

# Canada Weekly

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## First International Francophone Youth Festival a resounding success

The first International Francophone Youth Festival, held in Quebec City from August 13 to 24, ended the way it began — with music. As at all the other Festival events, enthusiasm was the keynote of the final presentation involving musicians from Africa and Quebec in an extraordinary concert made up of works created at this meeting of artists from many parts of the world.

For 12 days, some 1,800 delegates from the 26 member countries of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation celebrated the tie that unites them beyond all racial, cultural and political differences — the French language. Not all the performances were in French, however: there were plays in Arabic and songs in Vietnamese and various African languages. Yet this variety did not detract from the unity of the theme — it simply enriched it.

Perhaps even more than the presentations, the “Village des Arts” was the very heart of the Festival for both the representatives from abroad and the people of Quebec. In the various pavilions the work of craftsmen from four continents was displayed — leather-

work, articles of wood and wicker, woven goods, and metalwork — demonstrating that high-quality craftsmanship is not unique to any one nation.

Track and field events, sky diving and volley ball were all included in the sports program, not to mention the traditional forms of hand-to-hand combat which proved an enlightening experience and attracted substantial crowds of curious spectators. The *Société d'Accueil*, an independent company responsible for organizing the Festival, estimated that in all, almost one million people attended the 692 activities of the “Super Franco Fête”.

There was a feeling of sadness at the closing ceremonies when Richard Drouin, president of the *Société d'Accueil*, returned the Festival's flag to Mr. Dankoulodo Dan Dicko, Secretary-General of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation.

A second International Francophone Youth Festival is to be held, possibly in Abidjan or Brussels, the date also yet to be determined. Meanwhile, the “Super Franco Fête” will live on in the memory of Quebecers and all those who came to share in the festivities.



A scene from one of the spectacles presented at the Festival.

**The labour force**

The seasonally-adjusted employment estimate was 9,165,000 in the week ended July 20, a substantial 69,000 higher than it was in June. Full-time employment was up by 133,000 to 8,073,000, whereas part-time employment declined by 65,000 to 1,108,000.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment increased by 27,000 to 492,000, following the large drop of 66,000 in June. This raised the seasonally-adjusted national unemployment rate by 0.2 to 5.1 from June. For persons 25 and over, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.6, while for those 14-24 it increased by 0.6 to 9.0.

After two months of declines, the seasonally-adjusted national participation rate increased by 0.3 to 58.1 in July. The rate increased by 1.0 to 55.1 for persons 14-24, but for those 25 and over it was virtually unchanged.

**Bricklin automobile on its way**

The Bricklin automobile, the first independently-produced car to appear on the North American market in 28 years, rolled off the assembly line in Saint John, New Brunswick on August 6.

On hand for an official ceremony were New Brunswick Premier Richard Hatfield and the originator of the unique safety vehicle Malcolm Bricklin of Phoenix, Arizona, United States.

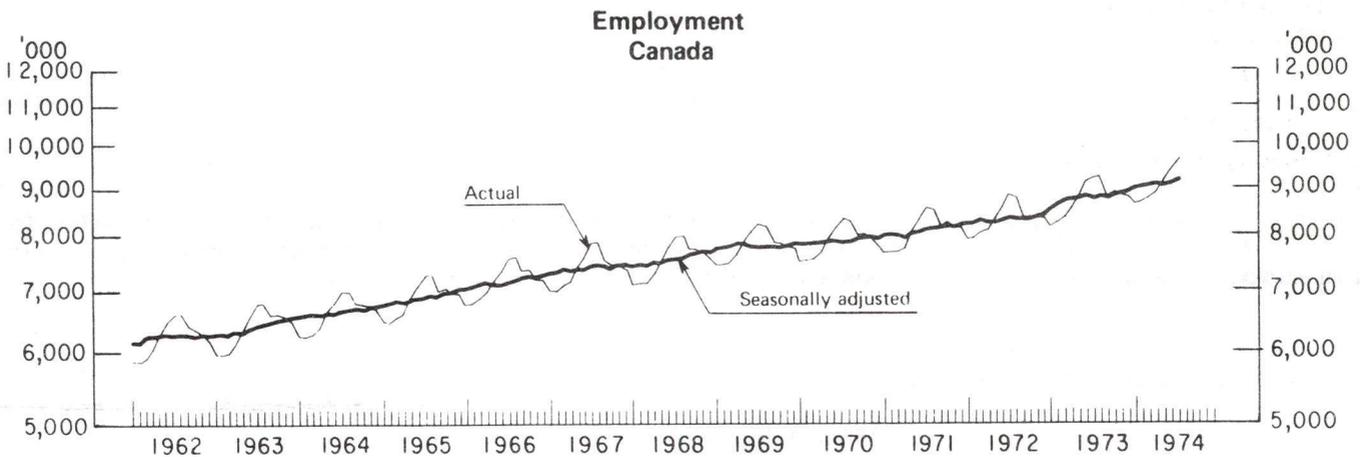
The ceremony, held in the Bricklin's assembly plant at Grandview Industrial Park, drew a host of dignitaries and representatives of the news media from Canada and the U.S.

