

# Canada Weekly

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## Canada mourns John Diefenbaker — rare man, unforgettable politician

Tributes from round the world and across the country poured in at the news of the death of John G. Diefenbaker, Canada's thirteenth prime minister.

Mr. Diefenbaker, who would have been 84 in September, died of a heart attack at his home in Ottawa, August 16. In his hands were papers he was using to prepare for the next session of Parliament beginning October 9. In May, Mr. Diefenbaker had been elected to the House of Commons for the thirteenth time.

The former prime minister lay in state in the Hall of Honour in the House of Commons for three days. His casket was draped in two flags — the red ensign with its union jack in the corner, which he fought unsuccessfully to preserve and the maple leaf flag that replaced it. Governor-General Edward Schreyer and his family were the first to officially pay their respects, then Bora Laskin, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court followed by

members of the Cabinet, diplomats and other dignitaries. More than 10,000 members of the general public paid their respects before the state funeral held August 20.

After the funeral, a train carried Mr. Diefenbaker back to his home province of Saskatchewan to be buried beside the John G. Diefenbaker Centre at the University of Saskatchewan. His second wife, Olive, who died in 1976, was removed from an Ottawa cemetery and taken to Saskatoon to be buried with her husband. Mr. Diefenbaker's first wife Edna died in 1951. He is survived by his step-daughter Carolyn Weir.

During his 39 turbulent years in Parliament, Mr. Diefenbaker, an intense orator, rose from the back benches to lead the Progressive Conservatives into office in 1957, after his party had been in opposition for 22 years. For the former prime minister, it was "the average Canadian — the little fellow" who propelled him to power.

### Early years

Born in Neustadt, Ontario of Dutch-Scottish ancestry, John Diefenbaker changed addresses frequently as his schoolteacher father changed jobs. In 1903, William T. Diefenbaker settled his family near Fort Carlton, a military post commanding the North Saskatchewan River area near Prince Albert. When John was 14 his father moved to Saskatoon where he and his younger brother, Elmer, could receive better schooling.

In 1916, John Diefenbaker was awarded his Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees from the University of Saskatchewan and shortly afterwards, at the age of 20, he went overseas as a lieutenant in the 196th Western University Battalion. The next year Mr. Diefenbaker — the first veteran to become a Canadian prime minister — was injured in France and sent back to Canada. He received his law degree from his alma mater in 1918 and subsequently acquired



John Diefenbaker in front of a portrait of John A. MacDonal, Canada's first prime minister.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
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One hundred-and-ninety-nine years ago this week...

All British possessions in North America and adjacent islands, except Newfoundland and its dependencies, were annexed to Canada by an Imperial Order in Council.

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a reputation as one of western Canada's most successful lawyers.

Twice, in 1925, and 1926, the former prime minister ran unsuccessfully as a federal candidate in Prince Albert riding. In 1929 and 1938 he lost by narrow margins attempts at election to the Saskatchewan legislature. From 1937 to 1940 he was provincial Conservative leader when his party had no members in the legislature.

### Federal politics

Mr. Diefenbaker won the federal riding of Lake Centre in Saskatchewan in 1940 and in 1953 switched over to become the member of Parliament for Prince Albert.

His first speech in Parliament was an appeal for establishment of a Canadian citizenship — at that time Canadians were legally only British subjects — and he said in a later speech: "If Parliament wants to do one thing that will bring together people in this country of all origins, let it enact legislation to give Canadians the opportunity and privilege of calling themselves Canadian." Prime Minister Mackenzie King agreed and in 1946 the Canadian Citizenship Act was passed.

In 1958, under his leadership 208 Progressive Conservatives were elected, at that time the greatest number of members of Parliament of any government since Confederation. Perhaps the highlight of Mr. Diefenbaker's career as prime minister was the passage of the Canadian Bill of Rights in 1960.

Although he considered leaving politics after his defeat in the Progressive

Conservative party leadership convention in 1967 these thoughts were shortlived and he campaigned and won again in the 1968 general election. Back in Parliament, he became the self-appointed protector of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, old military regiments, the royal coat of arms on mail boxes and vehicles and any other historic symbols he felt were in danger. In the 1972 election, at the age of 76, he ran again in Prince Albert riding and led his nearest opponent by more than 10,000 votes.

"They say I'm old," he told his constituents in a campaign speech for the last federal election in May, "I can't deny that I am, but I'll take those birds on for a three-mile race anytime." Again Mr. Diefenbaker was elected to Parliament.

