 squares, each about two feet by three feet. Every square represents a white shirt and is complemented by a red tie and, in some cases, a tie clip. The "blue collar worker", on the other side of the mural, is portrayed by blue-gray coloured shirts without ties, but other accessories such as glasses, pens, etc., can be seen in the pockets. Each shirt weighs 100 pounds; the whole mural measures 74 feet long by 9½ feet high.



Standards review board formed

Standardization, a subject of vital importance to industry, consumers and governments is currently receiving increased national and international attention. Following the completion of the so-called Kennedy Round of tariff negotiations GATT members turned their attention to secondary trade barriers, and are presently engaged in the development of a Code of Conduct which recognizes that standards and restrictive quality-assurance requirements may well represent even more serious barriers to trade than tariffs.

In Canada, the creation of the Standards Council in 1971 provided a focal point for the establishment of a national-standards system. A recent development arising from this has been the accreditation of the Canadian Government Specifications Board (CGSB) as one of four national-standards writing bodies. Related to this is the creation of a CGSB Review Board, which held its inaugural meeting in Ottawa recently.

The meeting brought together representatives from Canadian industry, provincial departments from across the country, the Federal Government and others interested and knowledgeable in the field of standards. The purpose of the meeting was to establish a formal review structure for CGSB standards which are regarded as possible candidates for acceptance by the

Standards Council as national standards of Canada. At present there are some 1,650 CGSB standards available many of which are very likely to become national standards.

The series of garment-sizing standards, which CGSB has developed over a number of years in support of the Canada Standard-Size Program of the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, is a good example of *de facto* national standards which are proving of value to the average consumer from coast to coast.

The standards review board, which represents national interests, is composed of representatives from Federal Government departments, all provinces and territories, a wide range of industrial and trade associations, other standards-writing bodies and research and university interests. It also includes a number of unaffiliated individuals who are knowledgeable and experienced in standardization. Mr. John Guminski, the Executive Director of the CGSB, was appointed chairman of the review board for the initial year.

Automobiles seem safer

A marked decrease in motor-vehicle "recalls," compared to those during the same period last year was announced for the second quarter of 1973 by Transport Minister Jean

Marchand recently. During April, May and June of this year, he said, 36,066 vehicles were recalled by 22 manufacturers; of the more than 850,000 vehicles recalled during 1972, 536,546 were recalled during the second quarter of the year. Motor vehicles are recalled by manufacturers for correction of any safety-related defects.

During the first quarter of this year more than 338,000 motor vehicles were recalled and Mr. Marchand expressed his satisfaction with the second quarter decrease: "During a period when the Ministry has increased its investigations of motor-vehicle safety defects, it is gratifying to see such a drastic decline in the number of vehicles recalled for safety-related defects.

"I think this downward trend in recalls reflects the significant impact which Ministry efforts in research and investigation combined with a positive reaction by the automotive industry have had and I hope that the current trend will continue."

The types of vehicle recalled for the second quarter of 1973 were: 11,587 automobiles; 5,398 trucks and truck bodies; 2,281 snowmobiles; 819 buses; 117 trailers; 77 multi-purpose passenger vehicles; and 15,787 motorcycles.

Regulations in effect since January 1, 1971 compel manufacturers to advise the Ministry of all motor vehicle safety-related defects. Companies are also required to notify owners by registered mail of these possible defects.

Hydro-power equipment trade mission to China

A 16-member Canadian trade mission is seeking information in China on that country's marketing requirements for equipment used in power generation, transmission and distribution.

The visit by the Canadians, from August 29 to September 18, is a follow-up to the Canadian Trade Exposition in Peking last August and to the visit of 20 Chinese engineers to Canada last November. China, which is giving priority to the development of hydro power, has shown interest in Canadian expertise.

The mission, led by C.T. Charland, Assistant Deputy Minister (Export Development), Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and including representatives from the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, public utilities as well as representatives from private industry, is visiting thermal-power stations, heavy machinery plants, hydro stations, universities, and boiler plants in Peking, Shanghai and Hangchow. The group will also visit an industrial exhibition in Shanghai.

Discussions with officials of the Chinese Government in the Ministry of Water Conservancy and the Machinery Corporation will also be held.

Bell reduces rates request

Bell Canada recently announced extensive reductions in the scale of telephone tariffs proposed last November to the Canadian Transport Commission.

The latest changes would cut more than \$33 million from the additional revenues sought in its original application.

The main reason for changing the proposal, Bell said, was a buoyant economy and its impact on the company's expectations of revenue. Also, expenses would be somewhat lower than originally predicted.

