

Canada Weekly

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Christmas unfolds gently through Canada's time zones

The easternmost shores of Newfoundland are first to feel the touch of Christmas Day in Canada. Five more hours will elapse before the day reaches the Yukon. On its joyous passage across this vast land, Christmas has seven beginnings and as many ends, as it moves from one time zone to the next.

Christmas was celebrated for the first time on Canadian soil in 1535, in the palisaded forts which Jacques Cartier and his men had built at the mouth of the St. Charles River (they called it Ste. Croix), and on the French ships frozen fast in the St. Lawrence. This was not a joyful day for the hardy men from Normandy, huddled in their cold block-houses ashore or beneath the deck in the equally icy ships. Twenty-five of them died before spring released the ships from the ice and they could return to France. Yet, it is recorded that they celebrated Christmas devotedly and bravely.

Newfoundland, first settled by "winter crews" of arrogant Devon captains was Britain's first American colony. Here began England's Commonwealth, and here in its own time zone, the youngest pro-

vince of Canada enjoys a half hour of Christmas Day — first of all Canada to herald this blessed time. In the outports, there is rich tradition. The English custom of "mummers" — acting out short pantomimes and serenading villagers — still adds colour to the season. While children sleep in British Columbia, Newfoundland's children creep down the stairs to laden trees. Christmas reaches out to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, the Gaspé coast and eastern Quebec and flows over the cradle of Canada, stirring half forgotten memories and preserving many traditions in a land of many people of different origins.

Christmas pushes on. Its second hour in Canada encompasses Prince Edward Island, where Canada was born. In the kitchens of lobster fishermen, the day is welcomed in a quiet spirit of thankfulness and joy.

First service

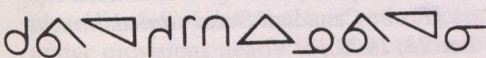
It was in Nova Scotia that the first Christmas service was held in Government House, Halifax in 1749. Although

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Season's Greetings

Meilleurs Voeux

Kitche Mōkashān



*We wish you a Merry Christmas
and a Happy New Year
Nous vous souhaitons un Joyeux Noël
et une Bonne et Heureuse Année*

Ed Schreyer

Liz Schreyer

JASON, KARMEI, LISA
TOBAN

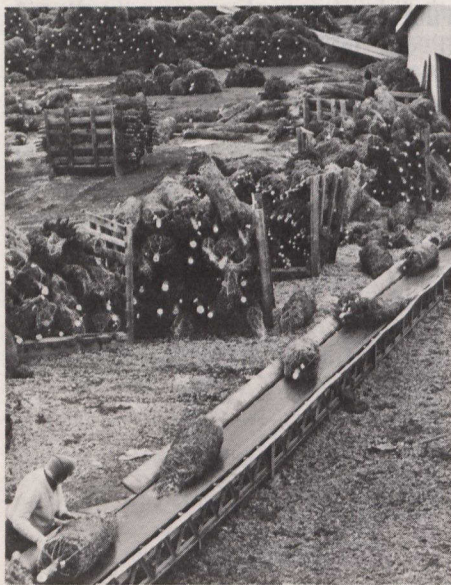
Dec 19/26/79

Government House was only a rough structure in the fledgling military post, the courage of those worshippers was such that the foundations were laid for the building of Canada. Lonely for their families (who had not yet joined them), and with none of their familiar Christmas activities, these sturdy pioneers nevertheless had a deep faith in God, themselves, and the new country which held their future.

On the Atlantic coast on Christmas Day, 1791, Trinity Church, Saint John, New Brunswick, first opened its doors. At that service, The Royal Coat of Arms, which had been brought by the Loyalists from the Council of Massachusetts, was dedicated. It was a memorable day for those settlers, who only eight years before had been disembarked on a wild shore, where they had to clear away the brushwood before they could pitch their tents or build their shanties.

Into Quebec, and Christmas now brings devout reverence for this is a sacred day and not a merry time, which French Canada saves for New Year's Eve. In Quebec's northeastern wilderness, Christmas reaches scores of picturesque villages lying in the shelter of snow-covered hills. It begins with Midnight Mass, and then home to a feast in the first hours of Christmas Day.

