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Recommendations for improvements in Canadian pensions

The government of Canada has put forward several major proposals to reform the Canadian pension system. The release of its green paper on pension reform, *Better Pensions for Canadians*, by Finance Minister Marc Lalonde and Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin, marks the beginning of a round of extensive consultations which will lead to important improvements in pensions for Canadians.

The proposals set down in the green paper will be reviewed by a special committee which will hold hearings across Canada and report their recommendations to Parliament by December 31, 1983.

"Reform of the pension system is important because there are serious deficiencies relating to coverage, inflation protection, portability and the treatment of women," said Mrs. Bégin. "As a result, many Canadians face a significant decline in living standards on retirement due to inadequate pension incomes."

"Economic recovery is obviously the government's number one priority. But that doesn't mean we can afford to ignore other longer-term problems that will affect Canadians in a major way when the economy does recover," Mr. Lalonde noted.

Pension reform is a long-term process because of the time required for consultation, negotiation, legislation and implementation. While serious discussion and debate can start now, costs arising from pension reform will not be felt in the immediate future and will not interfere with economic recovery.

Inclusions

The proposals touch on many aspects of the retirement income system — employer-sponsored pension plans, the tax system, the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, and government programs for the elderly with low incomes.

One recommendation is that employer-sponsored plans be required to meet



Monique Bégin, Canada's Minister of National Health and Welfare.

strengthened minimum standards, primarily by providing greater inflation protection, earlier vesting, improved portability and better protection for spouses. This stems from the view that pension assets are not only a form of deferred compensation, but a joint family asset.

Proposals to improve the Canada Pension Plan are also considered, including an increase in maximum pensionable earnings to the average industrial wage during three years and implementation of the "child-rearing drop-out provision". In addition, the Parliamentary committee will review proposals on survivor benefits and splitting of pension credits on separation, retirement, disablement or death. Under credit-splitting, pensions would be recognized as joint family assets and each spouse would have access to half of the couple's pension credits. This is already allowed under both the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans in the case of divorce.

The paper also includes proposals to



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establish new registered pension accounts and new, more flexible limits for tax-deductible contributions which would give fairer access to tax-assisted retirement saving. The self-employed, those who begin saving for retirement late in their careers, those who drop out of the work force for long periods, and those with fluctuating earnings, could benefit from these initiatives.

Benefits for women

While the proposals put forward by the government would benefit almost all Canadians, they would help women the most. Elderly single women would gain from Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) improvements, better survivor benefits, and pension credit-splitting. Working women, including part-time workers, would gain from earlier vesting and portability, inflation protection and any expansion of private or public plans. Married women, both in the labour force and at home, would gain from improvements to survivor benefits, pension credit-splitting and the proposed child-rearing drop-out provision in the Canada Pension Plan.

"Women suffer most from deficiencies in the current pension system and their situation must be improved," said Mrs. Bégin.

The issue of expansion of mandatory pension arrangements is the most important one facing the Parliamentary committee and all Canadians. There is no



consensus on how large any expansion should be or whether it should take place in the public or private sector.

"The government is committed to pension reform as one of its top social policy priorities," said Mrs. Bégin. "We believe that a start on the next stage of the pension reform process must be made now if the momentum that has been built is not to be lost."

Mr. Lalonde added, "The reform process can begin now without adding to government deficits or interfering with the process of economic recovery and the government's goal of reducing inflation to



Changes in Canada's pension system will brighten prospects for senior citizens.



Health and Welfare Canada

6 per cent and 5 per cent over the next two years."

"Of course", he added, "the government of Canada recognizes that there could be substantial costs involved in pension reform. Indeed, the existing benefit structure of the Canada Pension Plan will involve higher costs in the long term, even in the absence of reform. We therefore intend to proceed in a way which will ensure that pension reforms avoid a major disruption of the economy. Reforms could be phased in, if necessary, to ensure that additional costs are manageable."

Declaration against torture

Minister of State (External Relations) Charles Lapointe has recently announced that following the wish expressed by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its Resolution 32/64, Canada has made a unilateral declaration of its continued compliance with the "Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment".

The unilateral declaration, conveyed in a note addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, confirms the intention of the Canadian authorities to continue to act in conformity with the declaration.

