

Canada Weekly

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World's first Telidon field trial begins in Toronto

The world's first field trial of Telidon, Canada's new videotex TV technology, began January 31, in Toronto.

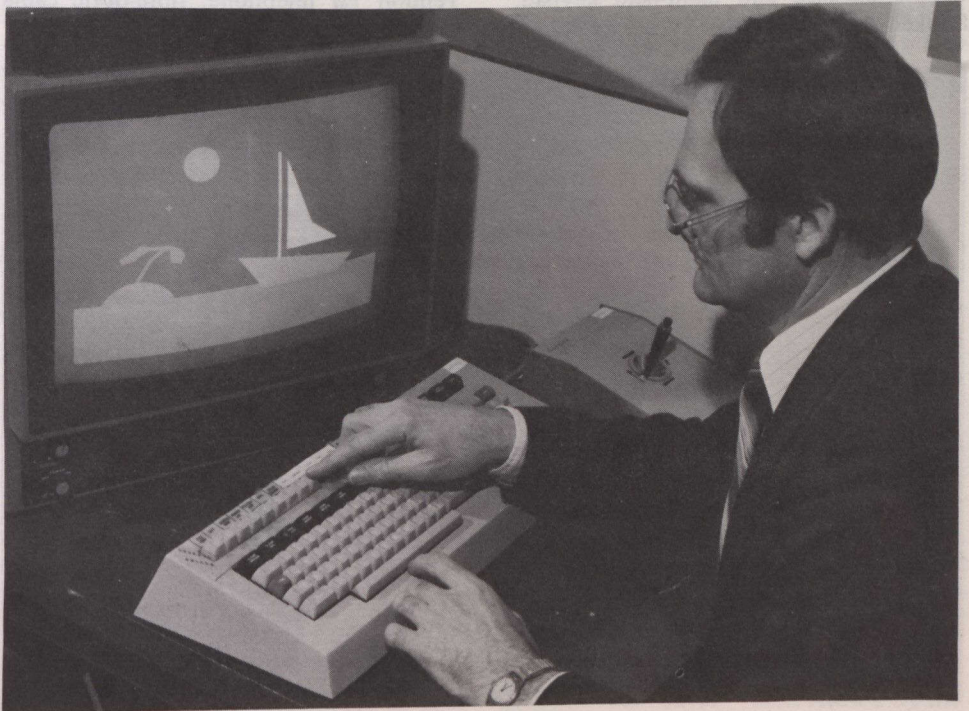
The federal Department of Communications (DOC) and the Ontario Educational Communications Authority (OECA) announced the launching of a one-year trial program encompassing both technological field tests and development and exploration of potential educational applications of broadcast and interactive Telidon. Under the program, 55 user terminals supplied by DOC will be installed this spring throughout Ontario, mostly in schools, community colleges, universities, libraries and a few private homes.

Thirty-five "pages" of Telidon text and graphics are now being experimentally broadcast in a continuous cycle by TVOntario, OECA's educational television network. (The coded information is contained in an unused portion of the TV signal that appears as a horizontal

black line, just outside the normal picture.) First public demonstrations of this one-way, broadcast Telidon distribution were made at the recent two-day 1980 television conference of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, in Toronto. No phone lines or cable connections are required. The information is broadcast over the air in a continuous cycle. Users, working from an included "menu" page, simply key in the numbers of desired pages and wait a few seconds for them to be re-broadcast and displayed on their screens.

This field trial of broadcast Telidon will run in parallel with OECA evaluations of the service in its better-known interactive mode. All 55 terminals in the DOC-TVOntario trial will be capable of both "grabbing" pages from the repeated broadcast file and ordering up others from a computer by telephone line.

Potential educational applications to

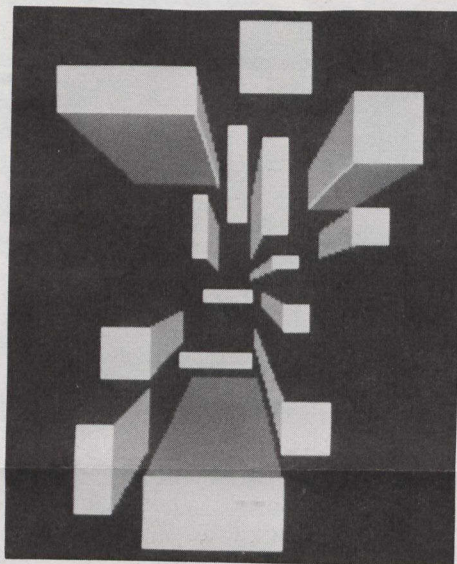


The Telidon system will allow a user to retrieve a potentially unlimited number of pages of information with a small electronics package hooked to a TV set.