First mentioned in Canadian history in 1644, the custom of the *crèche* is one of



The first Christmas tree in Canada was erected in the city of Halifax 128 years ago. The province of Nova Scotia has become the leading producer of this festive fir tree throughout Canada.

the quaintest and most beautiful. In church and home alike, the scene of the Nativity creates a picture of devout adoration.

Illuminated tree

It was in Quebec that the first Christmas tree in Canada was lit, in the German tradition, by General von Riedesel on December 25, 1781. Von Riedesel had been placed in command of all British troops from Sorel to Montreal, and a few days before Christmas, he and his family moved into their home in Sorel where central military headquarters had been established. Neighbours and British officers who were invited to their Christmas party were astonished to see, for the first time, an illuminated Christmas tree.

Now it is Christmas in Ontario. Originally settled by United Empire Loyalists and the ranks of early British garrisons, Ontario's Christmas clings to the age old traditions of turkey, holly and mistletoe, but, as everywhere in the nation, customs old before Canada was born are brightening Christmas Day as new Canadians preserve the customs of their homelands.

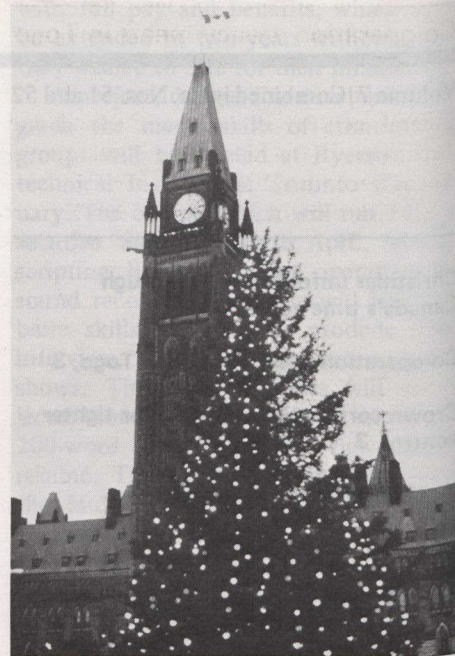
In Ontario's cities, as well as in other cities in Canada, the tree markets will resemble fir plantations. Apartment dwellers will adopt the twentieth century custom of a tree table, but those near to the country will keep up the happy tradition of making it a family day to find and cut their own tree in the forest.

Toronto's traditional Santa Claus parade began in 1905, when Santa arrived at Union Station and roamed the streets on a red and white packing case on a horse-drawn wagon. Today it is a mile-long spectacle.

Christmas speeds on. Its fourth hour envelops Ontario's easternmost lakehead and a wide band on the Prairies. It is now well into Saskatchewan as the clocks in the Central Time Zone join hands. At Winnipeg, the Gateway to the West, the customs of all Canadians find fruition, and in Ukrainian homes Christmas will not be celebrated until January 7.

Indian belief

Into the Mountain Time Zone, Christmas leaps to the foothills of the Rockies, and in the fifth hour, western cities celebrate as all cities do. But what of the first Canadians whose tenure goes back before the white man? Adopting the Canadian Christmas, the Indians still cling to a belief that the deer in the woods are lying



Christmas lights twinkle on a 40-foot high tree on the lawn in front of the Peace Tower. Every noon a concert of carols will be heard and at night the 53 carillon bells will play an evensong of Christmas classics.

with their heads in the direction of Bethlehem.

Christmas rushes on and only in the Yukon does it enter its last hour in Canada and embrace the whole country in its glory.

On the Pacific Coast, the building of the new Fort Victoria was just completed in time for Christmas, 1843. Inside the fort, ringed with high cedar pickets, were buildings for storage, an Indian trading shop, a general trading shop, and accommodation for two families. A belfry stood in the middle of the complex, its bell to toll for meals, weddings, deaths, church services, fires and warnings. It pealed for the first time on Christmas Day accompanied by the firing of rockets from the ship *Cadnor*.

Today, Vancouver's most colourful Christmas tradition is the Carol Ship. Every year since 1961, Christmas lights outline the lead Carol Ship which is followed by a flotilla of private yachts. Residents gather on the beaches, and led by a school choir, sing carols as the flotilla sails by.