Bell emphasized that most of the new rate changes suggested were lower than those requested originally, and none was higher.

For most residential customers, Bell Canada now proposes an increase of only 10 cents a month for individual lines, compared to last November's

request for increases ranging up to 40 cents. No increase is proposed for either two-party or multi-party line subscribers.

Bell has reduced to \$51.8 million (from \$85.2 million) the additional revenues it estimates will be needed to produce a rate of return during 1974 of 8.6 per cent on total average capital.

The company said its action in reducing the application was consistent with its established policy of seeking only the revenues required to maintain existing standards of service.

Work permits for visitors awaiting immigrant status

Permission to work will be granted to people who are eligible to apply for landed-immigrant status under new legislation to adjust the immigration status of persons who may be in Canada illegally or as visitors. Such persons have 60 days from August 15 to apply under the adjustment program. This means that any person who came to Canada illegally or as a visitor on or before November 30, 1972, and has remained here since, can apply for landed-immigrant status at a Canada Immigration Centre or a Canada Manpower Centre up to midnight October 15, 1973. (See *Canada Weekly dated August 29, P. 3*)

Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras, in announcing on August 14 the ruling on permission to work said: "We wish to encourage people who are here illegally or as visitors to take advantage of the opportunity to become established in Canada. By enabling such people to seek work legally or continue in employment after applying for landed-immigrant status, we hope it is made clear that all those who apply will be dealt with generously."

Italy buys drone systems

Canada and Italy have entered into an agreement regarding the procurement by Italy of two AN/USD 501 reconnaissance drone systems. Canadair Limited of Montreal and Meteor S. p. A. of Rome will each make about 50 per cent of the system. Value of the purchase is in excess of \$10 million.

Canadair will manufacture most of the

airborne equipment and provide training and technical assistance to Meteor for a period of two years. Meteor, at its plant in Malfalcone, Italy, will manufacture most of the ground support equipment and do final assembly. The drone system was approved by Italy after demonstration flights conducted during 1971 in Sardinia.

The AN/USD 501 is a short-range reconnaissance drone system designed to provide tactical intelligence in the forward battle areas. It emphasizes small size and high speed and uses a rocket motor for initial boost and a turbojet engine for in-flight power. After launch, the drone accurately follows a pre-selected course, flies over and photographs the target area and then returns to a pre-determined recovery point, where it lands by parachute. The film is removed, the drone is refueled and is re-usable.

Initiated by Canadair Limited of Montreal in 1959, the project was subsequently assisted by the former Department of Defence Production (now the Department of Supply and Services) and the British Ministry of Aviation. The Government of West Germany later joined the undertaking and the drone was developed under a tripartite agreement between the three countries whereby the governments involved shared the costs of design, development, test and evaluation.

Packaging equipment shown in Japan

Packaging manufacturers from Ontario have, for the first time, exhibited their equipment at the annual Japan Packaging Machinery Manufacturers' Association Show in Tokyo.

The Canadians were the only foreign exhibitors at the five-day show from September 7 to 11, which has tripled in size since 1969 and now attracts more than 100,000 people. It was held in five halls in 1,550 booths all exhibiting packaging machinery.

Products included equipment that placed bulk goods into containers; filling machines for viscous, liquid and granular materials and rendering equipment for meat and sausage processing, shrinking equipment for covering pallet loads; custom equipment for manual and automatic labelling of bottles and paper and foil containers and closures for dairy products.

Distribution of Canadian books

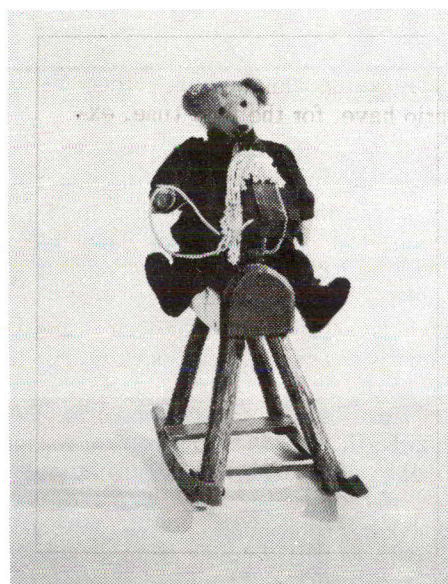
The Canada Council has distributed 112,000 Canadian books worth \$450,000 under its new book-purchase program. Roughly a third of the books were given to Canadian groups and institutions that have limited funds. Others were distributed in co-operation with the Department of External Affairs to foreign universities, cultural centres and other institutions, and to Canadian diplomatic posts.

