

# Canada Weekly

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## Canada announces trade sanctions against South Africa

*During a debate on foreign affairs in the House of Commons on December 19, Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson announced that Canada would impose trade sanctions against South Africa, including the withdrawal of commercial consuls at Johannesburg and Cape Town. Excerpts from Mr. Jamieson's statement follow:*

As the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) indicated in the House some two weeks ago on December 5, Canada, along with a great many other countries, has been re-examining what attitude it ought to take beyond what has already been done by the world community in response to those actions which in recent times have been undertaken in South Africa, and to which we in Canada take the strongest possible objection and with which we, and I am sure this extends well beyond the Government of Canada, are in major disagreement.

It is true, of course, that there are other countries of the world where there are clear violations and a disregard for human rights. There, too, Canada is expressing its concern as are all members of this House.

### Unique stand

South Africa, however, stands alone. It is the only country which as a basic part of its government structure, and whether it is constitutional in the legal sense is beside the point, has a declared and unequivocal policy: It stands apart as a country which makes decisions affecting human beings on the basis of race and colour. Therefore, over time it is not surprising that the attitudes of the vast majority of the countries of the world have become harder, particularly during these past months when we have seen an increase in the amount of repression, rioting and especially in the disturbances which followed the still unexplained death of a respectable and respected black leader of South Africa, Steve Biko.

Along with others, Canada has been asking what further steps we ought to take in order to display and to demonstrate our disapproval of the present re-

gime and our disapproval of *apartheid*. We strongly believe that what must come in South Africa is the destruction of that kind of system and the introduction of the principle of one man, one vote and of the normal democratic process which all of us in this part of the world take for granted.

I am therefore announcing today that Canada is phasing out all of its government-sponsored commercial support activities in South Africa.

For example, we will as quickly as possible withdraw our commercial counselors from Johannesburg and close the Consulate General in that city. We will also withdraw our commercial officers from Cape Town. We will, of course, maintain our offices in Pretoria for normal business because we do not feel that the breaking off of diplomatic relations at this time is advisable. We still wish to have an opportunity to do what we can in order to impress upon the Government of South Africa the necessity for change. We also want to have an opportunity to talk to respected leaders who are opposed to *apartheid* in South Africa.

### Other measures

In addition to this phasing out of our commercial activities, we will also withdraw all Export Development Corporation government-account support from any transactions relating to South Africa. This involves, for example, export credit insurance and loan insurance as well as foreign investment insurance. This is a step which is not as complete as may very well come in time. We are examining the implications and the possibilities for other such actions.

After consultation with the Canadian

The first prime minister of Canada, John A. Macdonald, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 163 years ago today.

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companies concerned, we will be publishing a code of conduct and ethics for Canadian companies operating in South Africa, designed to govern their employment and similar practices. This will be done as quickly as possible.

#### Action on visas

The fourth measure is related to South Africa's former membership in the Commonwealth and which we now propose to change. From a date to be announced, we will require non-immigrant visas from all residents of South Africa coming to Canada. We have asked the appropriate officials to examine the impact and the capacity that is open to us to renounce the British preferential tariff. It is still in effect even though the Commonwealth membership of South Africa has long since ceased to exist.

In addition to all of these measures, we are very much concerned about two other aspects of South Africa and South African operations, namely, the activities of Canadian companies in Namibia. Once again we have asked the officials of the Department of Finance and others, as quickly as possible, to look into all of the implications of possible tax concessions and the like which these companies may be obtaining and which are being provided by what is essentially an illegal régime in Namibia by our standards and by our demonstrated conduct at the United Nations.

We are also establishing possible codes of conduct for further investment by Canadians in Namibia. It may be asked, and I am sure it will be, why these measures are not introduced immediately. There are two [reasons]. First, we want to be very sure that we do not penalize Canadian companies which may have been active in that country for legitimate and perfectly acceptable purposes. Nevertheless, there is an incongruity unquestionably in a situation which permits an illegal régime by world definition to be benefiting Canadian companies in the manner I have outlined.

#### Hope for solution

There is a second reason why we are withholding for the time being any further action. We continue to hope that a means will be found of ensuring that there is a peaceful and satisfactory solution for Namibia, one that will bring about equality, one man and one vote. We hope this can be done through negotiations and the

process in which Canada is participating and which relates to the five Western members of the Security Council talking with the Government of South Africa and the other parties concerned.