The UN declaration against torture, which was adopted by the General Assembly on December 9, 1975, does not include legally binding obligations for states. To date, over 30 governments, including the Canadian government, have declared unilaterally that the competent authorities within their respective territories intend to act in conformity with the provisions contained in the declaration.

Canada intends, in addition, to continue to work within the UN Commission on Human Rights for the early completion of the drafting of an "international convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" that has been under consideration in Geneva since 1978. Canada believes it is important that the international community provide itself with the legal instruments necessary for the effective suppression of the practice of torture in the world.

Vaccine plant in Pakistan

Gerald Regan, Minister of State (International Trade), announced recently that the Canadian Commercial Corporation had awarded a contract valued at \$3.4 million to Connaught Laboratories Limited, Willowdale, Ontario to assist in the establishment of a measles vaccine plant in Islamabad, Pakistan. It is expected to be operational in 1986.

The contract, won against international competition, is on behalf of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Connaught will provide training, technical advice, design work, equipment and bulk concentrated vaccine.

Revamped sexual offences bill proclaimed as new law

Justice Minister Mark MacGuigan has announced the coming into force of Bill C-127, legislation which restructures the offences of rape, attempted rape and indecent assault, and replaces them by sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault and sexual assault with a weapon or threats to a third party. These new provisions, which were developed in consultation with concerned groups across the country, apply equally to men and women, both as assailants and victims, thus eliminating the sexual discrimination that previously existed.

The new law modifies certain rules

used in sexual assault trials; for example, corroboration is no longer required for a conviction of sexual assault and the rules regarding recent complaint are repealed and replaced by the ordinary rules of evidence which apply to all criminal offences.

The legislation also strengthens the Criminal Code provisions against taking a child without the consent of the person who has legal custody of that child. "The new law puts the child first," said Dr. MacGuigan, "and recognizes that children have rights: the right to security, stability and continuity in their lives."

Naval veterans keep Canada's last corvette afloat



The Canadian corvette, HMCS Sackville, shown here at sea in 1943. The ship is the only one still existing of Canada's wartime fleet of 123 corvettes.

HMCS Sackville, the sole survivor among Canada's fleet of 123 corvettes from the Second World War, has been taken out of service by the Canadian navy, but retired naval officers are moving ahead with plans to ensure its preservation.

The Flower-class corvette, launched in Saint John, New Brunswick, in May 1941, was used on convoy escort duty in the North Atlantic.

Although other corvettes were sold after the war, the Sackville was retained, having been converted near the end of the war to lay submarine-sensing loops in East Coast harbours. It was converted again to a survey ship in 1953 and underwent extensive modification in 1968 to reflect its new status as a research ship.

The final assignment in September — testing new anti-submarine sonars — was

somehow fitting for a ship credited with sinking an unidentified German U-boat off Newfoundland on August 3, 1942, and damaging a second one the same day.

A third U-boat of the German wolf-pack was spotted that night, but fled into the darkness before the Sackville could attack.

Despite more than 41 years of service, Sackville "is in exceptionally good condition — clean and unrusty", Verne Howland, a retired navy captain, said.

Mr. Howland is a member of a committee from the Maritime Museum in Halifax and the Naval Officers Association of Canada that wants to acquire the Sackville and restore it to wartime form.

Target date for completion is May 1985, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Royal Canadian Navy.

Awards for Canadian studies programs in Ireland

Canada's largest manufacturer of telecommunications equipment, Northern Telecom Limited, has presented awards totalling \$40 000 (Cdn) to four Irish universities to provide seed money for the expansion of Canadian studies programs in their curricula.

The universities, receiving contributions of \$10 000 each, are: the National University of Ireland at St. Patrick's College, Maynooth; University College Cork; Trinity College Dublin; and University College Dublin. All are represented on the council for the Association for Canadian Studies in Ireland.

The awards are part of Northern Telecom's international contributions program through which it attempts to provide the broadest possible support to artistic and educational activities in the countries in which it operates.

The four awards were presented by Roy T. Cottier, senior vice-president,

corporate relations, Northern Telecom Limited, at a ceremony hosted by Lord Killanin, chairman, Northern Telecom (Ireland) Limited.