In every corner of Canada, the Christmas customs of the world weave a glorious tapestry.

(From Canadian Scene, dated November 23, 1979.)

Co-operation agency meets in Togo

A Canadian delegation attended the general conference of the Cultural and Technical Co-operation Agency in Lomé, Togo, December 12-14.

The delegation, led by Senator Martial Asselin, Minister of State for the Canadian International Development Agency, included Federal Government advisers as well as representatives of Quebec and New Brunswick as participating governments in the Agency, and representatives from Ontario and Manitoba. Before going to Lomé, Senator Asselin visited the Ivory Coast, Niger, Mali, Senegal and Ghana.

Crown corporations — a bill for tighter control

Legislation, designed to bring 178 wholly-owned Crown corporations under greater parliamentary control, was tabled in the House of Commons by Perrin Beatty, Minister of State for the Treasury Board on November 26.

The omnibus bill is aimed at providing Parliament with better means to control and direct the management of Crown corporations, while requiring increased accountability from them for their performance. The bill is also designed to stop the proliferation of Crown corporations and their subsidiaries by requiring both statutory authority and Governor-in-Council approval of any future acquisitions or incorporations.

Other provisions

Other measures include:

- A provision whereby Crown corporations could be issued legally-binding directives by Government to pursue objectives "in the national interest". For example to locate new facilities in areas with high unemployment or to buy Canadian goods and equipment. Those Crown corporations that sustain verifiable losses or additional costs owing to such "national interest" directives would receive compensation from the Government, with the approval of Parliament.
- A series of provisions designed to strengthen boards of directors of Crown corporations in carrying out their responsibilities. For example, the bill will place the boards of directors and officers under provisions nearly identical to those

of the Canada Business Corporations Act as it applies to their duties, responsibilities and liabilities. This Act provides the legal framework for federally-incorporated companies in the private sector.

- A series of provisions designed to exercise more control over the financial expenditures and commitments of Crown corporations by requiring their capital budgets to be submitted to Government for approval and continuing scrutiny. With this will go more responsibility and flexibility for the boards of directors to develop corporate plans, capital budgets and manage their own debt financing.
 - Clarification of the meaning and implications of "agent of Her Majesty" status for Crown corporations — especially as it applies to financing. The result would be that Crown corporations wishing to borrow, on the long-term, from private sources would have to do so on their own credit rather than on that of the Crown. In addition, their past and present liabilities will, for the first time, be accurately reflected in the Public Accounts since they have been and will, continue to be liabilities of the Crown until they have fully repaid principal and interest.
 - A series of provisions designed to improve the financial management and control of Crown corporations in response to the Auditor General's observations and recommendations in his 1976 and 1977 reports to Parliament.
- Six "cultural" agencies with corporate status listed in the bill are not subject to its provisions at this time pending the outcome of the announced parliamentary review of cultural policy by the Secretary of State Department, said Mr. Beatty. However, the Government intends to ensure that they are covered by appropriate provisions in the bill after the review is completed.

Anti-hijacking pact renewed

The Canadian and Cuban governments have renewed an anti-hijacking agreement for another five years.

The agreement on hijacking of aircraft, vessels and other offences was initially signed in February 1973.

The renewal, concluded through an exchange of notes in Havana between the Canadian Ambassador to Cuba, G.R. Harman, and the Acting Cuban Minister for Foreign Affairs, René Anillo Capote, came into force on October 3.

Freighters for Poland

The last in a series of four multi-purpose cargo ships built by Marine Industries Ltd. of Sorel, Quebec, for Polish Ocean Lines Ltd., is undergoing completion following launching.

The ice-strengthened 16,000-ton dead-weight vessel, named for Polish statesman and scientist Boleslaw Ruminski, is designed to carry ore, grain, timber and containers in addition to general cargo. The design includes a refrigeration unit.

The contract for the four vessels was awarded to Marine Industries following international competition. The federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce provided a subsidy of 20 per cent; there was also loan assistance from the Export Development Corporation.

The ship is intended for service between Poland and the Far East.