Fifty-eight years ago this week...

Dr. Frederick Banting and Charles Best announced their discovery of insulin, in Toronto.

The Department of Communications is planning a series of major Telidon demonstrations in the United States and Britain. In Britain, Canada will participate in Viewdata/80, a videotex technology conference, to be held in London March 26-28. Canadian delegates to the conference will present technical papers and demonstrate the Telidon system. In the U.S., demonstrations will be organized in four cities for members of the telephone, cable, broadcast and newspaper industries, between February and May. The demonstrations will take place in San Francisco, February 25-29; New York, April 19-May 9; Dallas, May 16-22; and Chicago, June 13-20.



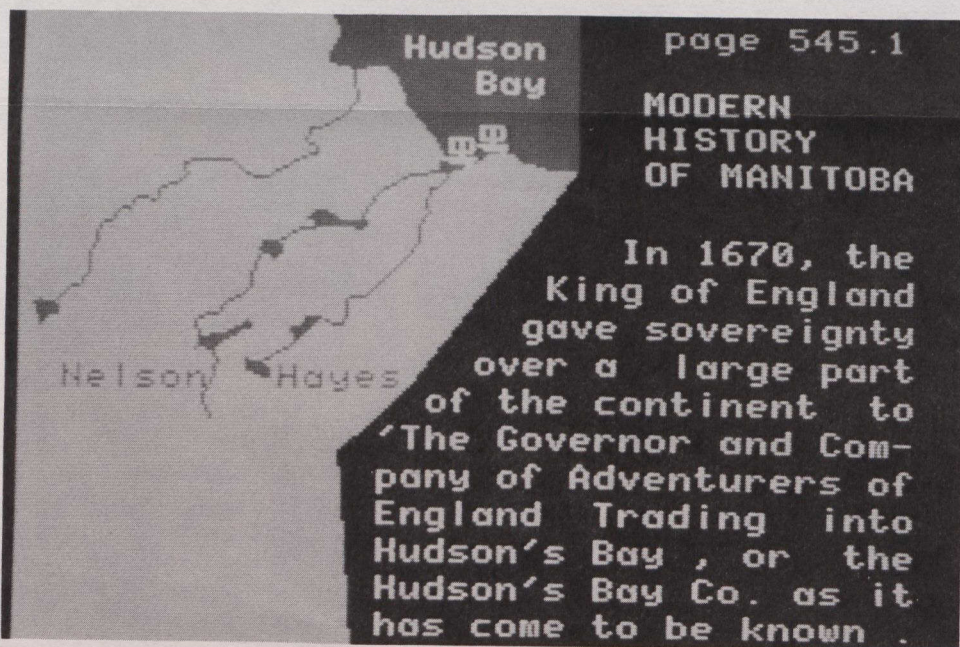
Graphics are also produced by the system.

be explored will include curriculum-linked information and illustrations, bibliographies, course descriptions, career information, TVOntario program listings, lists of support materials and home viewer questions. More general information services to be assessed will probably encompass the news, weather and travel information, entertainment and other guides, referral services and similar "classified" listings.

Operational Telidon systems would allow users equipped with a small electronics package and hand-held keypad, hooked to an ordinary TV set or colour

TV monitor, to retrieve a potentially unlimited number of pages of information. Telidon terminals could also eventually be used for person-to-person or group communications and to enable remote performance of complex information-processing tasks.

The Federal Government has committed \$9 million over the period 1979 to 1982 for other field trials and development and exploitation of Telidon by Canadian industry. Other trials, scheduled for later this year, will feature distribution of Telidon via telephone, fibre-optic cable and conventional cable television systems.



Thirty-five pages of Telidon text and graphics are now being experimentally broadcast in a continuous cycle by TVOntario, OECA's educational television network.

Wheat sale to Brazil

The Federal Government has signed an agreement to sell between 110.1 million and 143.1 million bushels of wheat to Brazil by 1982.

The agreement calls for the Canadian Wheat Board to provide 73.4 million bushels this year and 18.4 million bushels a year in 1981 and 1982. An additional 11 million bushels a year may be shipped if mutually agreed.

Canadian and Brazilian officials will meet periodically to negotiate specific contracts covering grades, prices and shipping schedules.

Mild weather eases oil demand

Supplies of oil products will continue to remain tight but manageable through the rest of the winter, the National Energy Board has announced in a recent statement regarding short-term product supplies.

The mild weather experienced country-wide so far this season has reduced demands for heating oil. The Board cautioned, however, that there were still the following uncertainties with respect to both crude oil and oil product supply:

- Conventional light crude oil is being produced at capacity, so that no extra productive capacity exists to replace any shortfalls which may occur.
- Reductions in supplies of foreign crude from traditional sources in 1980 have not wholly been replaced by planned imports.
- Fulfillment of companies' refining programs depends on no upsets in plants, particularly during spells of extreme cold when product inventories must be drawn down sharply.