"As we develop and market our own technology and expand into international markets, we feel we must, as a Canadian-based multinational, also develop and market our Canadian heritage," Mr. Cottier pointed out. "With the formation of the Association for Canadian Studies in Ireland, we feel these four universities have taken a serious step to promote the understanding of, and study of, Canada in this country."

More business, more support

Northern Telecom anticipates broadening its support of these and other educational and artistic activities in Ireland as its business there grows.

The presentation of contributions to four universities is the third step of

Northern Telecom's long-range commitment to the advancement of Canadian studies.

The first step was taken in 1980 when the corporation founded the Business Fund for Canadian Studies in the US, a non-profit corporation, now supported by 20 other Canadian corporations. The Business Fund provides financial assistance to new and existing Canadian studies programs in US universities.

The second step came in October 1982 (see *Canada Weekly*, November 17, 1982) when Northern Telecom announced the establishment of the Northern Telecom International Canadian Studies Award.

The award, a gold medal and \$10 000 cash, will honour an academic, researcher, or scholar from anywhere in the world who has excelled in achievement in the Canadian studies area. This award represents the major commitment by the corporation to foster studies of Canadian affairs in centres of higher learning throughout the world.

Diet by computer

A sophisticated software program that will break down the exact nutritional content of a patient's diet has been plugged in at the University of Ottawa's Health Sciences Centre.

The \$10 000 Nutrition Assessment System (NUTS) — the first to be installed in a Canadian university — should make diagnosing dietary needs and deficiencies much easier and more accurate, say university spokesmen.

According to biochemistry professor Jean Armstrong, the university and the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario will use the system to monitor eating habits of young patients and children who visit the hospital's out-patient clinics.

The nutrition program, invented by British Columbia-based Quilchena Consulting Ltd., goes beyond current diet assessment techniques by examining 46 nutrients and ten amino acids in the average diet. Nutrition assessments are normally done by assigning a numerical value to various foods in one of four categories: protein, fat, carbohydrate and calories. The system, because it is only approximate, can be inaccurate up to a factor of 20 per cent.

The NUTS system, now in use at one British Columbia hospital and one in Nova Scotia, takes about five minutes to



Marlene Wyatt, director of dietetics at the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, controls new Nutrition Assessment System while Jean Armstrong watches.

make its 46-item assessment.

University technicians said it would also be more effective because nutritionists can feed into it specific data not just about a person's eating habits but about the person himself. Statistics such as height, weight and muscle mass will be

factored into the program to give a more realistic assessment of changes the subject needs in his diet.

The system's first application will be with children prone to nutritional problems: burn victims, long-term head injury patients or children with cystic fibrosis.

"Bonanza" star visits home



Lorne Greene

CANAPRESS Photo Service

Canadian-born actor Lorne Greene recently returned to his native Ottawa to fulfil the final wish of his 90 year-old mother — to be buried beside her husband at Ottawa's Jewish Community Cemetery. The last few decades of her life had been spent near her famous son in California.

In an interview while in Ottawa, Lorne Greene recalled his earliest memories of the city were being "dragged" by his parents to local amateur productions in which they often participated and to performances of visiting musicians. "They were self-educated people with a real passion for the arts," he recalled, "but the real reason they took me along, I think, was that they couldn't afford a babysitter."

Though his mother was convinced her son would be a musician, Greene branched out into other directions. Using his distinctively sonorous voice, first as an amateur actor at Ottawa's Lisgar Collegiate and later at Queens University in Kingston, it was as a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation radio announcer that he became known as the "Voice of Doom" broadcasting events in Europe during the Second World War. It was as Pa Cartwright in the highly successful *Bonanza* series that he achieved considerable fame. "One thing I didn't learn on the streets of Ottawa," he quipped "was how to ride a horse." Lorne Greene's next assignment will be host of a new nature show, *New Wilderness*, focusing on the survival of endangered species.

British Columbia prepares for royal visitors

The itinerary for the Queen and Prince Philip's four-day visit to British Columbia in March will include a tour of Canada's only domed stadium and dinner with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

The royal couple, travelling on the yacht *Britannia*, will be officially welcomed when they arrive in Victoria on March 8, and will visit schools and a cathedral in the afternoon before making an evening tour of the University of Victoria. In Vancouver on March 9, activities will include a ceremony for

the forthcoming Expo 86, a tour of the University of British Columbia and the nearly-completed British Columbia Stadium.

