

# Canada Weekly

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## Prime Minister Trudeau reports on NATO summit meeting

*Following his attendance at the NATO heads of government meeting in Brussels and visits to the European Economic Community countries of Denmark and Luxembourg at the end of May, the Prime Minister reported as follows to the House of Commons on June 2:*

...This was only the third meeting of the council conducted at a head-of-government level in the 26 years in which this organization has been in existence. Honourable members will recall that a brief summit session took place last year following the very successful twenty-fifth anniversary foreign ministers' meeting here in Ottawa. The Ottawa meeting produced the Ottawa Declaration. This declaration was signed by heads of government in Brussels a few days later. Because of competing events here in Canada which will be well remembered by all who engaged in them, and which culminated on July 8 of last year, I was unable to travel to Brussels for that signature occasion.

The council meeting this year took place on Thursday and Friday of last week and was attended by the heads of government of 14 of the 15 member countries. The occasion was a useful one, for it permitted heads of government to be briefed on the current political situation in Europe as well as on the state of military preparedness of NATO....

\* \* \* \*

This meeting...gave me an opportunity to emphasize to our NATO allies that it is in the interest of the alliance and in the interest of Canadians that our political adherence to NATO remain firm and that our military contribution remain effective. By effective, I mean both cost-effective and military-effective. The purpose of the defence structure review is to ensure that those goals are met. I may say that the contribution of the Canadian armed forces in Europe is highly prized. The professionalism of our troops and airmen is recognized by each member of the alliance, and it was impressed upon me by some of my NATO colleagues how disappointed they would be should any Canadian government at any time

take any steps to lessen the effectiveness of the Canadian military contribution.

During the course of the meeting I proposed that there be more frequent opportunities for heads of government to consult with one another and that this opportunity should permit consultations of an informal kind for these, in my experience, were of great value. I used the Commonwealth heads-of-government meeting experience as an example as I put forward this proposal.

I am happy to report...that the suggestion was taken up in positive terms immediately by the President of the United States and by the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany. During the ensuing discussion, by far the greater number of countries indicated their interest in the idea.

EEC office to open in Ottawa  
I had the opportunity in Brussels to meet on a bilateral basis with President Ford and several other heads of governments. The meeting also allowed me to meet the president and two of the vice-presidents of the European Community, with whom I talked rather extensively about the formal support the commission gave to the Canadian proposal on the establishment of a contract agreement with the European Community. With the same objective in view, I also went to Denmark and to Luxembourg. Both visits completed the series of discussions I had in the capitals with the heads of the governments of all the member countries of the European Economic Community. During these visits, I could explain that Canada was willing to negotiate the establishment of official relations with the community; in return, I received the assurance that the matter is being considered favourably. During my discussions with the chairman of the commission, I was informed that the community will open an office in Ottawa before the end of the year.

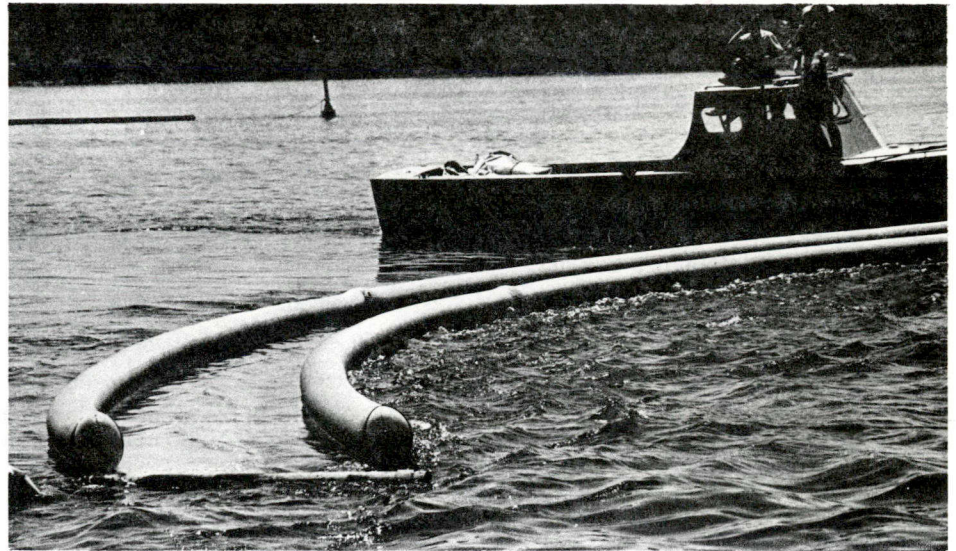
## Montreal doctor determines sex of unborn children