In Canada, 157 kits consisting of 200 books each were awarded, following a nation-wide competition that attracted over 300 applications. Receiving the book kits are organizations ranging from rural libraries and community groups to a "ship library" that sails to remote communities in the region of Quebec's north shore.

The Council purchased and distributed the books under its program of assistance to Canadian publishers, which also includes grants for the publication and translation of Canadian books.

Exhibition of old toys

The McCord Museum in Montreal has re-created an Edwardian childhood setting in a toy exhibition entitled "Once Upon a Time".



McCord Museum photo

Two of the toys (circa 1890) on display at the McCord Museum, Montreal.

The toys on display, from Montreal in the 1890s, include dolls, rocking horses and mechanical toys. Enlarged photographs of children at that time are also displayed.

The director of the exhibit, Isobel Dobell, pointed out that although toys of any era would appeal to children, the success of her toy show lay in the realistic atmosphere it created and that it portrayed an interesting and important part of the city's history.

Montreal's show provides a unique glimpse of early Montreal life as seen through the eyes of a child.

Canadian golf's leading lady

"I'm just myself," declares Jocelyne Bourassa, the girl from Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, who really "hit the big time" on the women's professional golf circuit with her victory at La Canadienne Golf Championship early this summer.

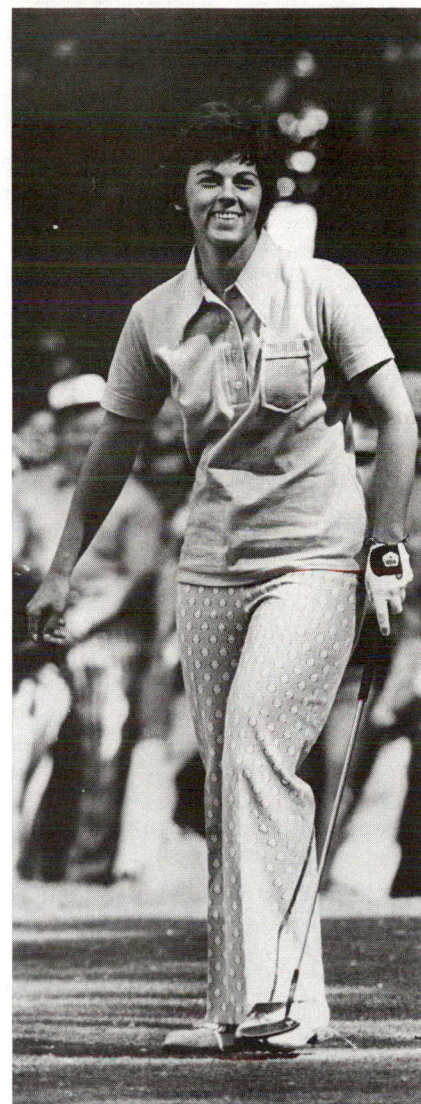
During the three days of La Canadienne, Jocelyne's unrestrained mannerisms — she'd yell at the ball "arrête-toi bébé" or pout when she played badly — became familiar to all who watched her play, both at the Municipal Golf Club's Maisonneuve Course and on the television screen. Her spontaneous exuberance, which has often led to comparisons with Lee Trevino, gave the women's tour a vitality that was lacking before Jocelyne emerged from Shawinigan.

"She gives full vent to her feelings. We've been trying to get the girls to let themselves go and behave more like her," says Bud Erickson, executive director of the Ladies Professional Golf Association.

The daughter of a retired electrician, "JoJo" — as she's called at home — learned to play golf with a "hand-me-down" set of clubs that belonged to her brother Gilles.

Rather roguish as a youngster, she grew to learn to accept the conventions necessary in competitive golf and became a serious player.

In her first year in the ladies professional tour, having swung her way to over \$16,000 in prize money, Jocelyne was named tour rookie of the year. She was also named, by the Canadian Press, winner of the Julien Award as Canada's athlete of the year. She is the first professional female



Montreal Gazette photo

The champion's winning smile
Jocelyne Bourassa, after her victory at La Canadienne Golf Championship early this summer.

athlete ever to win the award.

In the 1973 La Canadienne Championship, despite a knee injury, Jocelyne Bourassa, in an amazing exhibition of skill, concentration and control — understroked all other competition and won \$10,000.

Jocelyne credits her performance to the tutelage of Mario Brisebois, an old Shawinigan chum whom Jocelyne consulted over every shot of the 54-hole tournament, to her new putting technique, and to her family and friends. "There is no way you are going to play badly when you have your family and 40,000 people cheering for you," she said.