The royal couple will anchor in Nanaimo, B.C. the next morning and, after a brief visit, the Queen will travel to Vernon while Prince Philip visits Kamloops.

They will meet again in New Westminster, B.C., before an evening dinner given by Mr. Trudeau, and will fly back to London the morning of March 11.

Gas finds quadruple Atlantic offshore reserves

Results released January 7 from two exploration wells off the Nova Scotia coast indicate natural gas reserves four times larger than were previously known to exist.

Nova Scotia Energy Minister Ron Barkhouse described as "very encouraging" flows of natural gas and liquid gases found by Mobil Oil Canada at the South Venture 0-59 well and at the Olympia A-12 well. Both are within 12 nautical miles of the Venture gas field, whose discovery by Mobil in 1979 sparked the current boom in exploration off Nova Scotia.

The original Venture D-23 well showed a daily flow rate of 1.24 million cubic metres of natural gas. The first well at South Venture shows a daily rate of 2.6 million cubic metres and at the Olympia well of 1.58 million cubic metres.

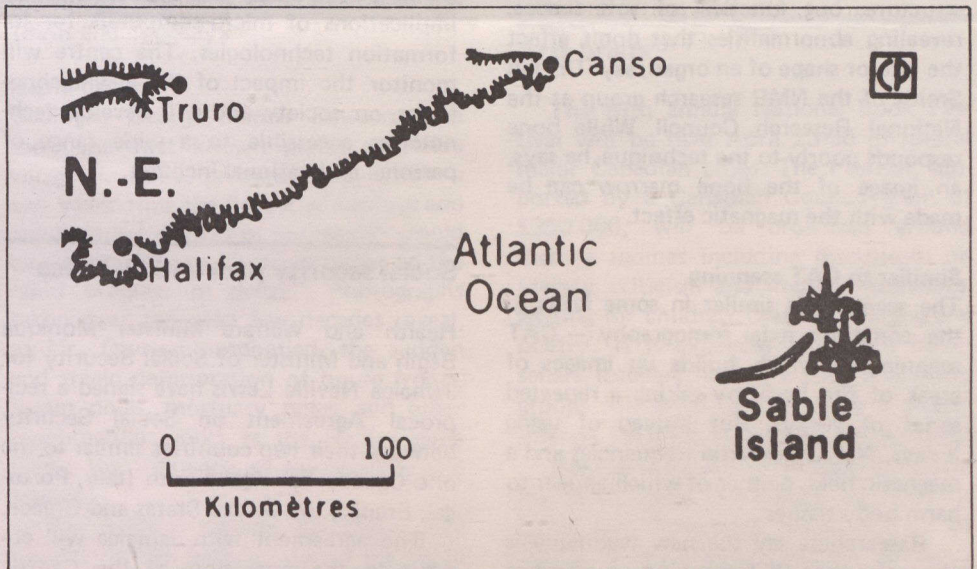
Subsequent delineation wells, to deter-

mine the actual size of the Venture discovery, increased the daily rate to more than 5.22 million cubic metres by April 1982. The company has since been doing detailed analysis of those drilling results.

The results indicate that there were three separate natural gas fields in the Sable Island area, Mr. Barkhouse said, but warned that single exploration wells were inadequate to determine if the reserves can be profitably developed.

The two new discoveries, like Venture, also showed good flow rates for condensate which can be refined into gases such as propane and butane or used in a variety of petrochemical products.

Peter Outhit, president of Nova Scotia Resources Ltd., which has a 9 per cent interest in all three fields, said the most encouraging aspect of the drilling results was the similarity of the three fields.



Natural gas finds near Sable Island cause optimism.

Scanner could replace X-rays

A \$1-million machine that uses magnetism to scan a patient's body without emitting harmful radiation may revolutionize diagnostic medicine, some medical researchers say.

The machine, known as nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), can take repeated scans over a short period to monitor the effects of medicine on the body's organs, study ways to reduce the severity of strokes, find aneurysms in the brain, or chart the damage caused by multiple sclerosis.