The Bricklin venture is a joint undertaking involving private industry and government. The Province of New Brunswick has a 51 percent interest in the manufacturing company, Bricklin Canada Ltd.

**Museum exhibit in Scotland**

The National Museum of Man is undertaking its first international venture with a major exhibition in Scotland of Indian artifacts from the Canadian Northwest. The exhibit opened last month as part of the Edinburgh Festival and will combine ethnographic collections of the Museum of Man and the Royal Scottish Museum. The display, entitled "The Athapasians - Strangers of the North", includes more than 300 items of native manufacture dating from prehistoric times to the present.

The Scottish Museum's collection includes items assembled during the 1850s and 1860s by Scotsmen employed in Canada by the Hudson's Bay Company. After nine months in Edinburgh, the exhibit will be shown in Ottawa and in other centres across Canada.



Source: Statistics Canada



\* Ratio scale

### Gift of muskoxen to U.S.S.R.

A herd of 14 Canadian muskoxen will be settling into a new home in the remote Arctic region of the Soviet Union when the long nights descend on the North next winter.

Judd Buchanan, Indian and Northern Affairs Minister, stated that the animals would be a gift from the governments of Canada and the Northwest Territories to the people of the U.S.S.R. in response to a request for help to re-establish the rugged animals in the Soviet Arctic.

"This gift is being made in the spirit of the co-operation which exists between our two countries as circumpolar neighbours, particularly in the field of Arctic science," Mr. Buchanan said.

While evidence suggests that muskoxen crossed to North America from Asia about 90,000 years ago, the only native populations of the species today are found in Arctic Canada and Greenland. Some herds were recently introduced to Alaska.

The reintroduction of the animals into Siberia is a positive step to maintain and preserve this unique species in its natural habitat.

The Old World species became extinct in Europe following the disappearance of the continental glaciers, though there is, however, evidence that muskoxen may have existed in



*These muskoxen appeared in the NFB film Islands of the Frozen Sea.*

Siberia up to about 2,000 years ago.

In Canada a number of herds exist mostly on the Arctic Islands. On Ellesmere, Melville and Banks Islands, where most of the species live, are found the three largest herds — 4,000, 3,300 and 4,000 animals respectively.

The herd for the Soviet Union, which will include young males and females, will be collected by the Northwest Territories Game Branch, with the assistance of the Canadian Wildlife

Service. Arrangements for the flight of the animals direct from Canada to the U.S.S.R. are being made by the Soviet Union. They will be accompanied by two Canadian biologists at least as far as Moscow.

The Soviet Government has indicated that the final destination of the herd may be the Taymyr Peninsula on the Siberian Coast, where the inhabitants, known as Dolgans and Nentsy, follow a somewhat similar lifestyle to the Canadian Inuit.

### Device enables handicapped to type and use computer

A device that interprets eye movement and enables the severely handicapped to type and communicate with a computer has been developed by researchers at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. This is one of a series of electronic aids developed for the severely handicapped by the Biomedical Engineering Unit at Queen's.

According to Professor Denis Lywood, director of the unit, the purpose of the Eye Movement Control Communication Aid (EMCCA) is to provide highly motivated individuals who are severely handicapped with a means of rapid communication with the computer *via* a remote terminal. This system can also be used for comparatively high-speed typing on an electric typewriter.

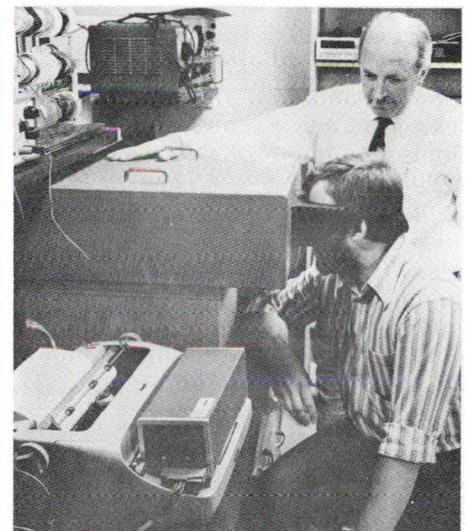
Assisted by a \$9,200-grant from IBM Canada Limited, Professor Lywood, a physicist, and electronics engineer Jiri Vasa have adopted a method of measuring eye movement to operate a keyboard.