Mr. Diefenbaker told his constituents that this would be his last election. He said he wanted to serve another four-year term, which would have given him 43 years in the House of Commons. He continued to rise at 5 a.m. to begin his working day which included dictation for a fourth volume of his autobiography. Mr. Diefenbaker dictated from memory. His splendid use of the English language was considered legendary and his dictation rarely needed correction.

### Travel plans included China

His assistant, Keith Martin, said the former prime minister had been looking forward to leaving for the Yukon, August 17, to attend the opening of the Dempster Highway, the first all-weather road to cross the Arctic Circle. The highway



had been developed under his "roads to resources" plan in 1959.

In an interview in May, Mr. Diefenbaker said he was also planning to travel to the North Pole where he wanted "to plant the municipal flag of the city of Prince Albert and the flag of the Province of Saskatchewan". Mr. Diefenbaker had also accepted an invitation by the Chinese Government to visit China in September.

The former prime minister's honours were numerous: his list of honorary degrees, awards and achievements filled two full pages in the parliamentary guide. He was appointed Companion of Honour by the Queen in January 1976, one of the select group of 65 Commonwealth citizens. Plaques in his honour were placed in the House of Commons lobby, in schools and in public buildings. A lake formed by the Saskatchewan River Dam at Cutbank, Saskatchewan was named after him. The University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, which was the recipient of most of his historical papers, devoted a memorial centre to him.

### Tributes

Queen Elizabeth paid tribute to Mr. Diefenbaker. From her summer home in Balmoral, Scotland, the Queen sent a message to the Governor General in which she praised the former prime minister for his unfailing loyalty to Canada and the monarchy. The message said:

"I was greatly saddened to hear today of the death of John Diefenbaker.

"Canada has lost a man of great stature. As a statesman, politician and

(Continued on P. 8)



Photos by Ray Pilon, The Citizen

## Montreal named official gateway to Winter Olympics

Montreal has been officially designated as the Canadian gateway to the 1980 Olympic Winter Games to be held in Lake Placid, New York, February 13-24.

The announcement was made in Montreal recently by Rev. J. Bernard Fell, president of the Lake Placid Olympic Organizing Committee (LPOOC), and Roger Hamel, president of the Quebec Chamber of Commerce.

Of the more than 600,000 visitors expected to attend the games over the 12-day period, more than 180,000 are expected to arrive *via* Montreal and are likely to use the Canadian city as a "home base", commuting daily by bus to the Lake Placid Olympic site, which is located about two hours from Montreal.

Most of the visitors and many of the athletes, especially from European and Scandinavian countries, are expected to arrive *via* Montreal and some training will probably take place in Montreal in preparation for the Games.

"The designation of Montreal as the official Canadian gateway to the Olympic Winter Games is a significant event for both the LPOOC and our Canadian neighbours," said Rev. Fell. "It gives the organizing committee a great sense of satisfaction to know that the greater Montreal region has been given this designation because it helps us to handle the complex logistical problems which are associated with the arrival of athletes and officials for the Games," he said.

"By having the Olympic flag flying in the Montreal region as part of the team for the winter games, we will be able to utilize their great experience in staging this premiere event," concluded Rev. Fell.

Special customs arrangements are being made so that visitors to Montreal who are headed for the Olympic Games can clear U.S. Customs in Montreal before they board the buses for Lake Placid each day, and clear Canadian Customs when they arrive back in Montreal at the end of the day, explained Mr. Hamel.

Organizers of the Quebec Winter Carnival have also agreed to move the carnival ahead one week (it will be held January 31 to February 10), to free a large number of buses for transportation of those travelling between Montreal and Lake Placid.

(*Canada Tourism*, July-August, 1979)

## Trade minister in South America

Minister of State for International Trade Michael Wilson recently visited the four South American states of Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Colombia. He represented Canada at the inaugurations of the new presidents of Bolivia and Ecuador, which took place August 6 and 10.

In addition to representing Canada at the inauguration ceremonies, Mr. Wilson met with economic ministers in the four countries and with leading members of the business community. The minister's visit was to support the initiative of Canadian companies in the area, to seek out possible trade and investment opportunities matching Latin American economic development requirements with Canadian manufacturing and engineering capabilities, and to reaffirm the Government's intention to develop Canada's economic ties with Latin America.