In the process of making this statement and of expressing my hope for a peaceful outcome in Namibia, it is also Canada's hope and wish that the black leadership there as elsewhere in South Africa will show its own high level of responsibility. We hope it will do everything reasonable and possible to bring about transition by peaceful means rather than plunge another region on that tragic continent into the kind of bloodshed we have seen repeated over and over again in recent years.

There is one final point. We will keep the whole South African situation under review. We are moving now to make sure that our own embargo against sales of arms to South Africa is on all fours with the recent declaration of the Security Council which placed an international embargo on arms shipments.

This is the first time in the history of the United Nations that such an embargo has been imposed on a member state. I believe this is a step in the direction which is inevitable and appropriate that we should take. I re-emphasize that we will keep the whole South African situation under review.

#### Habitat institution established by United Nations

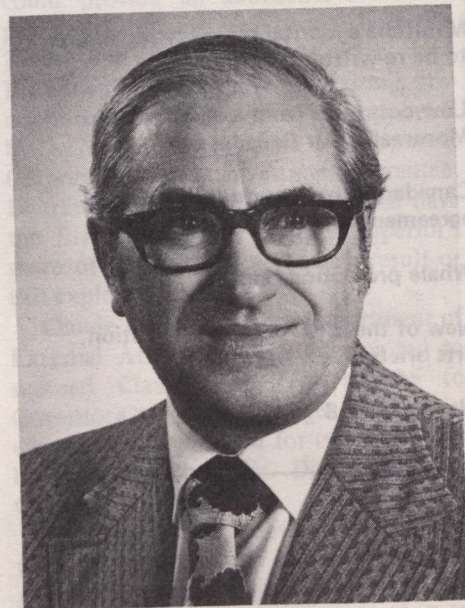
The Department of External Affairs announced on December 21 that the United Nations General Assembly had established a 58-member Human Settlements Commission to carry out the recommendations for action approved by the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements in Vancouver in 1976. The Commission will be supported by a special secretariat, the Centre for Human Settlements, led by an executive director to be appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Although based in Nairobi, Kenya, the Centre will have officers throughout the world and most of its work will be conducted through the regional economic commissions of the United Nations.

The institutional arrangements for human settlements adopted on December 19 by the General Assembly are, for the most part, identical to those recommended by the Vancouver conference. Van-

couver asked the General Assembly to take up certain political questions that it was not constituted to resolve.

The Canadian Government, as host of the Vancouver conference, has been a leader in the international negotiations which led up to the General Assembly's decision in December. The establishment of the Human Settlements Commission and the Centre for Human Settlements ensures that the momentum begun in Vancouver will be sustained. It provides for an efficient re-organization of human settlements activity within the United Nations' system and should lead to more effective international support for the national action that is urgently required in this field, especially in developing countries.

#### Energy Board new chairman



Jack Stabback (above) became chairman of the National Energy Board on January 1. He has been the Board's vice-chairman since 1976.

Mr. Stabback, a graduate in chemical engineering from the University of Alberta, served successively as field engineer, chief gas engineer and administrator for gas for the Oil and Gas Conservation Board of the province of Alberta.

Mr. Stabback is a director of the Petroleum Society of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the Ontario Association of Professional Engineers. He has published several papers dealing with the gas industry in Western Canada.



## Sex no problem — revolutionary plant-mating method for agriculture

The following item, written by Wayne Campbell, is from *Science Dimension*, Vol. 9, No. 4, 1977.

"A hungry world looks on." So commented the *National Geographic* in May 1976 in the summary of its description of a new technique in biology for producing plant hybrids — cell fusion. If the potential of this research tool is realized, world food production may be greatly increased by the introduction of a range of new plant types — cereals able to grow in drier climates, citrus fruits more resistant to frost, and corn capable of manufacturing its own fertilizer in the manner of legume plants. The magazine accorded a significant role in the field to Dr. K.N. Kao of the National Research Council's Prairie Regional Laboratory, a geneticist responsible for one of the key developments in fusion.

The great promise of the technique, and the reason for the optimism of world agricultural scientists, lies in the fact that it circumvents the restrictions that nature puts on sexual reproduction across species lines. Quite simply, "matings" between widely different species which were undreamed of ten years ago now seem not only possible, but in some cases have actually been carried out.

### Method

To cross two plant species by the technique, body cells (from roots, stems or leaves) are first stripped of their tough, outer walls. The naked cells, or protoplasts, are then placed in solution with a special chemical called PEG (polyethylene glycol) that causes them to stick together, thereby fusing or pooling their internal contents to form single cells.