The Board noted that some companies had recently made timely imports of light oil to the east and west coasts and said that encouragement was being given to refiners in Ontario and Quebec to process more heavy domestic crude oil whenever possible.

For the most part, the Board was satisfied that refiners were responding well in meeting supply obligations. Their task could be eased by public restraint in oil consumption. If the oil industry suffered no major disruption, oil product supplies should be adequate through the remainder of the winter season, said the Board.

Canadian Embassy in Iran

The operations of the Canadian Embassy in Tehran have been temporarily suspended and the Canadian Ambassador, Kenneth Taylor, and all Canada-based staff withdrawn from Iran, the Department of External Affairs announced January 28.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald said January 29 that the closing of the Embassy was effected to assist American diplomats and their wives, and personnel at the Embassy to escape danger.

Six Americans, who were not in the United States Embassy when Islamic students took over the building on November 4, took refuge in the Canadian Embassy. They were later taken to the residences of Canadian diplomats.

Because each day that passed could have led to the revealing of the secret that was endangering the lives of the Canadians and Americans, the Embassy was closed temporarily and on January 28 the six Americans left Tehran on regular flights.

Canada does not intend to break off or suspend relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, and while Canadian diplomatic staff are absent from Iran, bilateral relations will be conducted through the Iranian Embassy in Ottawa and Canadian diplomatic personnel will make periodic visits to Iran.

Statement on Sakharov

Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald made the following statement, January 23, on the detention and internal exile of the distinguished Soviet physicist, Andrei Sakharov:

The Canadian Government condemns the action taken by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in summarily stripping Dr. Andrei Sakharov of his Soviet honours and in sentencing this world renowned physicist to internal exile within the U.S.S.R. Dr. Sakharov is a highly distinguished member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and one of the Soviet Union's leading human rights advocates. He is a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize and is admired throughout the world for his dedication to man's fundamental freedoms and for his humanitarian efforts on behalf of Soviet dissidents and their families.

Dr. Sakharov has an immense following in Canada among those who share his devotion to the rule of law and human dignity. His forced exile is of extraordinary significance in that Dr. Sakharov's championing of human rights within the U.S.S.R. has commanded public attention throughout Europe and North America. In taking action against him, the Soviet authorities have made it clear that their tolerance of dissent has come to an end and that Dr. Sakharov, who carried the hopes of countless thousands both within the Soviet Union and outside it, can do so no longer. His fate, therefore, should be of the deepest concern to all free societies.

The Canadian Government [requests] that the Soviet Government restore Dr. Sakharov's honours and release him from his sentence of exile.

Innovation foundation for U. of T.

The University of Toronto has announced formation of a foundation through which the university can work with business and industry to achieve beneficial use of university research.

The Innovation Foundation is already in the process of marketing about 20 inventions and research ideas. Among them are a new component for fluorescent lighting that would result in a 25 percent energy saving, a new intravenous fluid, and a new means of sorting mica flakes for use in mica-reinforced plastics. Mica-reinforced plastic is a University of Toronto invention that is in extensive use today but neither the university nor Canadian industry benefited from it originally because there was no effective mechanism through which to market the university's research products.

The University of Toronto has a large pool of researchers and inventors — some 2,000 senior faculty members and 6,000 postgraduate students — and an annual research budget of about \$45 million from combined government and industry sources.

Gordon Slemon, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, who proposed the foundation said, "The foundation will deal with any innovation from the University, an idea, a computer program, or a trademark, but most of what we would market would be from scientific research in such areas as engineering, medicine, physics and chemistry."

Relief effort for Kampuchea

The Cabinet has approved an additional contribution of \$10 million to meet the Canadian pledge made by Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald last November in New York at the Special United Nations Pledging Conference for Emergency Assistance to the People of Kampuchea.

As already indicated these funds will be used in this fiscal year to support the relief activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and projects undertaken by various Canadian non-governmental organizations working in Kampuchea and in Thailand. This contribution, combined with the earlier \$5 million which has already been provided to the international organizations concerned, will place the total Canadian contribution at \$15 million.

U.S. ends exemption for nurses

Nurses educated and licensed in Canada no longer enjoy special status when applying for visas to work in the United States.

For years, Canada was the only country exempted from U.S. immigration laws that required all other foreign nurses to pass written tests including proficiency in the English language.

Canadian and U.S. nursing organizations are publicizing the new requirement of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service removing the exemption.

Under the new rule, all foreign nurses will be required to pass the examination in English before they can obtain an occupational preference visa, known as H-1, to work as registered nurses in the U.S.