#### How it works

The device, built into a light-proof casing which has a viewing hood for the user, operates as follows:

(1) The letters of the alphabet are displayed inside the casing, along with numbers, symbols, punctuation marks and other characters which represent typing functions such as back space and carriage return.

(2) The user looks at the desired character and a photo-electric device in the unit can "read" the position of his eye and determine which character



*Professor Denis Lywood (standing) and Jiri Vasa demonstrate the Eye Movement Control Communication Aid (EMCCA) in the Biomedical Engineering Unit's laboratory at Queen's.*

is being viewed.

(3) A light beside the character is switched on to verify the unit's accuracy.

(4) The user activates the typewriter or computer terminal, using a special breath-operated device that resembles a drinking straw.

This entire operation can be performed at such a speed that an experienced operator can type between 20 to 30 words a minute.

The method by which the EMCCA can identify the symbols viewed by the user is based upon the differential reflection of light from the pigmented iris and white sclera of the eye.

Mr. Vasa emphasizes that ease of operation and accuracy, as well as speed of operation, were the dominant design factors.

A bank of small solenoids placed over the keyboard operates the keys of an IBM 2741 terminal or standard *Selectric* typewriter as employed for previous aids in the series. The *Selectric* was chosen because of the need to use continuous stationery from a bulk supply and because the interchangeable type ball permits rapid conversion to character sets including mathematical symbols.

The system requires no modification of computer terminal or typewriter so that these devices can also be used by non-handicapped individuals.

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### Air-transportation tax

A tax on air transportation will be levied in Canada, effective October 15, in place of a previously announced \$2.80-airport charge, Transport Minister Jean Marchand announced recently.

The amount paid or payable in Canada will be 5 per cent of the air fare up to a maximum of \$5 on any ticket sold for air travel within the designated taxation area, and a specific tax of \$5 for international trips ending outside the taxation area. (The taxation area includes Canada, the United States (except Hawaii), and the French Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.)

The tax, which will be shown separately on tickets, will be collected under authority of the Excise Tax Act, Part II as provided for in legislation passed by Parliament in December 1969. This legislation, however, did

not provide for any limitation on the application of the 5 percent *ad valorem* rate. The Government has been concerned that full application of this rate would have been too expensive on longer routes and therefore, will ask Parliament to pass the necessary amendments to the legislation to provide relief. No one, therefore, will be required to pay more than \$5 and, in most cases, considerably less regardless of the length of the journey and the corresponding cost of the ticket for air travel in Canada and the U.S.

### User pays

The airline industry and related associations have already expressed their preference for the air-transportation tax, which will help defray part of the annual deficit incurred in operating Canadian airports which, for the fiscal year 1973-74, amounted to \$106 million. This is in line with the Federal Government's policy of the "user will pay" instead of air-transport costs becoming a burden on the general taxpayer who may not choose to travel by air. Mr. Marchand said that while about 13 per cent of Canadians take one air flight annually, only 8 per cent fly regularly.

The practice of levying charges to cover the costs of air transportation is already in use in over 100 countries, including the U.S., France, Israel, Japan, Brazil and Italy. The present cost of operating airport facilities in Canada amounts to about \$186 million annually, while revenues total only \$80 million. The new tax should reduce this deficit by some \$30 million in the first full year.

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### Design Canada scholarships

Thirty-four "Design Canada" scholarships for advanced studies in design, totalling \$134,725 were announced by Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Alastair Gillespie last month. Twenty-five students will study abroad, the majority going to the United States and England. Others will study in Sweden, Switzerland and the Netherlands and nine will attend schools in Canada. The candidates are studying in various fields of design with 15 in industrial design, eight in graphics and in education, textile, interior, industrial ceramics and other disciplines.

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### July housing starts

Housing starts for all areas of Canada were at an annual rate of 218,400 dwelling units during July, according to preliminary figures released last month by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Actual starts during the month in the urban areas numbered 16,138, a decline of 28 per cent from the 22,417 total for July 1973. Cumulative starts during the first seven months of 1974 totalled 107,154, a drop of 7 per cent from the 114,639 figure for the comparative period last year.