It turns out that fusion is possible between almost any two plant cells. Brome grass and pine trees, about as far apart on the evolutionary scale as it is possible to get, fuse easily in the protoplast condition.

Dr. Kao, the discoverer of PEG-mediated fusion, is quick to point out, however, that simple protoplast union is not the same as true hybrid formation. Fusion, it appears, is the easy part. To form true hybrid cells, the chromosomes from each parent must mix to give a single nucleus, and this is where nature draws the first of its lines in defining possible

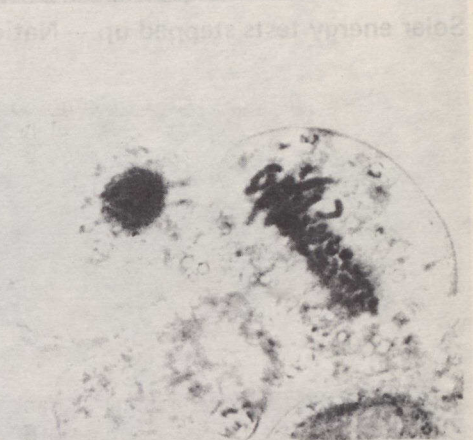


crosses. Few fusions between distant plant relatives lead to hybrid cells and, in many cases where it does occur, the chromosomes of one parent are ejected as the cells continue to divide.

Last year, for example, Dr. Kao succeeded in producing a hybrid cell line from a species of tobacco and soybean, two plants that are well separated in evolution. As the hybrid divided and reproduced in cell culture, it gradually eliminated the tobacco chromosomes, stabilizing after about eight months with all the soybean chromosomes and only a few from tobacco. "The shape and size of the tobacco chromosomes are quite different from the soybean," says Dr. Kao, "and it is easy to confirm under the microscope that we still have both kinds present in the cells."

As further proof, NRC biochemist Dr. Leslie Wetter showed that the hybrid manufactures certain enzymes from both the soybean and the tobacco parent lines.

Kao and his fellow scientists at the Saskatoon Laboratory find the result encouraging. It means that genetic material can be transferred successfully between widely differing plant species.



The longer, bar-like chromosomes of *N. glauca* (top left) are quite distinct from those of soybean (bottom left) under the light microscope. The resultant hybrid, shown above undergoing cell division two days after fusion, contains both chromosome types.

What scientists are now interested in is the degree of this genetic exchange. How much and what kind of genetic material can one plant species accept from another?

For Dr. Kao, the next and perhaps most critical step will be the generation of a mature plant from the hybrid cell culture. And it is here, at the stage scientists call "morphogenesis", that nature very likely will set the most rigorous limits on the hybridization process. While it is one thing to synchronize the events in chromosome duplication (the critical part of hybrid cell formation), it is quite another to harmonize the growth and development steps that distinguish each parent.

## New medium security prison

Solicitor General Francis Fox recently announced that a medium security penitentiary, with a cell capacity of 252, would be built at Donnacona, some 30 miles southwest of Quebec City.

The institution, to cost an estimated \$20 million, is being built as part of the Canadian Penitentiary Service's accelerated construction program.

Two hundred and fifty persons, a number of them to be recruited locally, will staff the new institution. The annual payroll of about \$3 million will have a significant economic impact on the area.



# Solar energy tests stepped up – National Research Council challenges Canadian weather conditions



This Campeau Corporation design at the Ile Brizzard development in Laval, Quebec features an air-rock solar energy system.

In an effort to find alternatives to increasingly expensive gas and oil, the National Research Council has expanded its program of solar demonstrations.