Trade with the four countries is an important part of Canada's commercial relations with Latin America. Total Canadian exports to Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru in 1978, which were close to \$200 million, included wheat, newsprint, woodpulp, aluminum, asbestos, automotive parts and other products. The four countries have major potential for Canadian exporters of goods and Canadian consulting and engineering services. Canadian firms, at present, are pursuing hydroelectric, mining and transportation contracts.

## U.S. to study economic ties with Canada and Mexico

The United States says it will study the possibility of closer economic ties with Canada and Mexico, possibly by trying to negotiate special trade agreements.

Officials said the United States' main interest was to gain greater access to Canadian natural gas and Mexican oil supplies. In return, U.S. markets might be opened to more foreign exported goods.

Paul Orefice, president of Dow Chemical Co., said the time had come to form an economic union in North America that stretched "from the frozen tundras to near the tropics". The United States could trade its technological expertise to Canada and Mexico for easier access to their energy sources, he suggested.

## EDC and Bank of China sign trade agreement in Peking

Canada and China have signed an agreement in principle between the Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the Bank of China, for a \$2-billion credit to cover purchases by China of capital goods and services from Canada.

The agreement was the culmination of negotiations between Cui Yenxur (Tsui Yen-hsu), Managing Director of the Bank of China, and EDC Chairman John A. MacDonald.

Mr. MacDonald said the Bank of China arranged calls on the Chinese Minister of Foreign Trade, Li Qiang (Li Chiang) and the Vice-Premier and Minister in charge of the State Planning Commission, Yu Qiuli (Yu Chiu-li). He was accompanied by the Canadian Ambassador to China, Arthur Menzies, and Wang Tung, the Chinese Ambassador to Canada, who was present in Peking at the time.

Both Vice-Premier Yu and Minister Li expressed strong support for the development of trade between China and Canada.

## Canadian companies undertake feasibility study

A Canadian joint venture made up of The SNC Group, Acres International Limited and Tecscult International Limited recently signed a contract with Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad (ICE) for a feasibility study and final design of the dam and diversion works for Costa Rica's Boruca Hydroelectric Project.

At 260 metres, Boruca Dam would be the highest rockfill dam in the world. It would contain 43 million cubic metres of fill and create a lake with a surface area of 220 square kilometres. The water power harnessed would generate some 760 megawatts.

A feature of the assignment is on-the-job training and the transfer of technology. Four ICE engineers will join the team in Canada for experience in North American project management techniques. ICE staff and the Canadian team will work together on continuing investigations of the remote site near the Panama Border. The Canadian joint venture will also work with the Costa Rican engineering firm, DYPSA. Phase 1 of the project, the part covered by the current contract, is expected to last two years.

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## Canada provides El Salvador with hydro equipment

Canada is providing El Salvador with material and equipment to boost the country's urban and rural hydro and geo-thermal power system.

Under an agreement between the two countries, El Salvador will receive \$9.3 million in loans and \$1 million in grants from Canada.

Canada's contribution is part of a multi-donor program to build a \$200-million hydro and geo-thermal project — the Centrale San Lorenzo — on the Rio Lempa, a river system that covers half of El Salvador. It includes detailed engineering studies for construction of a 100-kilometre line and power stations in rural areas for industrial and domestic users.

A Canadian consultant will be responsible for Canadian purchases and delivery while the Comision Ejecutiva Hydroelectrica del Rio Lempa will handle logistics and construction in El Salvador.

(From *Development Directions* May/June 1979).

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## History mapped out

For the first time a group of university professors is putting Canadian history on a map.

Professor R. Cole Harris of the University of British Columbia has been named the editor of volume one of a three-volume *Historical Atlas of Canada*, to be produced over a six-year period with a \$3.5-million grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

Volume one will explore the history and development of Canada up to 1780. The 175-page volume will consist mainly of maps and related text as well as graphs and photographs.

Professor Harris is spending most of this summer in Quebec doing preliminary work on the first volume of the atlas. He hopes to complete the manuscript for it within two years and expects it will take three-and-a-half to four years for volume one to appear.

"The project is a significant one for Canada and for the field of scholarship generally," Professor Harris said. "Nothing like it has ever been attempted in Canada or anywhere else for that

matter, and quite apart from its value for Canada as a whole it should be a unique contribution to cartography and the concept of the historical atlas."

The aim of the project, he added, is to produce a general-use atlas that will be useful in schools and universities and serve as a standard reference work. "It's also intended that each volume will summarize the best recent scholarship for each of the historical periods covered."