Increase in development aid

Canada's disbursements of Official Development Assistance (ODA) increased by 25.6 per cent in 1972 over those of 1971, Paul Gérin-Lajoie, President of the Canadian International Development Agency, announced recently.

The rise in ODA from \$391.9 million in 1971 to \$492.1 million in 1972 represents an increase from 0.42 per cent to 0.47 per cent of Canada's gross national product (GNP). Both the Pearson Commission and the United Nations set 0.7 per cent of GNP as a target for ODA disbursements by the developed nations. At 0.47 per cent of GNP, Canada ranks seventh as a donor country compared to the 15 other member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). This is well above the DAC average, which is 0.34 per cent. The bulk of the spending was in the bilateral program — \$338.3 million in 1972, compared to \$294.5 million in 1971.

Total multilateral disbursements rose by 59.1 per cent from \$96.6 million in 1971 to \$153.7 million in 1972. Of these disbursements, capital subscription payments and contributions to special funds of the World Bank and of the Regional Development Banks more than doubled from \$51.9 million to \$109.6 million, with the largest contribution going to the International Development Association (IDA), which is part of the World Bank group.

At the same time, Canada effectively reached the United Nations target of 1 per cent of GNP for total financial resource flows to the developing countries. This target includes not only official development assistance flows referred to above, but also official export credits and private resource transfers.

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These total flows from Canada in 1972 reached a record level of \$1,015 million, equivalent to 0.98 per cent of GNP.

The financial terms of Canada's total official development assistance remained highly concessionary in 1972. Grants and multilateral advances accounted for 67.7 per cent of the aid program. Canada's development loans were extended at the softest terms of any DAC member with 99.3 per cent of all development loans, amounting to \$179.6 million, having terms of 0 per cent interest, ten years grace and 50 years maturity.

Stratford Theatre to tour Australia

The Stratford National Theatre of Canada will make a seven-week tour of Australia next spring performing Molière's *The Imaginary Invalid*. Artistic Director Jean Gascon, who announced the visit, will direct the production and Director William Hutt will play the title role.

Although details of the itinerary are still incomplete, the highlight of the tour will be a two-week appearance at the Adelaide Festival of Arts, a biennial event featuring drama, music, opera and the visual arts. Guest artists and performing companies from other countries are invited to participate and in past years such distinguished visitors as Britain's Royal Shakespeare Company and dancer Rudolf Nureyev have taken part. Adelaide, the capital of South Australia has a population of some 850,000 in the Metropolitan area.

The Canadian company was invited to participate in the 1972 Adelaide Festival but was unable to accept. Meantime, Adelaide has begun construction on its new Festival Centre, a four-stage complex that should be finished in 1975, which will include several auditoriums ranging in size from a small experimental theatre to a 2,000-seat larger one designed for a wide range of theatrical and musical activities. In 1974, Festival events will be housed in existing facilities, with Stratford appearing at Her Majesty's Theatre, an 1,127-seat house with a proscenium arch stage.

Stratford will also appear in three other Australian cities — Perth, Melbourne and Sydney.

With opening night scheduled for early

in February, the tour will continue to the first week of April, following which the Company will return to Stratford to restage the production for presentation at the Stratford Festival during the 1974 season.

Other tours

The Australian visit marks Stratford's fourth overseas appearance. They performed at the Edinburgh and Chichester Festivals and, last year, the company was critically acclaimed throughout a major European tour with two Shakespeare plays, *King Lear* and *The Taming of the Shrew*.

The company has toured annually in the spring since 1967, appearing in several U.S. cities and across Canada. In addition to the annual tour there have been two out-of-town productions since 1967: *Hadrian VII*, directed by Jean Gascon, which set out on a 38-week U.S. tour following the Stratford production in 1969, and Feydeau's *There's One In Every Marriage*, also directed by Mr. Gascon, which was brought to Broadway by producer David Merrick in 1972 following its Festival production the preceding season.

The Imaginary Invalid concerns a hypochondriac who is so worried about his health that he wants his daughter to marry the nephew of a doctor (and thus obtain free medical advice). It was first presented in Paris in February 1673, with the playwright in the cast.

Purchase program for fish meal

Fisheries Minister Jack Davis recently announced a \$10-million purchase program for fish meal under which the Fisheries Prices Support Board will offer to purchase fish meal from producers who may find themselves in difficulty owing to the recently-imposed export embargo on the product.

Companies who sell fish meal to the Board will have the right of first refusal to re-purchase for resale at a later date.

Canada exported 36,000 tons of fish meal in 1972, valued at some \$7 million. The chief markets are the United States and Britain.