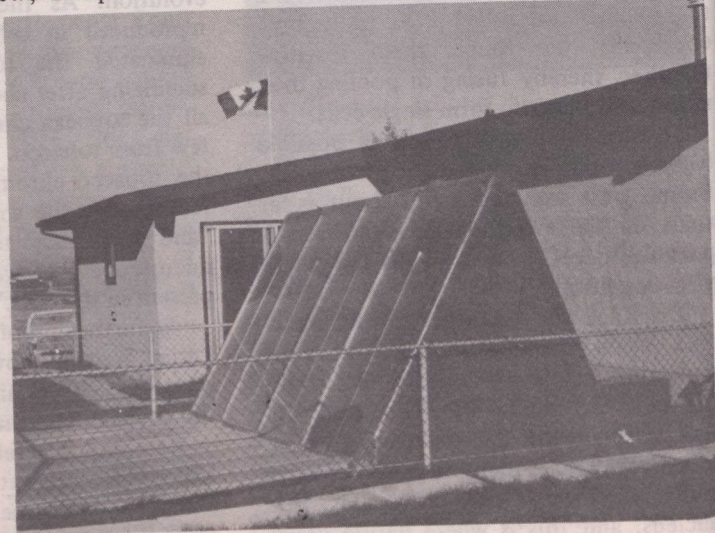
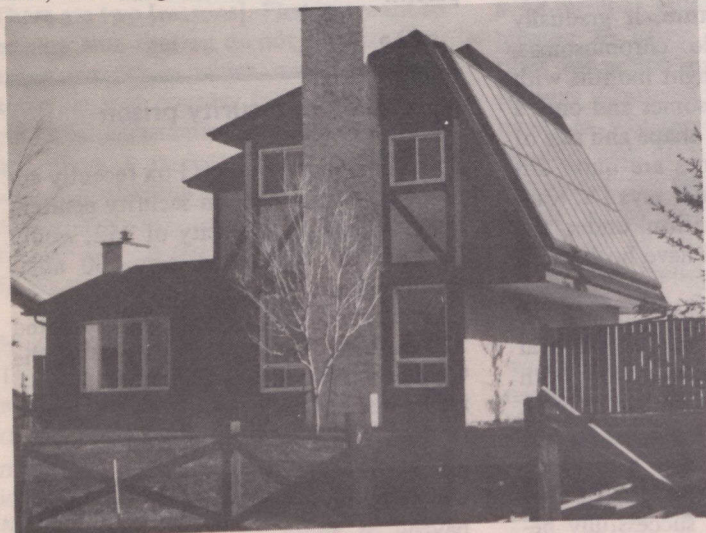
During the past year, NRC provided financial support to 14 detached single-family dwellings, each an example of some form of solar heating, from Prince Edward Island to Vancouver Island. New contracts, worth a total of over \$1 million, are being concluded with 16 Can-

adian firms for the installation of solar energy systems in multiple-unit dwellings, including buildings in Fredericton (New Brunswick), Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

Several types of solar application will be tested. A solar central heating system (assisted by a heat pump) will be installed in a 19-unit row house in Ottawa, and in Fredericton, a solar central heating system will be put into a new, 12-apartment

building in which an individual heat pump will be used for each unit. Examples of passive air systems are planned for multiple-unit dwellings in Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver. Three demonstrations of solar service-water heating in row houses or low-rise apartments will be made in Montreal.

Studies conducted under NRC contracts at the University of Waterloo have shown that, of several building types ex-



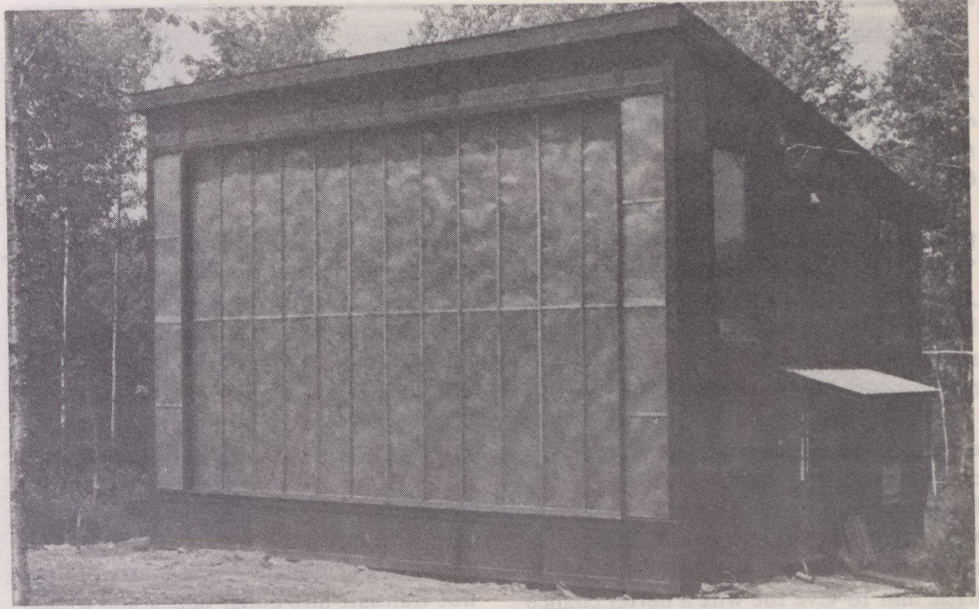
These two model homes show different adaptations to solar energy heating: (left) the traditional house and (right) the bungalow.