The nurses also will have to pass state board examinations to obtain licences, and in some states there are residency and citizenship requirements.

For French-speaking, Quebec-registered nurses seeking U.S. employment, there is no provision for another language for the screening test. English is mandatory.

The test will be given for nurses in Canada in three cities — Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver — next April 2 by the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools of Philadelphia.

"Intrepid" named Companion of the Order of Canada

Sir William Stephenson, known to British Allies during the Second World War as "Intrepid", was presented with Canada's highest honour by Governor-General Edward Schreyer. Sir William, who is 84, received the Companion of the Order of Canada at a special investiture at his home in Hamilton, Bermuda on February 4.

Born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Sir William became a millionaire by the time he was 30 through his invention for transmitting photographs by wireless. But it was his work in training spies, breaking German codes and co-ordinating British and American war efforts that earned Sir William his greatest recognition. His numerous achievements during the war, including the breaking of the code ENIGMA, are outlined in several books, the most recent of which, *A Man Called Intrepid*, written by Sir William, was made into a film.

In 1945, he was knighted by King George VI and was awarded the U.S. President's Medal of Merit – the only non-American to hold this honour. Recently, the Royal Navy named a new ship "Intrepid" and brought it to Bermuda to show Sir William, who was presented with an autographed photograph of the ship, inscribed "From one Intrepid to Another".

At another investiture to be held in mid-April at Government House in



Sir William Stephenson

Ottawa, 59 Canadians will receive decorations of the Order of Canada. Nineteen have been named Officer of the Order, the second of the three classes of appointment, while 39 have been appointed Members of the Order.

Relief worker honoured

Dr. Lotta Hitschmanova, founder and executive director of the Unitarian Service Committee of Canada (USC) will also receive the Companion of the Order of Canada. Dr. Hitschmanova founded the USC in Canada in 1945 to help Europe's child refugees and in 1952 was the first Canadian relief worker to be invited into Korea during the war. Further USC programs followed in Hong Kong, Southern Africa, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Nepal. The USC now supports over 80 programs in Asia and Southern Africa. Dr. Hitschmanova is the recipient of many awards including the French Medal of Gratitude, the Public Service Medal of Korea and Greece's Athena Messolora Gold Medal.

Those named Officers of the Order include: Ellen Louks Fairclough, the first woman Federal Cabinet minister; Barbara Frum, journalist and broadcaster; Gordon Pinsent, actor and writer; Percy Williams, gold-medal winner in the 1928 Olympics; and Dr. Gordon Bell, president and founder of the Donwood Institute in Toronto.



Dr. Lotta Hitschmanova

Canada whaling ban to continue

Fisheries and Oceans Minister James McGrath has reiterated the Federal Government's position that it will not permit commercial whaling operations to resume in Canada.

The Minister termed as "grossly misleading" an advertisement placed in the *New York Times* recently by the International Fund for Animal Welfare, seeking funds to campaign against the alleged resumption of commercial whaling in Canada.

Noting that in recent years there had been an increase in instances of damage to fishing gear caused by whales in the inshore Newfoundland area, Mr. McGrath said this had led to calls from some fishermen and from provincial authorities for the Federal Government to consider resumption of commercial whaling to deal with the problem.

However, investigations have shown that most of the damage is caused by the humpback whale, an endangered species thought to number less than 1,500 individuals in the entire northwest Atlantic Ocean. This species is fully protected from commercial harvest by regulations of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) of which Canada is a member.

Last year the Government issued a two-year, \$140,000 contract to researchers at Memorial University of Newfoundland to document the extent and nature of whale damage to fishing gear, to study whales entrapped in fishing gear and develop and evaluate alarms to be placed on fishing gear to decrease collisions. The Minister said that results from the first field season's activities were very encouraging, in that initial tests with an inexpensive alarm were successful in reducing collisions with cod traps by about two-thirds. The work will continue in 1980.

Canada had formally banned commercial whaling within waters under its jurisdiction in 1972. With the extension of fisheries jurisdiction to 200 miles in 1977 this ban automatically went into effect over the enlarged zone.

"There is absolutely no intention to permit resumption of commercial whaling within Canadian waters. We maintain our commitment to the sound conservation of whales on a world-wide basis and will continue to argue for a cautious approach to whale management internationally," the Minister added.

Aquarius Studio

News of the arts

Homes without handicaps

When Paul Duguay comes home from work in the late afternoon, he opens the front door of his house in Ottawa and enters the living room. If it is dark he can switch on the light; if it is stuffy he may open a window. From there he will go into the kitchen, plug in the electric kettle, and make himself a cup of tea.

A year ago none of this would have been possible for Duguay to accomplish without the help of his wife Simone. An accident the previous summer left him severely disabled and confined to a wheelchair.