Professor Harris is recruiting scholars in a variety of fields to prepare material for the atlas, which will be produced at the University of Toronto under the general direction of Professor William Dean.

Volume one will be concerned with the indigenous people of Canada and their early contacts with Europeans, with exploration, and with the settlements and societies that resulted from the penetration of pre-industrial Europe into the northern part of the North American continent.

Volume two, which will cover the century between 1780 and 1881, will deal mainly with European-Canadian settlements and the social and economic structures that resulted from industrial development. The third volume, covering the period 1881 to 1951, will depict the emergence of a national economy, the survival of regional cultures within the changing technology, institutions and scale of modern industrial society.

Scholars and graduate students from 11 Canadian universities will be involved in producing the atlas.

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## Buses begin again down south

United States transit operators are looking to Canada for used buses as the gasoline shortage in the U.S. prompts more and more people to use public transportation.

Officials of the transit systems in California's San Mateo County travelled to Guelph, Ontario recently to buy six retired 45-passenger buses for a total of \$165,500. The buses, 12 to 14 years old, had cost a total of about \$210,000 when new.

Jack Quarrie, general manager of the Guelph Transportation Commission, said the vehicles were taken to San Mateo by retired Guelph bus drivers and a mechanic and immediately put into service. They were on the streets of the community,

south of San Francisco, just ten days after the deal was concluded.

The attraction of buying used buses, said Mr. Quarrie was that delivery is almost immediate, compared with a wait of about a year for new ones ordered from a manufacturer.

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## Heavy oil plant approved

The Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board has given preliminary approval to a \$6-billion-plus heavy oil extraction and upgrading plant proposed by Esso Resources Canada Limited of Calgary.

Said to be the world's first commercial facility of its kind, the Esso Resources plant is to be located near Cold Lake in northeastern Alberta and to have a design capacity of 140,000 barrels a day of partly refined end product.

The board, which heard the application earlier this year, said the plant was necessary on the basis of projected supply and demand in order to reduce Canada's growing oil deficit.

If built according to the original schedule, the plant would be in operation by 1986.

It would partly overlap the construction of a multi-billion-dollar synthetic oil project sponsored by the Alsands Group farther north on the Athabasca oil sands.

Arden Haynes, president and chief executive officer of Esso Resources, said he was pleased that the provincial regulatory agency found the project both "necessary and technically feasible".

As a result of the cost increases, Esso Resources is negotiating with several prospective partners who together might have to contribute between \$3 billion and \$4 billion of the capital costs.

According to Mr. Haynes, certain members of the Alsands Group, led by the Canadian and U.S. Shell subsidiaries, "are interested in participating".

Esso Resources is a founding partner of Syncrude Canada Ltd. of Edmonton, which operates the 129,000-barrel-a-day oil sands plant opened last autumn.

The go-ahead signal for both projects will depend on satisfactory financial arrangements, including world prices for their crude. The profitability of the Esso Resources venture, like the Alsands proposal, is based on a return on investment of better than 18 per cent on a discounted cash flow basis of calculations.

## News of the arts

### Ontario colleges get together to sell services abroad

A dozen Ontario colleges have joined together to market their skills worldwide and act as a resource for Ontario companies bidding on overseas projects with a training component.

"It began with a feeling that the community college system here was well-established and seemed to be doing things right," explains David J. Pugsley, dean of marketing and development at Centennial College in Toronto.

"And we knew that the developing countries need to train people. We in Ontario have what they need."

Colleges such as Centennial, George Brown, Humber, Cambrian, St. Lawrence and Northern, with its Haileybury School of Mines are part of the new organization called Ontario Colleges International (OCI). They were all successfully involved in training foreign students in Canada or sending faculty members abroad to serve as teachers or consultants, and they found that selling services overseas offered many advantages.