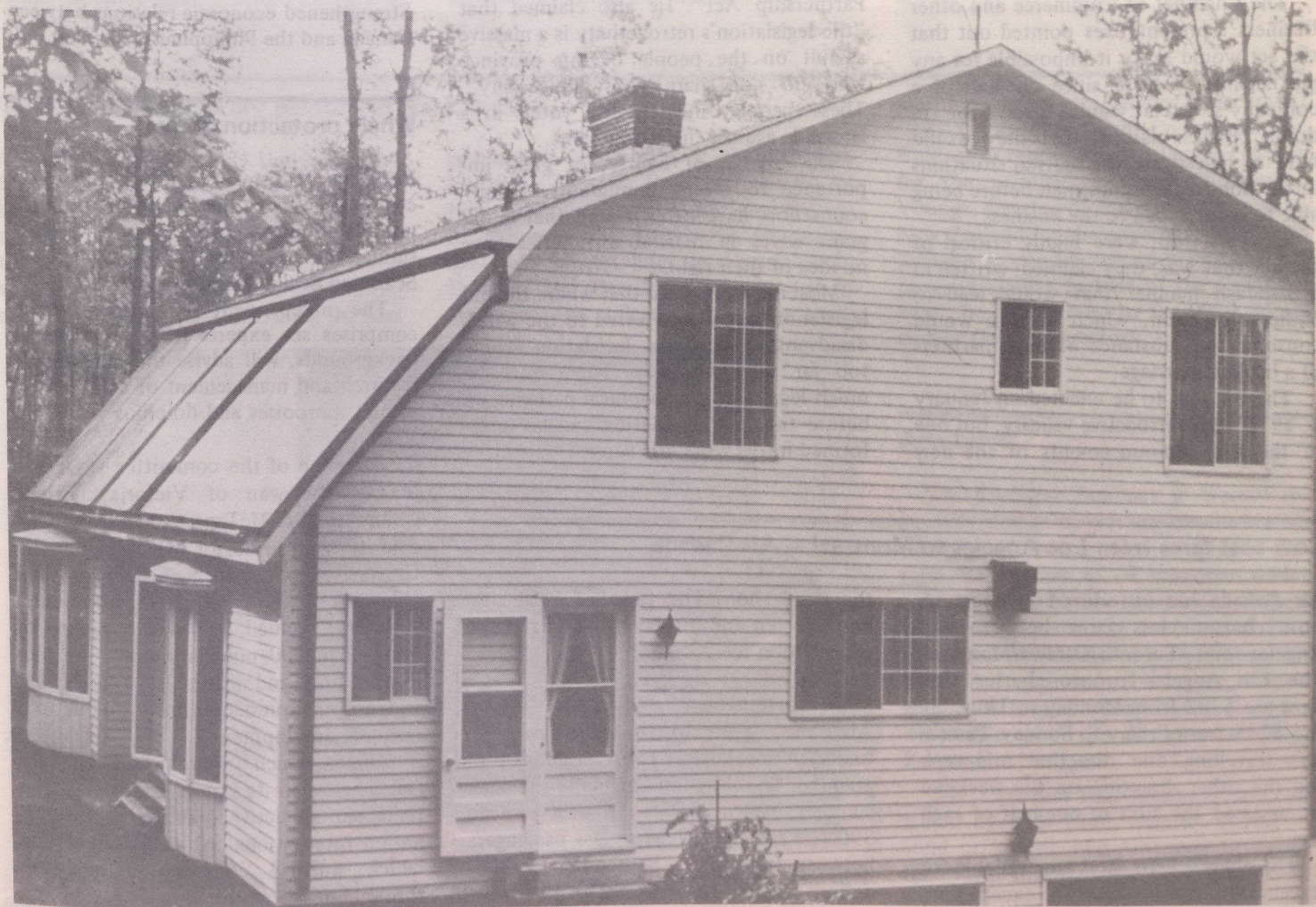
amined, the multi-family dwelling, typically containing ten family units in a low-rise configuration, is the most economical to heat with solar energy.