The January-July total this year reflected an increase of 4 per cent in the volume of starts on single-detached houses and a decline of 14 per cent in multiple-housing.

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### Female police

"You've come a long way, officer," might be the best way to describe the recent full-fledged female move into law enforcement. In separate but coincident decisions, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Ontario Provincial Police are now accepting qualified female applicants as recruits.

This month, women — both single and married — will join male recruits at the RCMP's Regina barracks in a six-month training course for the first time in the federal force's 101-year history. Recruits successfully completing the training rigours will then go on field duty. Uniforms for the women constables had not been announced at press time, but it is expected they will receive, in addition to their duty uniforms, modified versions of the famous RCMP scarlet tunic, complete with breeches, boots, and flat-brimmed stetsons.

A 65-year period of male domination in the Ontario Provincial Police ended in May when 15 women were accepted as policewomen recruits.

The women, including a mechanic's wife, a college student, a boutique manager, a store detective and a factory worker, will be treated equal to and paid the same as male constables. They will carry service revolvers, billies and handcuffs, and will receive extra physical training with the emphasis on self-defence.

### Library receives Venezuelan books

Venezuelan Ambassador to Canada, Jesus Carbonell, recently presented a collection of books to Ottawa's Carleton University. The books, published under the auspices of the Universidad Central de Venezuela, are a gift of that University to Carleton by arrangement with Miguel Angel Giella, teaching associate in Spanish at Carleton, and A.W. Urello, assistant professor of Spanish at St. Patrick's College. Professor Urello conducted a course in Venezuela last summer.

Seen in the picture (left to right), are University librarian G.H. Briggs, associate professor of Spanish Ross Larson, Venezuelan Ambassador Jesus Carbonell and professor of English A.T. Tolley.



### Cattle feed from natural gas

While natural gas now is used as fuel in industrial furnaces, to produce plastics, artificial rubber and petrochemicals, to heat buildings and cook food, a chemical engineer at the University of Toronto is using it to make feed components for cows and sheep. As another raw material to produce protein he uses previously useless wastes from the pulp and paper industry.

Professor Morris Wayman, who has already made major contributions to the wood pulp industry, is producing a nitrogen-rich, white powder from natural gas called urea formaldehyde, which he says could have an impact on agriculture similar to the invention of artificial fertilizer 60 years ago. Nitrogen is needed by animals for the production of protein and amino acids, necessary for life and growth. Cows and sheep get their nitrogen mostly from grains.

The notion of a factory providing cattle with feed components might seem strange, but then the manufacture of artificial fertilizer was also at one time considered by some people foolhardy and unnecessary.

The idea of using urea derivatives as a synthetic source of nitrogen is not new, but making it work has given scientists problems, since large doses of urea are usually dangerous because urea breaks down quickly in the digestive system and enters the blood stream as toxic ammonia.

However, with funds provided by Canada Packers, Professor Wayman has modified urea to prolong this breakdown from about 30 minutes to six hours. He says he hopes to increase the amount of modified urea in ruminant feed to completely replace protein nitrogen, which would be nearly four times the amount now possible.

Although everything is in the test stage, small amounts have been fed to some sheep at the Canada Packers Research and Development Laboratories in Toronto. The animals are thriving. After this initial safety screening is completed, the new compound will be fed to cows.

#### Benefits

The main reason for making animal feed components from natural gas is because of the tremendous amount of agricultural land taken every year for urban development.

But diminishing farm land is not the only concern. "Our aim is to find cheaper and more readily available feed-components not dependent on the whims of nature," explains Professor Wayman. "Modified urea is made in a factory and is unaffected by bad climate, unfavourable weather conditions and other infestations that plague traditional sources of livestock feed — corn, hay and oats — and ruin many other crops every year."

The time will come says the professor, when land alone will not be able to supply all the world's food.

### European scientists examine Canadian oceanographic data systems

A group of European ocean scientists last month studied a new oceanographic exploration system developed by two Canadian companies with assistance of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Sea trials of the new system, developed by Huntex '70 Limited and Fathom Oceanology Limited of Toronto, were held off Halifax, Nova Scotia, from August 16 to 23. More precise data can be gleaned from the ocean bottom using the new system as it operates underwater. Previous systems were towed on the surface.

Heart of the system is a large wing-shaped device that contains highly sophisticated electronic oceanographic measuring equipment. This is towed underwater and records data required to solve ocean engineering problems such as offshore oil-rig placement, the laying of pipelines underwater and design of new port facilities.