Mr. Pugsley, who initiated International Outreach in November 1976, notes that exporting knowledge can boost college finances in a time of restraint. It can employ faculty even when enrolment declines. And it is good experience for participants. "We're always concerned that teachers will become less relevant," he says. "Moving them into a challenging

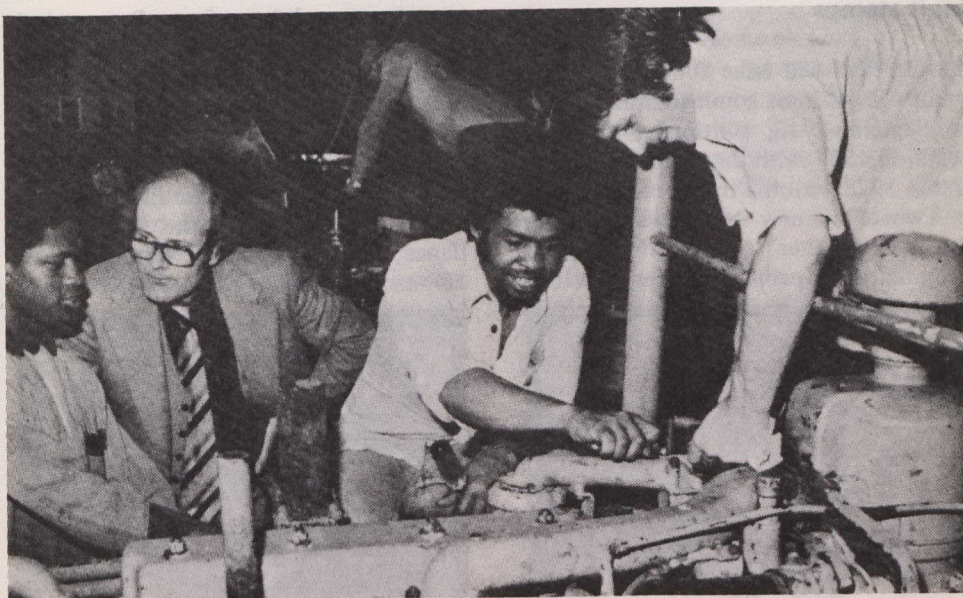
situation renews their creativity. It's a great way to avoid *rigor mortis* setting into the system."

#### Exploring possibilities

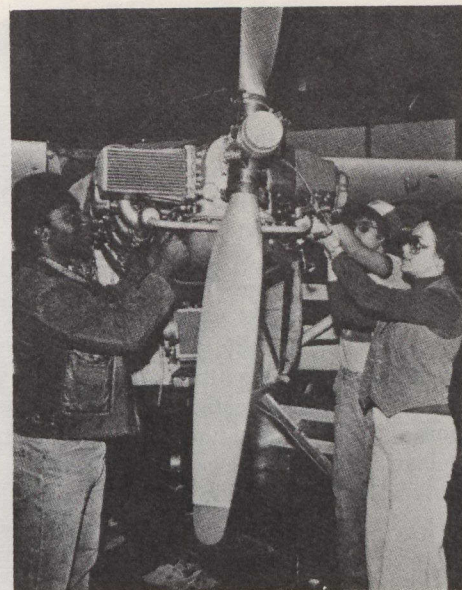
At Centennial, Mr. Pugsley launched Operation Outreach to explore the possibilities. He visited the federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Canadian International Development Agency, and the World Bank; and they all gave him leads to upcoming projects. He visited Gambia and nearby countries and, within a month, had landed Operation Outreach's first job: a feasibility study on textbook production in Afghanistan. Liberia asked for help for a Baptist college in a rural and primitive area carved out of the rain forests. Gambia wanted proposals for developing training centres. Jamaica asked for help in launching a course to teach auto mechanics to the disadvantaged.

The opportunities escalated and Mr. Pugsley reached out to private enterprise companies for help with equipment supply and to other community colleges for specialized faculty. Gradually he became their semi-official representative on overseas projects.

After discussions between Mr. Pugsley and Nigerian officials in Canada and Africa, Nigeria wanted an Ontario group to bid on the designing, staffing, equip-



A bulldozer diesel engine comes under the hands of inquisitive students; (left to right) Patrick Edwards of Jamaica; David Pugsley, secretary of OCI; Henry Bedminster of Dominica and Mike Snowdon of Toronto.



Students of aircraft maintenance: (left to right) Frempong Fordjour of Ghana, Mario Carualho of Kenya and Hazel Mann of Toronto.

ping, curriculum planning, and training of faculty and administrators for a college at Bida with an eventual student enrolment of 6,000.

The \$100-million Bida project would bring about \$25 million into Ontario. A special consortium was formed involving Cansult (consulting engineers), Perrytech (suppliers of educational equipment), and Page and Steele (architects). As educational participant, Ontario Colleges International, was formed to extend beyond Operation Outreach and involve a dozen or more community colleges. The new consortium, called Educansult, with funding assistance from Ottawa and PEATE, an Ontario government program for the export of administrative and technical expertise, invested \$100,000 to prepare a highly professional proposal for Nigeria.