#### Product development

The second major area of the expanded solar program is in industrial research and product development. Canadian firms received eight contracts in 1977 relating to technical development of solar heating components, with 14 more on the way, amounting to a second commitment of just over \$1 million. NRC will share in the test cost and will pay full transportation to and from a test facility. The program is designed to assist and encourage companies to develop and manufacture components, to ensure maximum Canadian content in solar heating systems constructed domestically and to improve the position of Canadian exporters.



*Collector occupies one side of new house at Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.*



*Collector as part of roof on new house at Hudson, Quebec. Collectors can be subjected to 50 years of Canadian weather in two years of testing at the National Research Council. For the past two years the NRC has handled requests for information at the rate of 30 a month, a number that is likely to increase as interest in solar energy widens.*



## Manitoba's marital property legislation to be re-written

*F.S. Manor has provided the following article on Manitoba's controversial Marital Property Act, reprinted here from Canadian Scene.*

The two acts once described by the former Manitoba NDP government as the "most progressive legislation in North America" — the Marital Property and Family Maintenance Acts — are being shot down by the new Conservative administration.

Roughly, the act stated that one-half of all property of a married couple, including the husband's business assets, belongs to the wife. The bill was fought vigorously by the then Conservative opposition, not so much because of its basic aim to give the wife a better chance but because of the legal entanglements this would cause.

The Chamber of Commerce and other business representatives pointed out that the act would make it impossible for any partnership to exist, since one-half of a company's assets would always be in doubt. Banks claimed that they would have to investigate the marital situations in the homes of businessmen before being able to grant a loan to the business.

Lawyers, too, were highly critical of the act that was, they claimed, written in a slapdash manner that would lead to endless litigation, which in turn would consume the substance of both partners of a broken marriage.

The bill was to be enacted on January 1, 1978 with retroactive validity, but one of the first announcements of the new

government was that the bill would not be proclaimed, and that it would be re-written.

The New Democratic Party opposition, flanked by various women's liberation lobbies, is up in arms, but the government has stood firm and its only concession has been to enlarge the panel of lawyers charged with rewriting the bill by giving a seat on it to a woman lawyer.

There is a clash here not only of legal conception but of fundamental philosophy. Ken Houston, the most vocal critic of the legislation, who is now on the panel that will rewrite the act, has told the hearings held under the previous socialist government "that marriage does not translate into dollar values, and should not be considered only as a business partnership under the terms of the province's Partnership Act". He also claimed that "the legislation's retroactivity is a massive assault on the people of this province who do not share your philosophy". These people, incidentally, voted in a landslide against the government.

The bill is, of course, of great importance to recent immigrants. Family counsellors have often found that immigrant wives in marital difficulties have no idea of their rights.

Most experts agreed that where the old legislation might have erred to the wife's disadvantage, the new legislation swung too far the other way. There must be much legal and philosophical patching up before the NDP legislation can be transformed into a workable act.

## Low-cost fares from Los Angeles to Montreal — Air Canada

Air Canada has introduced low-cost return charter class fares between Los Angeles and Toronto/Ottawa/Montreal. The Los Angeles-Toronto charter class fares are \$222 from Monday to Thursday and \$245 from Friday to Sunday. Passengers travelling one direction mid-week and the other direction on the weekend are assessed the sum of one-half of each fare.

The charter class fares are available for travel until April 30, 1978, except January 2-4 and March 16-27. Reservations for the low-cost fare must be made 45 days prior to departure and tickets must be paid for within seven days of placing

the reservation. The traveller must stay between ten and 30 days. There is a \$20 cancellation fee.

### More charter seats

Air Canada plans to triple seats available under its low-cost charter class fare program for travel within Canada in the peak summer season 1978. It will provide 390,400 seats for charter-class passengers between June 15 and September 15. Indications are that there would be no change in charter-class seats available at other times of the year. Air Canada carried about 210,000 charter-class passengers for the entire year in 1977.

## Canada/Philippines double taxation agreement in force

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, and the Ambassador of the Philippines, Privado G. Jiminez, exchanged instruments of ratification relating to the Convention between Canada and the Philippines for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes and Income.

The agreement, which was signed by Mr. Jamieson in Manila in 1976 when he was Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, now enters into force. It is expected that the pact will give fresh impetus to commercial and financial exchanges between Canada and the Philippines by overcoming obstacles regarding the tax status of firms or individuals of one country deriving income from the other. Strengthened economic relations between Canada and the Philippines will result.