Gilles Benoit

Sliding doors are easily opened from a wheelchair; light switches and temperature controls are within reach.

After coming out of hospital, however, it soon became clear that there was one big drawback to his gaining a measure of independence. The bungalow that Duguay and his wife owned was simply not designed to accommodate the needs of a handicapped person.

"I had a ramp built from the front door to the sidewalk, but that was about all I could do," he recalls. "I still needed help to get in and out and around the house, mainly because in so many areas, from the hallway to the bathroom, I had only limited space in which to turn my chair. Both my wife and I realized that we would have to look for a new and more suitable home."

Just about the time that Duguay's accident occurred, plans were being laid for a new co-operative housing project in Ottawa's Lowertown district.

This co-operative venture would be unique in two ways. First, it was to be entirely planned and operated by a group of physically handicapped people. And secondly, all ten homes in the project would be designed with the needs of a wheelchair-bound resident or similarly disabled person in mind.

Planning for the co-operative had begun in the summer of 1977, resulting from an idea of a handicapped accountant and three of his disabled friends.

"We knew that houses could be designed to accommodate a handicapped person, but such homes were custom-built and generally in the \$70,000-price range," said Charlie Sheppey, one of the co-op founders. "The people whom we wanted to help were those with low or average incomes. Generally, they would be occupying subsidized apartments which for one reason or another were unsuitable for their needs."

The men took their project to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and obtained a \$441,000 loan to cover the cost of the land, the construction of the ten homes, and the inclusion of the special appliances required by the disabled, such as grab-bars in the bathtub and toilet area, and stoves with control panels in the front.

By June 1979, the co-op was ready for occupancy and the first seven handicapped members (five of whom have families) moved in. By the fall, all units were filled.

Built on an infill site between two existing developments, L'Auberge comprises seven two-bedroom and three three-bed-



Level front door handle and low keyhole pose no problems from a wheelchair.



B. Cadzow, CMHC

The wash-basin with shallow front apron and extended waste pipe allows Luc Cousineau to move up close.

room homes. Rents range from \$343.50 for a two-bedroom row house to \$400 for a three-bedroom detached dwelling.

The specific guidelines to which the houses were built include entrances level with the street, making ramps unnecessary; no steps inside; hallways 152 mm wider than usual; wider bathroom and bedroom doorways; doors that slide into the wall; lower light switches; higher electrical outlets, 610 mm off the floor; lower front door handle; windows that open with a small lever; and level floor from living room to patio.

Paul Duguay, the first resident to move into L'Auberge, says the design has provided him with freedom of movement. "It gives me a sense of independence that I did not have before. I can do without help now in most of my daily activities," he said.

"For the first time in ten years it means that I can shave myself and clean my teeth without aid," said Luc Cousineau, another wheelchair-bound resident.

All the L'Auberge residents agree that having an accessible back yard is another great plus. For Beryl Dingwall, the quadriplegic victim of a diving accident, just being able to wheel himself outside is a gratifying new experience. "Living in an apartment building which had 21 steps from the door to the ground, I was virtually a prisoner in my own home," he recalls. "Now I just wheel my chair into the yard and watch my daughter play."

(Story by Julia Weston in Habitat (CMHC), No. 3, 1979.)

B. Cadzow, CMHC

World Series of snowmobile racing

The 1980 World Series of snowmobile racing will be held in Waldheim, Saskatchewan, about 48 kilometres north of Saskatoon, from February 22 to 24.

The World Series events are the climax of the snowmobile racing season with amateurs and professionals competing in various classes for a total of more than \$40,000 in prize money. Racers may compete in six divisions.

This is the first time that the World Series and Snow Pro events have been held in Canada and participants are expected from Sweden and Japan as well as from across North America.

For further information about the World Series events contact: Earl Harder, P.O. Box 95, Waldheim, Saskatchewan, S0K 4R0.

Canada assists journalism program

Canada, in co-operation with France, is helping to turn out communications graduates to join the African job market as editors, commentators, interviewers or information officers.

Since 1970, the two countries have co-operated with two journalism schools in Africa to help meet the need for professionals who can give the public an objective, accurate picture of African life.

The African institutions involved are the Centre for Study of Information Sciences and Techniques (CESTI) in Dakar, Senegal and Ecole Supérieure Internationale de Journalisme (ESIJY) in Yaounde, Cameroun.

Both France and Canada have contributed funds and instructors to the project. Canada's total contribution to the CESTI-ESIJY project since 1973 totals just over \$11 million.

Canada defrays the cost of a three-month stay in Montreal for third-year ESIJY students and pays the entire cost of maintaining the school in Dakar. France is responsible for sending three instructors, and Senegal provides accommodation for the students on the University of Dakar campus.