The christening ceremony at Sorel was performed by Barbara Koczorowicz, a leading chemical engineer in Poland.

Canada-France trade acts repealed

A bill to repeal the Canada-France Trade Agreement Act (1933-1935) was tabled recently in the Senate.

This bill is the result of the decision announced by the previous government to terminate this agreement. Following this decision, the Canada-France Trade Agreement was not recognized under international law but remains valid under Canadian law until the legislation is passed.

Following the establishment of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1948 and the membership of France in the European Economic Community (EEC), the only part of the agreement that continued to have any practical effect was Article 11, providing for the mutual protection of appellations of origin for goods produced in either country.

In recent years this Article has been a contentious issue in Canada-France relations as a result of a series of court actions undertaken in the late 1960s by French industry concerning the use of the champagne appellation by Canadian producers. In future, the protection of appellation of origin will be covered by the Trade Marks Act which will be placed before Parliament for revision.

Some of the memorable events in Canada during the past year



- 22 -GOV. - AGENCIES
- 23 - - HEALTH
- 24 - - TOURISM
- 25 -CRC IMAGE COMM
- 26 -TEST PATTERN
- 27 -NTSC FORMAT
- 28 -PAL FORMAT
- 29 -TELETEXT
- 30 -VIEWDATA
- 31 -CABLEVISION
- 32 -GRAPHICS
- 33 -MESSAGE

(Centre right) Joe Clark became Canada's youngest Prime Minister, when his Progressive Conservatives were elected in May after 16 years of Liberal government. (Clockwise) Pierre Trudeau, former Prime Minister, Liberal party leader for 11 years, resigned as Leader of the Opposition in November - Flora MacDonald, Canada's first woman Secretary of State for External Affairs, addressed for the first time the United Nations General Assembly on September 25 - Ken Read won the World Cup men's downhill ski race in France last January - John G. Diefenbaker, Canada's thirteenth Prime Minister died in August after 39 years in Parliament - Admiral Robert Falls became the first Canadian to be named to the position of Chairman of the NATO Military Committee (NAMILCOM) - The

James Bay massive Quebec hydro-electric power project, one of the largest in the world, started up in October - French Prime Minister Raymond Barre visited Canada in February, signed new agreements, received honorary degree at University of Ottawa - Telidon two-way TV demonstrations marked a milestone in videotex services - Canada saluted the International Year of the Child with a number of events including exhibits, displays and programs - Edward Schreyer became Canada's twenty-second Governor General in January - Canadians saw the century's last eclipse in February - In October, Canada became the first country to install a direct-to-home satellite broadcasting system, with the use of small dish antennas.

Energy-saving architectural prize

A Canadian architect recently won a major award in a competition for the design of energy-efficient housing units sponsored by the six New England states in the U.S. and five eastern Canadian provinces.

Douglas Campbell's design of a three-bedroom, two-storey house was the only major Canadian winner of sixty-eight entries that were submitted.

Exposure to sun

It came as something of a surprise to Mr. Campbell and his colleagues, Cheryl Long and Michel Dubé of Halifax. "We entered it mainly to get into the vocabulary of energy efficiency and were lucky enough that it paid off," said Mr. Campbell.

Their design features a fairly conventional housing unit with three bedrooms upstairs, kitchen, living room and dining room on the main floor, and family room and storage space in the basement.

No windows are contained on the entire north side of the house since that is the side with the least amount of sunshine during the colder winter months. The south exposure has a good deal of window space.

Earth is bermed up on the windward side to provide added protection and the roof is pitched at a steep angle to allow maximum exposure to the sun's rays. The 60-degree angle would permit later installation of solar collection panels if desired.

Insulation the key

But the key to the unit and the reason it can provide annual operational savings of up to 60 per cent over conventional houses is its insulation.

Mr. Campbell designed it to use a relatively new type of wall material called Cano, manufactured by Truefoam Ltd. of Ontario.

It is basically polystyrene material with building studs incorporated in it. Instead of builders painstakingly hammering up individual studs and filling the empty spaces with insulation, slabs of Cano can be erected quickly and inexpensively.