## Whale protection body

Fisheries Minister Roméo LeBlanc recently announced the formation of an advisory Committee on Whales and Whaling, similar to the existing Committee on Seals and Sealing formed in 1971.

The independent committee, which comprises six experts from a variety of backgrounds, will advise the minister on research and management of cetaceans — whales, porpoises and dolphins — in Canada.

Chairman of the committee is Dr. Ian McTaggart-Cowan of Victoria, British Columbia. Dr. McTaggart-Cowan is dean emeritus and professor of zoology at the University of British Columbia, and chairman of the Canadian Environmental Advisory Council. He is the author of more than 200 publications on the biology of birds and mammals, conservation, and the environmental impact of natural resource development.

Canada, which has prohibited commercial whaling in its waters since 1972, has remained an active member of the 17-nation International Whaling Commission which pursues conservation measures throughout the world.

Small whales are harvested by Canadian Inuit for their own consumption, and a few small whales are captured in Canada each year for display in aquaria.



# News of the arts

## Symphonies in trouble — Belafonte helps out

Popular entertainer Harry Belafonte recently concluded a cross-Canada tour of benefit performances, partly sponsored by IBM, in support of nine Canadian orchestras. The tour was expected to raise between \$300,000 and \$400,000 for symphony orchestras from Toronto, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Hamilton, Ottawa and Halifax.

During a ceremony of appreciation at the National Arts Centre on December 20, Prime Minister Trudeau, Secretary of State John Roberts and the managers of the nine orchestras concerned, participated in the presentation of a diploma and an Inuit sculpture to Mr. Belafonte.

In an expression of gratitude the Prime Minister said, "There are many



Belafonte (left) and Prime Minister Trudeau (right) at the National Arts Centre.

ways of being great, and there are many characteristics one looks for in men and women of whom we say they are great

human beings...Harry Belafonte is great for what he is, and for what he does — great as an artist and great as a man."

## Canadian contemporary painters in New Zealand

A touring collection of 21 canvasses from the Art Bank of the Canada Council has been receiving kudos from New Zealand art critics. The exhibition, which features the work of seven Canadian artists, is travelling under the auspices of the Department of External Affairs. During the past

summer, it was shown at the Canadian Cultural Centre in Paris and opened its New Zealand tour at the National Gallery in Wellington on September 7. The collection was shown later in Christchurch, Dunedin and Hamilton. After a stop in Auckland, the collection leaves for a ten-

month tour through galleries in Australia.

The Canadian High Commission in Wellington reports an excellent reception for the paintings to date. Christopher Youngs, director of the Art Bank, was in New Zealand for the opening, and as New Zealand is considering an art-purchasing program similar to that of the Canadian bank, he held a seminar for the Association of Gallery Directors.



Ronald D. Woolf

(Left to right) Ormond Wilson, chairman, National Art Gallery in Wellington; Christopher Youngs, director of the Art Bank of the Canada Council; Mervyn Day, director of the National Art Gallery, and Clive Glover, High Commissioner for Canada in New Zealand, discuss Ron Martin's *Bocour Blue*, at the first exhibition of the collection "Canadian Contemporary Painters" which opened a tour of New Zealand at the National Gallery in Wellington.

## Arts briefs

The Canadian Embassy in Warsaw reports "unqualified success" for the McGill Chamber Orchestra tour in Eastern Europe. The group of 14 musicians under conductor Alexander Brott opened their tour with a concert at the National Philharmonic in Warsaw on December 13. They also appeared in Wroclaw, Poland and in Ostrava, Czechoslovakia. Concerts were also given in Hungary at Nagy Kaniza and Budapest.

The Canadian film *Raison d'Etre*, directed by Yves Dion, recently shared second prize with two American entries at the Ninth International Film Festival in Nyon, Switzerland. *Les Enfants de l'Emotion*, by Michel Moreau of Canada, was one of three films to receive special mention by the jury of film personalities from five countries.



## News briefs

After spending Christmas in Ottawa with his children, the Prime Minister visited North American Air Defence (NORAD) Headquarters in Colorado Springs December 27 and 28, where he attended a briefing and took a tour of the headquarter facilities. The Prime Minister met with NORAD Commander in Chief, General James E. Hill, of the U.S., and the Deputy Commander, Lieutenant-General David Adamson, a Canadian, as well as the Canadian personnel stationed there.

U.S. Vice-President Walter Mondale has changed the date of his visit to Canada to January 17-18, 1978, instead of January 18-19 as originally announced.