The visitors came from England, Scotland, France, the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany and Norway as guests of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, which seeks to promote Canadian oceanographic systems and services in overseas markets.

In addition to the group attending as guests, many scientists from other nations attended the trials, which were held in Halifax in conjunction

with Ocean '74, an international oceanology conference held in Canada for the first time, sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

### Royal visits

Prince Philip will visit Canada next month to take part in celebrations marking Newfoundland's twenty-fifth year as a Canadian province. His visit will start in Gander on October 14.

In autumn Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips will visit Toronto from November 14 to November 19.

### Uranium to Japan

Canadian uranium producers Denison Mines Ltd and Rio Algom Mines Ltd have signed long-term contracts for the sale of uranium off-shore.

Denison Mines has signed a formal agreement with Tokyo Electric Power Co. under which the company will ship 40 million pounds of uranium oxide to Japan over ten years beginning in 1984.

The contract, believed to be the largest private sale of uranium ever negotiated, is currently estimated to be worth \$800 million. It calls for an advance payment of \$10 million to meet mine-expansion costs associated with meeting the contract production date.

The Rio Algom Mines deal is a ten-year contract for the sale of 20 million pounds of uranium oxide to British Nuclear Fuels Ltd, beginning in 1982. At projected uranium prices, the sale is valued at about \$400 million.

Deliveries are to be made at a rate of two million pounds a year up to 1992.

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*Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.*

*Algunos números de esta publicación parecen también español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.*

*Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.*

### Noted film-maker to produce in Canada

Darly Duke, a Canadian best-known for the films he has directed and produced in Hollywood, will direct a half-hour documentary for a series of films about British Columbia, entitled *Pacificanada*, to be produced by the National Film Board and shown by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in January.

A native of Vancouver who began his career at the National Film Board in Ottawa in 1950, Duke has created various films, including productions for most of the important Hollywood studios and Canadian and U.S. television networks. He has to his credit several film achievements among them, an "Emmy" award, a "Christopher" award and a National Society of Film Critics award for his film *Payday*.

He recently directed two half-hour comedy pilot films — *The Owl and the Pussycat* for the U.S. National Broadcasting Corporation and *Slither* for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The film he will shoot for the NFB, set on Vancouver Island, concerns the life of two unusual West Coast old-timers.

### Business merger benefits Canada

Canada has allowed the application by the Delaware Brunswick Corporation to acquire the Ozite Corporation of Canada Ltd, since it conforms "with the test of significant benefit to Canada as set forth in the Foreign Investment Review Act", stated Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Alastair Gillespie, recently.

Delaware Brunswick Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Brunswick Corporation of Skokie, Illinois, United States. Ozite Corporation of Canada Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ozite Corporation of Libertyville, Illinois.

Ozite manufactures floor-covering products in St. Jean, Quebec, with a total employment at present of about 250. Brunswick is a world-wide, diversified manufacturer of technical, medical and recreation products: a Brunswick subsidiary company manufactures outboard marine engines in Canada.

In assessing the benefits to Canada

the Government took into consideration undertakings made by Delaware Brunswick as to the future conduct of Ozite of Canada's business operations, including: additional capital expenditures to increase substantially Ozite of Canada's production capacity, with consequent increases in the company's sales, level of employment and purchases of materials in Canada; Canadian earnings to be reinvested in Canada; Ozite of Canada's five-member board of directors, which is now entirely composed of U.S. nationals, to include three Canadians; and exports by Ozite of Canada, which are at present non-existent, to be positively encouraged, with no restrictions as to country.

### Cultural exchange visitors

Fifteen Canadian universities have been awarded grants from the Federal Government to invite 46 scholars from Europe and Latin America during the 1974-75 academic year. Participating countries are Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

The grants, totalling \$100,000, are awarded under a cultural-exchange program administered by the Canada Council on behalf of the Department of External Affairs. Under the agreements, Canadian scholars are also invited to the countries taking part in the program.

During their stay in Canada, the scholars will lecture and direct seminars for students, faculty and the public. Host universities are: Alberta, Carleton, British Columbia, Dalhousie, Laval, Manitoba, McGill, Moncton, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec (at Quebec), Sherbrooke, Toronto, Western Ontario, and Windsor.

### Corrigendum

The correct name of the exhibition of Chinese archaeological treasures on display at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto (issue dated August 21, Page 2, Paragraph 2) should read "The Exhibition of Archaeological Finds of the People's Republic of China".