Least heat loss

Heat loss, says Mr. Campbell, is substantially eliminated. The house is heated by an air-to-air heat pump incorporating thermal storage rocks in the basement. A unit about the size of a refrigerator takes

in cold air, heats it electrically and circulates it through the house. Excess heat can be stored in the rocks and drawn out later when needed.

In hot summer weather, the system can be reversed to provide air conditioning.

Based on costs in Fredericton, New Brunswick (as set out in the competition), Mr. Campbell's unit would require only \$260 a year for heating, using electricity. The equivalent cost in furnace oil would be \$327; electric baseboard heating would run to \$568.

Campbell calculates that the 1,560-square foot house could be constructed at \$40 a square foot, or roughly for \$60,000, a cost he describes as moderate. Cost for land would be extra.

Can-Am seminar on insurance

Canadian and U.S. experts in business, industry, government, education, consumer affairs and journalism met recently in Windsor, Ontario to discuss insurance in North America.

They were attending the twenty-first annual Canadian-American Seminar, organized by the Institute for Canadian-American Studies based at the University of Windsor.

The two-day meeting had as its theme "Insuring North Americans: Challenges for the 1980s". Participants probed insurance issues such as the communication gap between insurer and insured, the escalation of rates and settlements, the role of government intervention, the charges of sex discrimination in insurance policies, and the need to develop innovative packages for the consuming public of the 1980s.

Founded in 1959, the Canadian-American Seminar is designed to promote international understanding by providing a forum for the discussion of social, political and economic issues between Americans and Canadians.

The University of Windsor's proximity to the U.S. border has provided a natural setting for the study of topics concerning U.S.-Canada relations. The advisory board, which guides each year's seminar, is made up of academic, business and political leaders from both the U.S. and Canada.

The Institute for Canadian-American Studies is involved in many activities beyond the annual seminar, including research projects and scholarship funding.

Doctors honoured

Two Canadian doctors are among seven winners of the 1979 Gairdner Foundation International Awards for outstanding contributions to medical science.

Dr. Claude Fortier, chairman of the department of physiology at Laval University in Quebec City and president of the Science Council of Canada, receives the foundation's special \$25,000 Wightman Award, established three years ago to recognize "outstanding leadership in medicine and medical science". It is named for Dr. K.J.R. Wightman who died last year and who was its first recipient.

Dr. Charles Scriver of the McGill University-Montreal Children's Hospital Research Centre — and five other scientists, three from the United States and two from Britain — receive awards of \$10,000 each.

The Gairdner Foundation was established in 1957 by the late James A. Gairdner, a Toronto stockbroker.

Dr. Fortier's scientific career has been devoted to the study of the relationships between the central nervous system and glands such as the thyroid, pituitary, sex and adrenal glands. For more than 20 years he has also represented Laval University on provincial, national and international boards.

The fight against cancer continues

The Canadian Cancer Society announced recently that a drug for fighting cancer has had good results in experiments with rats and has helped patients at Toronto General Hospital who took the treatment voluntarily.

The drug, called NED 137, works by stimulating the natural defences of the body, prompting it to reject cancerous tissues somewhat as it would reject a transplanted heart.

Forty-five patients were treated with the medication for cancers of the intestines and of the pancreas. In most cases, the disease regressed or stabilized.

The experiments were directed by Dr. Rudolf E. Falk. In future, the drug could be used following regular cancer surgery, radiological treatments and chemotherapy.

The Canadian Cancer Society is located at 77 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 1M2.

News of the arts

Childhood in Canada, 1880-1922, a photographic exhibition



Public Archives

Children photographed at the Peabody brothers' farm in Woodstock, New Brunswick.

Childhood in Canada, 1880-1922, an exhibition of 22 photographs illustrating adult conceptions of childhood in Canada, is on display at the Public Archives until December 29.

Peter Robertson, archivist responsible for the exhibition, which was prepared on the occasion of the International Year of the Child, said that the photographs depicted both reality and "an ideal world in

which all children are healthy, happy, well-fed, well-clothed and well-educated". Moreover, he said, "adults became aware that many children did not have these rights, and worked to alleviate the welfare of children through such institutions as the Hospital for Sick Children of Toronto and the Children's Aid Society".