At a time when companies are announcing layoffs, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Ltd. says it is short of skilled workers. The company has hired about 400 persons in recent months and is looking for about 200 more as production of its Dash-7 increases.

The Federal Cabinet has taken the first step towards buying six naval vessels at a cost of about \$1.5 billion, Defence Minister Barney Danson said recently. The final decision to proceed with construction of the ships will not be taken until 1981 when the contract definition stage is completed.

The Fisheries Department has announced that groundfish quotas for the Atlantic fleet in 1978 are being increased by 13.2 per cent to 489,000 tonnes from 431,800 last year.

Environment Canada recently announced that one of the almost extinct peregrine falcons raised in captivity and returned to nature in 1975 has produced some offspring. The falcon, of the *anatum* subspecies, is the first of its kind known to have mated successfully after being in captivity.

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*Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiero de Canadá.*

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

Current Canadian reserves of recoverable coal are estimated at 717 million tons of coking coal and 5.2 billion tons of thermal coal. The 1976 quantity of resources is estimated at 31.9 billion tons of measured resources, 14.6 billion tons of indicated resources and 181.5 billion tons of inferred resources. Coal reserves are defined as that portion of coal resources that can be produced with current technology and delivered at competitive market prices. Coal resources refer to coal in the ground and are based on the assurance of its existence and the feasibility of exploitation.

A Saudi Arabian telecommunications contract valued at \$3.1 billion has been awarded to Bell Canada, the Philips group of the Netherlands and L.M. Ericsson of Sweden. Bell Canada will provide management and maintenance for the project which will modernize the Saudi Arabian system and add 470,000 new automatic switch telephone lines. The contract, which should provide gross proceeds to Bell of over \$500 million over five years, should generate about 300 new jobs for Canadians.

A gas well in Alberta (West Pembina field) which blew wild in early December and caught fire over Christmas was still burning on December 28. Preparation was being made to extinguish the flames with a dynamite blast.

Canada's merchandise trade surplus for the first ten months of last year was \$2.334 billion compared with \$1.089 billion for the whole of 1976, reports Statistics Canada. Exports over imports were \$489 million in October compared with \$50 million in September.

Agreement has been reached by the federal and Alberta governments on a joint program to help defray transportation costs of feed for livestock producers in parts of Alberta affected by the drought last year. Each government will pay half of the estimated \$2-million cost of the program.

The Fitness Break Package, a new program that will create 220 jobs in Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, will begin this month at a cost of \$1,125,000. Designed by Fitness and Recreation Canada consultants, the Fitness Break Package will help health professionals conduct fitness sessions for employee groups, elementary and secondary school children and the elderly.

The Alberta Government has set a record with the \$1.94 billion it collected during the first nine months of 1977 from various petroleum industry sources. It also appears to be certain of setting a record of \$2.5 billion a year in petroleum-related revenue, since fourth quarter royalty and other receipts traditionally reflect the higher crude oil and natural gas production levels of the winter months. The petroleum industry paid \$1.98 billion in 1976 to the province, whose petroleum income has more than doubled in the past four years.

The Nova Scotia Government, which has regained federally-held mining leases covering near-surface coal deposits in Cape Breton, expects that a large new strip mine will be developed soon on the north side of Sydney harbour. The transfer is in line with the province's policy of markedly reducing its energy dependence on costly imported oil.

Quadruplets born to a Quebec woman in Montpellier, France, December 24, remain in good condition. The babies, two boys and two girls, were born to Johane Berlamont, whose maiden name was Gauthier, of Montreal. Their father is Marc Berlamont of Brussels. They were married three years ago after meeting in Quebec. The babies, each weighing 4.4 pounds at birth, were in incubators but doing well.

Canadian uranium shipments to the European Economic Community are likely to be resumed early this year, External Affairs Minister Don Jamieson said after talks with the EEC Energy Commissioner.

Canada had a current-account deficit of \$1.19 billion seasonally-adjusted in the third quarter of last year, compared with a revised deficit of \$1.44 billion in the second quarter.

Statistics Canada reports the rise in unemployment in recent months has been accompanied by a marked fall in available jobs. Figures show that the average daily number of full-time, part-time and casual job openings in the three-month period ending last November was 46,200, a 14-percent decline from the June-to-August period.

Members of Parliament adjourned for a 34-day Christmas break December 20 after a 44-day Commons sitting. During the session so far members have passed three of 14 bills introduced by the Government. A long, complex income tax bill was discussed for 21 days.