The students finish their three years of theoretical and practical instruction in communications techniques at the African institutions and then attend a three-month intensive course at the University of Montreal.

The training in Montreal provides the African students with the opportunity to produce and broadcast radio and television programs and publish articles in newspapers such as Montreal's *Le Devoir*.

This year's group of students were from the equatorial and western regions of Africa. They spoke French or English, the languages of communications and education. In addition, they were representatives of traditional cultures and languages such as the Fulfulde of Cameroun, the Wolof of Senegal and the Dendi of Benin.

The world's first synthetic crude oil refinery planned

The world's first refinery purposely designed to use synthetic crude oil feedstock will be built near Edmonton by Shell Canada Ltd. of Toronto, reports Thomas Kennedy in an article in the *Toronto Globe and Mail*, November 22.

Construction of the \$350-million plant could begin this year and be completed at an initial daily throughput capacity of 44,000 barrels, by 1983. About 135 employees will be required.

The refinery, says Mr. Kennedy, will initially draw feedstock from the two existing commercial oil sands plants in northeastern Alberta and eventually will switch to feedstock from the Alsands Oil sands plant sponsored by Shell and other private interests. The third oil sands production plant to be built by 1985 is estimated to cost more than \$5 billion.

According to William Daniel, president of Shell, the Edmonton refinery, possibly located in the Alberta capital's already extensive "refinery row," will ultimately be expanded.

Running at close to 70,000 barrels a day, the synthetic oil refinery, besides turning out gasoline, stove oil, diesel and jet fuels for the western Canadian market, also would support an adjacent petrochemical complex.

Synthetic crude is a partly processed feedstock that will need a less complicated and less expensive refinery treatment than crude oil.

The Shell companies (Shell Canada Resources Ltd. of Calgary, and Shell Explorer Ltd. of Houston) with the Canadian subsidiary as operator have a combined 45 percent stake in the Alsands project.

By the time the Shell refinery goes on stream, synthetic crude production will be about 125,000 barrels a day from the Syncrude Canada Ltd. plant and about 60,000 barrels a day from the Great Canadian Oil Sands Ltd. plant, both near Fort McMurray.

The Alsands plant will provide an additional 140,000 barrels a day of synthetic oil.

Uranium found by James Bay Development Corporation

The James Bay Development Corporation (JBDC) has confirmed that important uranium sources have been found at Lake Gayot, north of the LaGrande River, in the James Bay territory of northwestern Quebec.

The property is owned jointly by JBDC and the Urangesellschaft group of West Germany through a Canadian exploration subsidiary. Urangesellschaft is owned by a group of West German power utilities and is an important factor in northern Saskatchewan uranium exploration and development. It is the operator of the program on the Lake Gayot property.

JBDC, which is owned by the Quebec government directly or indirectly, was set up in the early 1970s to explore and develop the mineral resources generally of the James Bay territory in parallel with development of the huge power potential of the LaGrande and other rivers (see *Canada Weekly*, dated November 14, 1979, P. 4).

"From the data gathered so far, excellent tonnage potential is indicated. The drilling program will be continued," JBDC said in its announcement.

JBDC and private partners have spent about \$15 million so far on uranium exploration in the James Bay territory. Work began with the joint venture on the Lake Gayot property in 1976 and so far about \$3 million has been spent on drilling.

The \$1-million drilling program has confirmed the tonnage potential of the sources found earlier and has indicated that the potential ore body is inclined and relatively near the surface. But it will take one and possibly two years more to confirm the potential, JBDC officials said. Volume could be large in low-grade materials, or relatively small in high-grade.

News of the arts

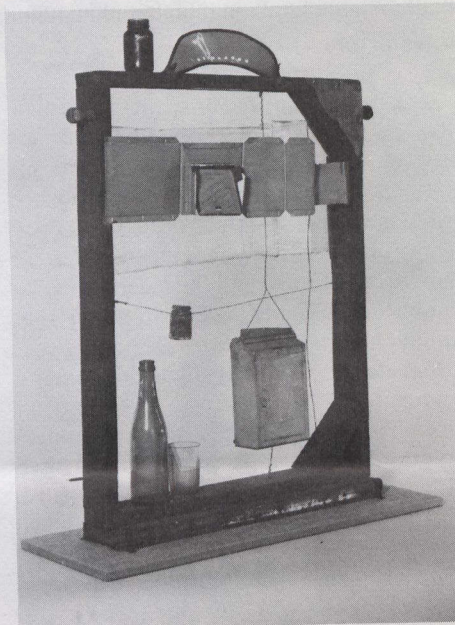
First Snow exhibit in Montreal

A major exhibition of the works of Michael Snow was held recently at the Montreal Museum of Fine Art, marking the first time that the Toronto artist has had an exhibition in that city.