The works of professional and amateur photographers are included in the exhibit.

Indian culture comes out of its shell at new theatre complex

A \$6.5-million turtle, a reptile that represents the beginning of the world in Iroquois legend, is becoming the symbol of a new growth for the Six Nations Indian culture.

The turtle, located in Niagara Falls, New York, is a concrete and aluminum theatre and resource centre designed by an Arapaho Indian architect, Dennis Sun Rhodes.

It has a broad theatre dome for a body, while its head and legs will contain offices, workshops, a restaurant and art gallery. A string of boutiques built into the tail will be rented to artists and business people to help make the centre self-supporting.

The centre is being paid for by New York State and the U.S. Government, but the project is being directed by a board of seven Six Nations Indians from the United States and Canada.

The secretary-treasurer of the board, Richard Hill of Niagara Falls, said the centre would help native artists and performers reach an estimated 12 million tourists who visit the area each year. After its opening, the centre is expected to stage regular theatrical productions and art shows, as well as carrying on a continuing education program.

The company controlling the project is the North American Centre for the Living Arts Inc. Started in 1970 by Canadian Cree singer Buffy Sainte Marie in New York City and moved to Niagara Falls in 1974, the centre concentrates on development of native artists and performers.

Many of the corporation's decisions are made with the advice of interpreters of ancient native law who sit on the board, said Mr. Hill. This is an attempt to make the operation reflect a continuity of native perspective.

Rich Little show wins Emmy

A Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) production has won an international Emmy award presented by the International Council of the National Academy of the Television Arts and Sciences.

Rich Little's *Christmas Carol* was one of four CBC shows nominated. The other three were Toller Cranston, for *Dream Weaver*; Oscar Peterson's *Canadiana Suite*; and *The Medium*, starring Maureen Forrester, which was part of the *Musicamera* series seen on CBC last November.

Norman and Gayle Sedawie, producers of the Rich Little special, accepted the award at a banquet in New York.

The Rich Little special also received the Golden Rose of Montreux award last spring. It has been sold to Home Box Pay TV in the United States, and will be seen there three or four times in the week before Christmas. The CBC will also give a repeat performance on the last Sunday before Christmas.

NFB joins "The Muppets Movie"

Two National Film Board (NFB) short films will open in Australia and New Zealand with *The Muppet Movie* during the Christmas holiday.

Hoyts Distributors of Australia has purchased 43 prints each of the NFB films *Little Big Top* and *The Story of Christmas* to accompany the feature. The sale represents one of the biggest single purchases of Film Board films by a foreign theatrical distributor outside North America.

Little Big Top, a 1978 Oscar nominee, also took awards in competitions in Los Angeles and Yorkton, Saskatchewan while *The Story of Christmas* won the Blue Ribbon Award of the American Film Festival in New York.

Pianist André Laplante has been named performer of the year by the Canadian Music Council. The prize is awarded to musicians who distinguish themselves in a special way. Previous recipients include Maureen Forrester and Kenneth Gilbert. Laplante received the award at a concert by the Quebec Symphony Orchestra October 30, during which he played Rachmaninov's *Concerto No. 2*.

News briefs

Dr. Joseph Aubin Doiron, a 57-year-old dentist from Summerside, has been appointed as Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, Prime Minister Joe Clark has announced. The appointment is to take effect in mid-January 1980.

Contracts totalling \$48 million between the Nigerian Government and the Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC) for two polytechnical colleges have been announced. A group headed by Cansult Ltd. and the Foundation Company of Canada Ltd., both of Toronto, will be responsible for work on the two projects. The CCC facilitates exports from Canada, especially to foreign governments and international agencies.

In mid-1980, the head office of the Shastri Institute will be moved to the University of Calgary from McGill University, Montreal, where it has been located for the past seven years. A co-operative, voluntary organization designed to enhance mutual understanding between Canada and India by supporting and promoting the development of Indian studies in Canada and Canadian studies in India, the Institute receives its major funding from the governments of both countries.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture says five countries, including Canada, will be allowed to increase the amount of meat they can ship to the U.S. this year. Officials said the increased allocations were authorized to make up a shortage of 23.6 million pounds in shipments.