#### Joint funding

OCI now operates as a marketing and administrative body. Member colleges each contribute \$5,000 a year plus 10 per cent of any revenues they receive through its activities. This is intended to build a level of funding that will let OCI assume projects that no one college could undertake alone.

"I believe," says David Pugsley confidently, "that OCI will make a significant contribution to Ontario's world trade."

(Ontario Business News, May/June 1979).

## Quebec hosts Canada Winter Games

The 1983 Canada Winter Games will be held in Quebec, the province's Minister responsible for Youth, Sports and Recreation Claude Charron has announced.

The federal Minister of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport Steve Paproski responded to the announcement saying, "The Canada Games were first held in 1967 in Quebec City, and their overwhelming success benefitted what was to become the largest amateur sport event in Canada. The Games have increased in popularity and scope ever since, and I am sure that Quebec will spare no effort to make the 1983 Canada Winter Games a memorable sports event."

The Quebec government has presented the Canada Games Council with bids from five Quebec municipalities interested in hosting the Games. The final choice of the Canada Games site will be made by the Minister of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport.

## The Veitches of North America

Noel Coward's mother was one, and so was King Charles I's royal architect. A nun in Newfoundland is one, so is an Oklahoma cowboy in his Eighties. In Grand Junction, Colorado, and in Ottawa you could be buried by one, reports John Valorzi in *The Citizen*, August 1979.

What is it that could be so diversified?

A Veitch, of course. Or Veatch or Veech or Veach. After almost 700 years, a little distortion of a name is understandable. Recently, 146 persons with those names invaded the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa for the fourth annual family reunion of the Veitch Historical Society. Members of the society are North American descendants of a Norman cattleman named Lavache, who came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066, whose descendants settled in southern Scotland in 1296.

### How it began

In the 700 years since Lavache's descendants settled the Scottish lowlands, the name has undergone numerous transformations; now there are two dozen similar surnames.

It was a Veitch from the Canary Islands branch of the family who bore Noel Coward. Samuel Vetch (without the

"i") was British governor of Nova Scotia.

Ottawa funeral director Eldon Vietch, 77, is partly responsible for making the reunion an international affair. It was his plan four years ago to get all the North American Vietchs together, but the germ of that idea goes back to a snapshot mailed to him by a friend studying in Scotland before the outbreak of the Second World War.

The photo showed a grocery store, in Peebles, near Edinburgh, bearing the name Veitch. Suspecting kinship, and conveniently stationed with the Canadian forces in England, Eldon went in search of the store and became friends with its owner, R. Bishop Vietch.

More than 30 years later, in 1975, Eldon received a letter from lawyer Wayne Veatch in Los Angeles, who, while searching for his own roots, had met R. Bishop Vietch in Peebles.

Wayne was already involved in a Veatch society in the United States, and with Eldon's help, that society expanded to Canada.

The society is divided into 18 regions, each headed by a co-ordinator. His task is to promote the society, solicit new members in the region and contribute to an annual newsletter.

The first convention in 1976 in Kansas City, Missouri, attracted 93 Veitchs, Veechs, Veatchs and Veachs, and the following year 173 attended in Tulsa, Okla-

homa. Last year's reunion in Lexington, Kentucky, attracted 222.

Although 300 were expected in Ottawa, the 1979 turnout was a disappointment, says Eldon, who attributes the low number to the U.S. gasoline shortage, and a car accident and a death in the family which prevented Australian and some American members of the society from attending.

Despite the smaller-than-normal gathering, those who attended said it was the best-ever reunion.

## Quebec aid for foreign students

The Quebec government has announced that it is allocating \$1 million — including more than \$600,000 in bursaries — to help foreign students study in the province.

The other \$400,000 has been budgeted for a foreign student office attached to the education department's loans and bursaries service.

The new foreign student office will work in concert with student aid offices on campuses across the province, under the supervision of an inter-ministerial committee representing the departments of immigration, education and intergovernmental affairs.

The office would provide information on food, clothing and housing.

## Inuit stamps

Canada Post will issue four new 17-cent stamps in its Inuit commemorative series on September 13, continuing the series begun in 1977 with the theme of hunting and in 1978 with the theme of travel.

Two of the new stamps will carry the theme of "shelter" and two the theme of "community" (people together). An Inuit

soapstone sculpture from Povungnituk depicting an igloo appears on one of the shelter stamps, while the companion stamp portrays a Cape Dorset Inuit print of a summer tent.