Consisting of sculpture, sound, photographic and cinematographic works done between 1964 and 1978, the exhibition is the same one that drew positive reviews and long lineups when it toured European cities last year.

Snow was the first Canadian artist to have his works shown at the Centre Georges Pompidou in Paris, where one art critic hailed him as "one of the gurus of the New York underground".

The artist lived in New York between 1962 and 1971, where he created the famous *Walking Woman* silhouette that has dominated much of his later work.



Window by Michael Snow.

National Gallery of Canada

Canada-Belgium literary award

Belgian writer Hubert Juin has been awarded the Canada-Belgium Literary Prize for 1979, the Department of External Affairs has announced.

The \$2,500 award is presented annually to French-language writers with the award going in alternate years to Canadian and Belgian authors. The prize is awarded for an author's total contribution to literature rather than for a particular work.

Born in 1926, Hubert Juin is considered to be one of Belgium's best known and prolific writers. Some of his works as novelist, poet, essayist and critic of art and literature include: novels, *Les Sangliers* (1958), *Les trois cousines* (1968), et *Les Hameaux* (1978); essay, *Les guerriers du Chalco* (1976); poems, *Poèmes choisis* (1962), *Dessins de la mise à nu* (1971), and *L'automne à Lacaud* (1972); and, literary criticisms, *L'usage de la Critique* (1971) and *Marcel Arnauld* (1973).

The prize is financed, on the Canadian side, by the Cultural Affairs Division of the Department of External Affairs and administered by the Canada Council.

Laureates are selected by a jury appointed by the Belgian Ministry of French Culture and by the Canada Council. The members of the Canadian jury this year were Louise Maheux-Forcier, Marie-Claire Blais, Gilles Marcotte, Jean-Guy Pilon and Naim Kattan, chairman.

CBC film festival

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is holding its own film festival in Toronto.

Most of the films to be seen have already appeared on television including *Riel*, *Tyler*, *Every Person Is Guilty*, *The Fighting Men*, *Crossbar*, *One of Our Own*, *The Wordsmith* and *Seer was Here*. The shows are being presented Mondays and Tuesdays until February 26.

Also on the schedule is the world premiere of *The Winnings of Frankie Walls*. The drama stars Al Waxman as a middle-aged labourer and father of three who is suddenly laid off. It will be seen on television as the first episode of this season's *For the Record* series.

Photography museum opens

Canada's first major museum of photography and film opened recently in Toronto.

It includes a permanent collection of photography, a reference library of more than 1,000 books and a \$1-million collection of photographic equipment.

The new museum, to be called the Canadian Centre of Photography and Film, will be governed by a non-profit foundation, said Albert Gilbert, one of the founding group.

The museum is retaining a 200-seat theatre for screenings of historical films and movie festivals.

Studio space in Paris

Five Canadian artists will be provided with studios at the Cité internationale des arts in Paris until next August, the Canada Council and the Department of External Affairs have announced.

Pianist Angela Hewitt of Ottawa and composer Raynald Arsenault of the Iles de la Madeline in Quebec will have the use of two music studios. A work space reserved for visual artists will be used in turn by Leslie Reid, painter and engraver from Ottawa, Iain Baxter, multidisciplinary artist from Vancouver, and Anthony Urquhart, sculptor and painter from Waterloo, Ontario.

Established in 1965, the Cité is designed to promote contacts and exchanges between artists of different countries. The Canadian Government has acquired three studios which it makes available at moderate cost to Canadian artists wishing to pursue advanced studies or creative work in Paris. The program is administered by the Department of External Affairs through the Canadian Embassy in Paris. The Canada Council is responsible for receiving applications and for allocating the studios.

Conservatory assists musicians

A federal-provincial program to help train young Canadian orchestral musicians will begin in January, the Royal Conservatory has announced.

The 19-week program, which will cost \$150,000, will be financed by the Immigration Department and the Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities. The program was devised by Ezra Schabas, dean of the conservatory, to give recent music graduates practical experience in working with an orchestra.

The 39 students who will participate in the program will have a minimum of two rehearsals a day and will take part in chamber music and ear-training classes.

Among those who will work with the students are Andrew Davis, Music Director of the Toronto Symphony and Mario Bernardi, Conductor of the National Arts Centre Orchestra.

Applicants chosen for the course will be on full scholarship, with no fees to pay, and an effort will be made to arrange sessions to enable them to continue to earn their living while in the course.

Smoking habits of school children

At least one-half of Canadian school children have tried smoking by the age of 12, according to a 1978 Health and Welfare survey on the smoking habits of Canadian school children. The findings were released to mark this year's National Non-smoking Week (January 20-26).