Dr. James Naiman, associate professor of psychiatry at McGill University in Montreal, has been elected a Vice-President of the International Psychoanalytical Association, the first Canadian ever to be elected to the group's executive. The International Psycho-analytical Association includes various associations of psychoanalysts from about 30 coun-

tries. One of the member groups is the Canadian Psychoanalytic Society, of which Dr. Naiman was president from 1973-1977.

The Federal Business Development Bank authorized a 55 percent increase in loans to small businesses in Canada in the six months ended September 30. The bank, established to help the development of small enterprises across the country, authorized 8,437 loans worth a total of \$477 million, compared with 5,449 loans worth \$285 million a year earlier.

Canron Inc. of Montreal has been awarded multi-million-dollar contracts to supply and fabricate structural steelwork for two projects. H.A. Simons (Overseas) Ltd. of Vancouver has ordered steel from Canron for a pulp and paper mill in Ruzomberok, Czechoslovakia. The firm will also supply steelwork worth \$4.6 million for Alumina Contractors Ltd., building an aluminum processing facility at Aghinish Island in Ireland in which Alcan Aluminum Ltd. of Montreal has a 40 percent interest. No exact figure was disclosed for the Czechoslovakian project (Source: *Canada Report*.)

Johnny Esaw vice-president of CTV Sports, has been awarded the Olympic Medal by the Austrian Government. The award is for "services rendered in connection with the preparation and execution of the Twelfth Winter Games, Innsbruck,

Austria". The award was presented by the Austrian Minister of Sport R. Madea while Mr. Esaw was in Vienna for the World Figure Skating Championships.

Operating profits of 161 publicly-owned Canadian companies in the third quarter showed the largest year-over-year gain — 51.9 per cent — since the fourth quarter of 1973, according to a preliminary survey. The general manufacturing group showed a turnaround from a loss of \$9.6 million to a profit of \$3.8 million. The base metals group's profits were up 167.9 per cent; the chemicals group, up 338.7 per cent, the food processing group, up 937.5 per cent and the industrial mining group, up 315.3 per cent from the previous year's figure.

The Federal Government will spend \$200 million renting 2,000 extra rail hopper cars in the next two decades to speed up movement of grain from farms to ports for overseas markets, Prime Minister Joe Clark announced in a recent speech to the Saskatoon Board of Trade.

A recent help wanted ad in a Toronto newspaper reads: "Customer Service Elf, One Week Only — An elf needed to fix up Santa Claus's boobos from December 26 to January 6, hours 8.30 to 4.30, Monday to Saturday. An understanding of model trains would be helpful. Far North Canadian experience not necessary. Interested elves please call 533-8536."

Christmas recipe — Smashed Potatoes: A kid's eye view of the kitchen

Several years ago, *Canada Weekly* reprinted a few recipes by kindergarten children from a book titled *Smashed Potatoes: A Kid's Eye View of the Kitchen*, compiled by Jane G. Martel their teacher, and published by Thomas Allen & Son, Toronto. As the holiday season approaches, readers may wish to consider using the following recipe called "A whole turkey", for their traditional Christmas dinner.

"1 big bag full of a whole turkey
(Get the kind with no feathers on not
the kind the Pilgims ate.)

A giant lump of stuffin'
1 squash pie, 1 mint pie
1 little fancy dish of sour berries
1 big fancy dish of vegetable mix
20 dishes of all different candies;
chocolate balls, cherry balls, good'n
plenties and peanuts.

"Get up when the alarm says to and get busy fast. Unfold the turkey and open up the holes. Push in the stuffin' for a couple hours. I think you get stuffin' from that farm that makes it.

"I know you have to pin the stuffin' to

the turkey or I suppose it would get out. And get special pins or use big long nails.

"Get the kitchen real hot, and from there on you just cook turkey. Sometimes you can call it a bird, but it's not.

"Then you put the vegetables in the cooker — and first put one on top, and next put one on the bottom, and then one in the middle. That makes a vegetable mix. Put 2 red things of salt all in it and 2 red things of water also. Cook them to just half of warm.

"Put candies all around the place and Linda will bring over the pies.

"When the company comes put on your red apron."

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