"I predict within a few years NMR will be a more important diagnostic tool than X-rays," says Dr. Henry Barnett of University Hospital in London, Ontario.

One of the first machines in existence was installed recently at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver; two others are to be installed in Alberta and one in Quebec, while the Ontario government has also approved the purchase of one for the Princess Margaret Hospital in Toronto and another in London.

Continuous checks possible

Dr. Barnett says the main advantage to the NMR scanning technique is that doctors will be able to make continuous checks on how tumors are responding to treatment without exposing the patient to the radiation emitted by X-rays.

The method also takes images of areas of the body that don't show up well with X-rays such as the back part of the brain — which is covered by bone — and the spinal cord.

The new machine shows not only structure, but function of soft tissues, revealing abnormalities that don't affect the size or shape of an organ, says Dr. Ian Smith of the NMR research group at the National Research Council. While bone responds poorly to the technique, he says, an image of the bone marrow can be made with the magnetic effect.

Similar to CAT scanning

The scanning is similar in some ways to the computer axial tomography — CAT scanning — which builds up images of areas of the body by taking a repeated series of X-rays. But instead of using X-rays, NMR uses radio frequencies and a magnetic field, neither of which appear to harm body tissues.

Researchers say the new technique is also safer than PET scanning, an offshoot of CAT scanning, which uses a radioactive

tracer injected into the body.

While it's premature to say there are no bad effects, "tests so far haven't turned up any observable side effects", says Dr. Smith.

"Like so many expensive machines, NMR devices are so sophisticated it's difficult to assess their costs and benefits," he concluded.

Micro-informatics committee

An Advisory Committee on International Collaboration in Micro-informatics will be established to advise the government on Canada's involvement in the World Centre — Informatics and Human Resources — in Paris. The committee will include representatives from business, labour, universities and research institutes.

Canada's plans for participation in the World Centre were announced by the Prime Minister in Paris on November 10. In a letter to Mr. Servan-Schreiber, president of the World Centre, Mr. Trudeau commented on the importance of micro-informatics to society. The Advisory Committee will be examining the feasibility of sending Canadian scientists to Paris for a year to work at the centre. They will consider the possibilities of undertaking a project in Canada, in collaboration with the centre, or donating Canadian-built equipment to the centre. The Prime Minister also suggested, for consideration, the naming of Canadian representatives to the Administrative Council of the World Centre.

Established in 1981 by President Mitterrand of France, the World Centre in Paris will study the applications and implications of micro-computers for information technologies. The centre will monitor the impact of the new technologies on society and will develop technologies accessible to a wide range of personal and national incomes.

Social security pact with Jamaica

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin and Minister of Social Security for Jamaica Neville Lewis have signed a reciprocal Agreement on Social Security between their two countries similar to the one Canada has signed with Italy, Portugal, France, the United States and Greece.

The agreement with Jamaica will co-ordinate the operation of the Canada Pension Plan and the Old Age Security

Act with the Jamaican social security programs which provide old age, survivor and disability benefits. Some 2 200 Canadian residents may become eligible for benefits as a result of the pact. Estimated cost for Canada will be \$4 million for the fiscal year 1984-85.

Both Canada and Jamaica impose minimum conditions of residence contributions for individuals to qualify for social security benefits. Under the terms of the agreement, persons who reside or who have resided in Canada and in Jamaica, will be able to combine social security credits earned in both countries to satisfy the minimum eligibility requirements for benefits from one or both countries.

Once eligibility is thus established, the agreement, which will come into force as soon as both countries have completed the necessary ratification procedure, provides a means of calculating the amount of benefit to be paid by each country in accordance with its own legislation. The amount of such benefits is related to the periods of residence or contributions credited to the individual in each paying country.

Finally, the accord enables interested provinces to negotiate understandings with Jamaica to co-ordinate their social security programs with the equivalent Jamaican programs. These might include any social security program administered by provinces.

Aquaculture conference

The first national aquaculture conference in Canada will be held in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, July 10-14, 1983.

The conference, which is being planned to identify opportunities for developing the aquaculture industry in Canada, is being co-sponsored by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and the Science Council of Canada.