The survey covered all students in grades three to 13 in 409 schools, selected to be representative of the 14,000 such schools in Canada. An appropriate number of both elementary and secondary schools was included from each province and from urban and rural areas. A total of 105,788 students responded to the survey questionnaire.

The survey indicated that by age 14, 15 per cent of boys and 20 per cent of girls are daily smokers and by age 17 these figures have increased to 27 per cent of boys and 30 per cent of girls. Beyond this age, the proportions of students who reported daily smoking did not change significantly. The figures showed some indications that boys who smoked tended to smoke more heavily than girls. Forty-seven per cent of students aged 8 to 19 reported never having smoked at all.

The highest proportions of daily smokers of both sexes occurred in the Atlantic provinces, notably New Brunswick (18 per cent) and Newfoundland (17 per cent). The three westernmost provinces and Quebec were near the national average (13 per cent), while Ontario (12 per cent) and Manitoba (10 per cent) school children had the lowest rates of smoking.

The statistics showed that children with non-smoking parents were somewhat less likely to be regular smokers themselves than those with one or two parents who smoke. A high proportion of those who smoked regularly reported that most or all of their friends smoked (66 per cent of males, 73 per cent of females).

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

News briefs

Jean Wadds has become the first Canadian woman high commissioner in London since the post was created in 1880. She replaces Paul Martin who retired in November. Mrs. Wadds was a Progressive Conservative member of Parliament from 1958-1968 and served as a member of Canada's delegation to the United Nations in 1961.

Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate dipped to 7.1 per cent in December from 7.3 per cent a month earlier; the rate in December 1978 was 8.1 per cent. Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 811,000 in December, down 16,000 from November.

The Canadian International Development Agency will provide \$249,000 towards a project preparation study of a bulk material handling facility at the Pacific port of Matarani, Peru. The government of Peru will invest \$250 million in the project of which a large percentage of the sourcing is expected to be made in Canada. The study, which has been requested by the government of Peru, will be undertaken by the firm of H.A. Simons Overseas Ltd. of Vancouver for the Peruvian state mining corporation, Mineroperu. The port of Matarani is the terminal of a freight rail line for the export and import of general cargo and for the offloading of minerals from mines in the region of the cities of Cuzco and Arequipa.

The Steel Co. of Canada Ltd., has hired two female production workers — the first women blue-collar employees to be hired at the Hilton Works complex in Hamilton in the past 15 years. Their hiring comes four days after four other women filed complaints with the Ontario Human Rights Commission, charging discrimination, and announced plans for a public campaign to force Stelco to hire more female production workers.

Canada Steamship Lines (1975) Ltd. (CSL) of Montreal has awarded a \$34-million contract to Canadian Shipbuilding and Engineering Ltd. of Collingwood, Ontario, for a prototype maximum Seaway-sized self-unloading bulk carrier. The ocean-going carrier, 730-feet long, is expected to join CSL's fleet of 34 vessels in 1981.

People in Ontario accused of offences under the Criminal Code or other federal

statutes will have the right to a trial in either English or French, Justice Minister Jacques Flynn has announced. Parliament approved language-of-trial provisions in June, 1978, and they are being proclaimed on a province-by-province basis as each government is able to implement them. New Brunswick and the two northern territories have already instituted these provisions.

Immediate price reductions of as much as 30 per cent on some types of computer equipment have been announced by IBM Canada Limited. Similar price reductions have been made in the U.S. and Europe.

Federal grants totalling \$4,245,681 will be made available in 1980 to support activities of rural and native housing groups across Canada, Elmer MacKay, Minister responsible for Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation has announced. Mr. MacKay said that \$1,329,100 will be used for urgently needed repairs and improvements to the homes of low-income people who cannot afford the costs involved in making their dwellings safe and comfortable. The balance of the funds — \$2,916,581 in grants — will be provided to meet the operating expenses of organizations involved in improving the living conditions of rural and native people.

Dr. James B. Bassingthwaight has been awarded McGill University's Louis and Artur Lucian Award in Circulatory Diseases. The international award, which was first made last year, recognizes the best work in the area of circulatory diseases published during the preceding calendar year. Valued at more than \$30,000, the award provides for the recipient to undertake research in McGill's Faculty of Medicine. Dr. Bassingthwaight is a professor of medicine at McGill as well as professor and director, Center for Bioengineering, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

Rather than violate its traditional neutrality by going to war with Canada's Rhinoceros Party, Belgium has agreed to pay reparations for what was termed an act of provocation against the Party's symbol. An official of the Belgian embassy in Ottawa said that the country will send a case of its best beer and a case of its best mussels to Rhinos Montreal headquarters. The party declared war on Belgium recently after reading the latest *Tin Tin* adventure in which a rhinoceros is blown up with dynamite.