The community theme is conveyed on one stamp by two Repulse Bay soapstone sculptures illustrating the Inuit drum dance; the companion stamp uses a Holman Island print titled, *The Dance*.



# News of the arts

## The landscapes of William Brymner

The works of painter William Brymner were recently featured in an exhibition at the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa. The exhibition entitled *William Brymner 1855-1925: The Artist in Retrospect* brought together 80 works including sketchbooks and books illustrated by this early master of Canadian painting.

Brymner, born in Scotland in 1855, came to Canada with his family in 1857. From 1878, he travelled extensively in Canada, Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Italy and England, studying art and painting. *A Wreath of Flowers*, painted at Runswick, England is an example of his earlier narrative works in the Victorian tradition.

As a landscape painter, William Brymner painted directly from nature: He said, "the artist must get as near to nature as possible, be inspired by her at first hand...." His murals of harvesting scenes on the Island of Orléans, done in 1899 and 1900, were inspired by the landscape of the lower St. Lawrence River valley. He continued to employ a limited palette, his colours showing the influence of Puvis de Chavannes. But, by this time, the tight brushstroke of his earlier period had softened. Some of his landscape paintings, done in his studio at



William Brymner, *A Wreath of Flowers*, oil on canvas, 1884.

St. Eustache near Montreal in 1905, demonstrate a new confidence with freer, broader brushstrokes and stronger colours.

Before its presentation at the National Gallery of Canada, *William Brymner*

*1855-1925: The Artist in Retrospect* was shown at the Agnes Etherington Art Centre in Kingston. It will also travel to the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and the Musée du Québec, Quebec City.

## International festival in Montreal features sixty-five films

Sixty-five films will be featured at the third annual World Film Festival in Montreal, August 30 to September 9.

During the 11-day event, 20 new feature-length films in the official competition will compete for the Grand Prix of the Americas, best actor and actress awards and two jury prizes.

In addition, the festival will present categories of Latin American, Italian and Canadian films, and recent television masterpieces.

The festival will also feature a tribute to Quebec film-maker Claude Jutra, known worldwide for such acclaimed films as *Mon Oncle Antoine* and *Kamouraska*. Also honoured will be American playwright Arthur Miller and Leo Jaffe, chairman of Columbia Pictures.

Mr. Miller will be present for a screening of Canadian film-maker Harry Rasky's Canadian Broadcasting Corporation television program about his life entitled

### *Arthur Miller on Home Ground.*

China will be represented by two movies in the out-of-competition section, marking the first time pictures from that country have been shown in a western film festival. The films are *The Great Flowing River* and a documentary *The Potola Palace*.

Films for the official competition include: *L'Arrache Coeur* by Quebec director Mireille Dansereau; *Le soleil en face* by French director Pierre Kast; a Netherlands/U.S. co-production entitled *Twice a Woman*, directed by George Sluizer; and the Soviet feature *Five Evenings*, directed by Nikita Mikhalkov.

Festival screenings will be held at a five-theatre cinema complex with gala opening and closing ceremonies at Place des Arts.

Some 5,000 film professionals and journalists are expected to attend the festival and concurrent film market.

## NFB to distribute NATO films

NATO has given Canadian distribution rights for its films to the National Film Board (NFB).

Three NATO films now are available, in English and French, from NFB offices across Canada, with a fourth new production due for release in September. It is the start of an on-going thematic library of films about NATO which the NFB is making available, free of charge, for non-theatrical community use.

The collection, underway with the support of External Affairs and the Department of National Defence, now consists of: *Borealis* a 26-minute film, about the NATO system of collective security to ensure the defence of Norway, Denmark and the Schleswig-Holstein area of Germany; *Nato Today* concerning the history, structure and purpose of the NATO alliance; and *The Great Highway* about the dependence of NATO nations on the freedom of the seas for survival.

## Canada mourns John Diefenbaker (Continued from P. 2)

public servant, he was unwavering in his loyalty to his country and the Crown.

"The Duke of Edinburgh joins me in asking you to pass our deep sympathy to his family."

The Governor General sent the following message of condolence to Mr. Diefenbaker's family:

"I have just learned the news of the passing away of the Right Honourable John Diefenbaker. His death will bring a sense of loss and grief not only to his family and to his friends, but also to the community.