Coinciding with events marking the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans' St. Andrews biological station, the conference will provide a national forum for representatives of industry, universities, governments and fishermen to assess the status of aquaculture in Canada, develop strategies to foster the growth of the aquaculture industry, and identify socio-economic opportunities for Canada.

Aquaculture, which is the farming of aquatic animals and plants, has the potential to create new job opportunities.

Publication preserves a part of mankind's artistic heritage

"What we see are the ghosts of villages, homes of ghost people. Even the great heraldic beasts, monsters and humans of the totem poles are now ghosts, as are the little figures I have drawn which greet you as you move from village to village in this book. But what lively, powerful ghosts these old demigods still are."

From the Foreword to *Haida Monumental Art* by Bill Reid.

Haida Monumental Art, the most comprehensive work ever compiled on the Haida monumental sculpture of the Queen Charlotte Islands, will be published in the spring of 1983 by the University of British Columbia Press. It records a period of history and a culture that produced a significant and original body of art no longer available for study in any other form.

The book, initiated as a research project by the National Museum of Man in 1966, has involved almost two decades of research for a team of experts from the Archaeological Survey of Canada under the leadership of renowned Canadian archaeologist George F. Macdonald. Contemporary Haida artist Bill Reid has written the foreword and designed ten original cartouches especially for the book.

The publication of this book coincides with the formal declaration of the Haida village of Ninistints in the Queen Charlotte Islands as a World Heritage Site by the United Nations.

Comprehensive volume

Encyclopaedic in scope, *Haida Monumental Art* is considered to be valuable



for both the specialist and general reader. In addition to the contributions by Bill Reid, the book contains a commentary by Richard J. Huyda, 274 duotone photographs, 12 pages of colour photographs, ten drawings and 15 maps.

The book begins with a description of the culture and society of the Haida at the time of first European contact. Each section of the book corresponds to one of 15 major Haida villages and includes a brief history of the people and the village — from its mythological or historical beginnings to its abandonment or decline. An archaeological plan shows the location of individual houses and poles, and detailed notes identify the owners of each house, their relatives and ancestors, and describe the mythical and natural animals carved on the major sculptures. Photographs which accompany the text portray the villages in their glory in the 1880s and 1890s and in decay.

Rapid decay

Geologist George Mercer Dawson, who took the first known plates of Haida villages in 1878, predicted that within a few years' time the "peculiar carvings and architectural devices of the Haida" would be "impossible to illustrate owing to the rapid progress of decay". Photographs taken over the next few decades reveal, as Mr. Dawson prophesied, the sudden and tragic deterioration of house fronts, totem poles, mortuary poles, and other monumental works as the Haidas came under the influence of missionaries and traders.

The Haida is perhaps the only native tribe in North America whose transition from a native pattern of architecture and

village organization to a Westernized model has been recorded photographically. The 12 pages of colour photographs depict the Haida villages and monument sites as they appear today — the once stately poles and massive house beams are now decayed fragments overgrown by the lush vegetation of the Islands.

Owing to the magnitude of this work and the high quality and skill required in its production, *Haida Monumental Art* will be published in a limited edition. It is available from the University of British Columbia Press, 303 — 6344 Memorial Road, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6T 1W5.

Author wins French prize

Quebec writer Anne Hébert has been awarded the Femina prize for her novel *Les fous de bassan*. She is the fourth Canadian to win a major French literary prize.

The novel is based on a true story about two young girl cousins from Quebec's Gaspé Peninsula who disappeared August 31, 1936, during a torrential storm, their cries heard only by seagulls swarming around them.

Hébert, 66, born in Rossamberg, Quebec, now shares her time between Quebec and Paris, where she currently lives. She has received various literary honours, including the French *Prix des librairies* in 1971 for her novel *Kamouraska*, which was also made into a movie starring Geneviève Bujold, the France-Canada prize, the Governor General's award, as well as prizes from Belgium and Monaco.

Arts briefs

The fifth annual National Book Festival will be held April 23-30 in several major Canadian cities. The Festival, supported by a Canadian Council grant of \$350 000, will be organized around literary themes including discussions on literary criticism and literary magazines, writing for children, dramatic writing and poetry. It is expected to attract booksellers, teachers, librarians and community groups interested in generating a greater interest in Canadian books and magazines.