"For almost 50 years of very active life, John Diefenbaker devoted his great qualities of mind and heart to the service of his country and of the people of Canada that he served so well in the course of his long life in public affairs. For this, John Diefenbaker will retain a special place in our hearts and memories.

"To his family, to his friends, I offer on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen and all Canadians, as well as my wife and myself, our sympathy and our prayers."

Prime Minister Clark joined in the tributes to the former prime minister in the following statement:

"I mourn the death of the Right Honourable John Diefenbaker. He was a great human force, who changed the history of our country, and became a symbol of the resilient strength of the Canadian individual.

"He has come to be known as a formidable parliamentarian, and he was always that. But he was also our first populist prime minister, who reached out to the underprivileged and the ignored. His government changed the focus of national policy to develop all the Canadian regions, and to extend social justice to Canadians in need. He opened our

political system and made it competitive. Internationally, he was a spokesman for the rights of the individual, whether in the Soviet Union, or in Africa, or at home.

"He was a national figure, yet all of us have personal memories of the man. I am of the generation whose interest in Canada he awakened with his vision of what our country could become. Millions of Canadians of ancestry other than English

or French knew him as a symbol of the equal opportunity of Canada. No one who met him forgot him.

"We have lost a rare man. His imprint on his nation is permanent, and all of us who were privileged to work with him know that we will never see his like again. On behalf of his colleagues in Parliament, and all the citizens of the country he did so much to form and build, I extend our most sincere condolences to his family."

## News briefs

**Prime Minister Joe Clark** has given Cabinet ministers, their wives, children and senior staff members until September 25 to disclose publicly their financial holdings under new conflict-of-interest guides. The guides require ministers and their families either to sell all publicly traded shares and speculative investments or to place them in a blind trust over which they have no control. For the first time, a \$10,000-limit is placed on holdings of foreign currency. Any deposits in foreign banks over this amount must go into the blind trust. The guides do not have the force of law but are a condition of employment, a Government spokesman said.

**Air Canada** reports income for the first half of 1979 was \$24.2 million, an increase of about 1 per cent from \$23.9 million in the corresponding period last year. Revenue passenger miles increased 14 per cent to 6.73 billion while the passenger mile yield remained unchanged at 9.18 cents.

**Saskatchewan's minimum wage** will increase by 25 cents an hour, effective October 1, bringing the rate to \$3.50 an hour with a further 15-cent-an-hour increase scheduled for May 1, 1980. This makes Saskatchewan's minimum wage the highest in Canada. At present the Quebec minimum wage of \$3.47 an hour is the highest, followed by Alberta with \$3.30 an hour.

**The Canadian economy** should do relatively well despite a downturn in the U.S. and most economic analysts anticipate that Canada will outpace its southern neighbour this year, according to a world trade forecast by *Business America Magazine*. Although imports from the U.S. will continue to increase, there will be "difficulty in maintaining the 18.1 per cent rise in value attained last year", says the magazine.

**Stone and Webster Canada Limited** of Toronto has been awarded a contract by Farmers Grain and Fuel Products Incorporated of Liberal, Kansas, for preliminary engineering of a proposed plant to produce fuel-grade alcohol from grain. A Stone and Webster spokesman estimated the plant construction cost at \$12 million to \$15 million (U.S.). If built, the plant would probably be the first commercial facility in North America to produce fuel from grain the spokesman said.

**Canadian grain exports** declined in the most recent crop year, the Canadian Wheat Board has announced. The board said exports would total slightly more than 18 million tonnes for the crop year, two million tonnes lower than the figure of the previous crop year. R. L. Kristjanson, assistant chief commissioner of the board, said a better performance by the railways, increased prairie storage, terminal improvements and rising prices should result in higher exports by the end of next July.

**Canadian refineries'** output of petroleum products totalled 57.6 million barrels in May, up 15.9 per cent from 49.7 million barrels a year earlier, Statistics Canada reports. Refined petroleum product sales totalled 51.3 million barrels, up 8.7 per cent from 47.2 million a year earlier.

**A 12-year-old boy** was swept off his feet recently and carried on a perilous one-kilometre trip through a Calgary storm sewer during a furious downpour. "I didn't panic," a battered and bruised Mike Dedyluk said. The water was up to Mike's neck when he managed to push open a manhole cover and save himself just as rescue workers were beginning a search. The boy was swept into the unprotected opening of a storm sewer about 2.4 metres high and 1.5 metres wide. Mike said he was probably in the sewer about five minutes, "but it seemed like an hour".

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