Film director Robert Altman is returning to Montreal this month to shoot his latest film *Streamers*, an adaptation of David Rabe's play. It will be Altman's fifth film made in Canada.



Grizzly Bear house posts at Masset. (Maynard, 1884)

News briefs

Health and Welfare Canada intends to pass regulations ensuring that secure packages are used for non-prescription drugs manufactured after January 1, 1984. These measures will significantly reduce the possibility of consumers being injured by the deliberate addition of toxic chemicals to non-prescription drugs. The products affected will include all drugs for ingestion, inhalation, insertion or application to the eyes. A variety of security packaging methods will be acceptable, and labels will alert the consumer to the security feature on the package that should be intact at the time of purchase.

A Montreal businessman says he has finally found an efficient way to burn those bulky newspapers that pile up beside the family fireplace. Noel Lawrence's idea is a steel grate, set into the fireplace, on which a week's worth of newspapers are simply stacked on edge. The base of the newspaper burner is angled at 20 degrees and is perforated to allow air to circulate. Papers burn off page by page, with little tending. "It works beyond my wildest dreams," he said in an interview, adding that he came away from the patent office with six orders for his burners. A grate-load of papers will burn between two and three hours, and since newsprint contains no resin, its smoke produces little of the creosote that causes most chimney fires.

John T. Henderson, 77, a physicist described by his peers as "the father of radar" in Canada, died in hospital January 2. Henderson was a pioneer in ionospheric (upper atmosphere) research, leading to his appointment in 1933 as chief of the radio section of the National Research Council. His work on cathode-ray direction finders was crucial to the development of radar used by allied forces during the Second World War. To honour his achievements, the British government appointed him a member of the Order of the British Empire in 1943.

Carling Bassett, the 15-year-old from Toronto, Ontario, captured the 18-and-under world junior singles tennis crown at the prestigious Orange Bowl junior tennis tournament in Miami Beach, Florida December 27. She defeated 15-year-old Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria. Fellow Canadian Jill Hetherington, 18, from Mississauga, Ontario, teamed up with Patty Fendick of Sacramento, California, to win the junior doubles title.



CANAPRESS Photo Service

It's inventory time at the Calgary zoo. Director Peter Karsten finds his office becoming a little crowded as he is joined by Mia the llama, Mowat the owl, Pacas the donkey, Floppy the rabbit and Rosey the boa constrictor, who enjoys acting as a scarf. They gathered in his office to be registered in the count.

Sprinter Angella Taylor, who won four medals, including a pair of golds, at the Commonwealth Games in October, and downhill ski champion Steve Podborski, have been selected the top amateur female and male athletes of 1982 by the Sports Federation of Canada. Miss Taylor, a 24-year-old history student at Toronto's York University, won gold medals in every competition she entered last year. In addition to the exploits in Brisbane, Australia, she struck gold at the Eight Nations meet in Japan and events in Yugoslavia, Italy, the United States, Switzerland, West Germany and Belgium. Podborski, 27, of Toronto dominated the World Cup men's downhill circuit last year and became the first North American to win the World Cup downhill title. He won three races, placed second in two and was fourth in two others.

Canada has been selected as the 1983 recipient of the Arizona-based Safari Club International's Wildlife Conservation Award. The award was established years ago to recognize an individual nation's contributions to the field of wildlife-conservation. Past recipients have included Spain, Bulgaria, and most recently, Zimbabwe.

Thanks to Montreal's McGill University chemistry professors Ian Butler and Arthur Grosser, first-year students are casting aside traditional textbooks and

are learning the chemical basis of such every day phenomena as basic cooking techniques, the treatment of duodenal ulcers, neutralizing chemical wastes, and the causes of a chinook. The Butler/Grosser text *Relevant Problems for Chemical Principles* offers "a change from the usual abstract drudgery of introductory chemistry by relating problems to the real world". The authors downplay memorization and emphasize how students can learn to answer and ask pertinent scientific questions. Entering its fourth edition, the book has been used in some 100 schools across North America. It is also available in Spanish and will soon be published in German.

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