An obstetrician working at Montreal's Royal Victoria Hospital (RVH) (one of McGill University's teaching hospitals), who was responsible for bringing ultrasonography — high-frequency sound waves — to the RVH, recently came up with an unexpected application for ultrasound: he is able, in many instances, to detect the sex of the foetus after seven months of pregnancy. Although other doctors have found this possible occasionally, Dr. Julian Stocker has data which suggest it may be feasible in upwards of 65 per cent of the patients screened during the last ten weeks of their pregnancy.

### Simple technique

According to Dr. Stocker, the principle is simple and is identical to that used in locating submarines with sonar. A rotor is put in an "applicator", which contains a water-filled plastic bag at the surface. The bag is placed against the abdomen, with an acoustic-coupling media at the contact surface. The rotor, which revolves at a rate of 15 times a second, has two quartz crystals attached to it; behind the rotor is a mirror. When an electrical impulse is applied to one of the quartz crystals it emits an ultrasonic beam with a frequency of approximately 1.5 million cycles a second (the human hearing range is about 18,000 cycles, a second). This beam reflects off the mirror, passes through the water bag into the patient, bounces off the different tissues back to the mirror and the second quartz crystal receives it. This "echo" is then reconverted to an electrical impulse and is amplified through a cathode-ray tube. The beams, which follow in quick succession, scan an approximate area of 35 square inches and a live image of the tissue appears as thousands of dots on a screen.

The advantage of this particular technique lies in the applicator; most applicators have a very small head with only one beam. With the larger, water-bag method, by simply moving the applicator slightly on the abdomen, different cross-sectional planes of the tissues are rapidly revealed. Whereas X-rays are not recommended during pregnancy because of potential radiation damage, ultrasounding is a com-



**Oil-spill boom passes tests, now in production**

*The PACE (Petroleum Association for Conservation of the Canadian Environment) Oil Boom is a recently-patented device that contains spilled oil from fast-moving or calm-water surfaces (Canada Weekly, August 28, 1975).*

*The new boom, which is now being manufactured by the Steltner Development and Manufacturing company of 5 Sparkes Street, St. Catharines, Ontario L2N 3E1, differs from other methods because it harnesses the natural forces of the water and uses them to perform the work of containing the spilled oil.*

*It can be used either in an angular or U-shaped fashion, according to requirements. Shown here is the angular application on the St. Clair River. Spilled oil flows under the leading float and surfaces in the "ponded" area between the two floats. It is then carried by a current to the downstream end of the boom for recovery.*

*PACE, which is a national non-profit, voluntary association of Canadian oil companies formed to protect the Canadian environment, operates under federal charter from its head office at 130 Albert Street, Ottawa K1P 5G4.*

pletely innocuous technique providing information which cannot show up in X-rays.

### Accidental discovery

Dr. Stocker's discovery that he could determine the sex of a foetus was more by accident than by intention. Late last year he screened a patient during her fortieth week of pregnancy and obtained images that revealed a clear case of hydroceles in the developed infant. (Hydroceles is a condition where excess fluid accumulates within the scrotum.) The male genitalia showed up quite clearly on the screen. Since then Dr. Stocker has kept track of 104 cases in which he considered sex determination was possible. He determined female foetus by a process of elimination. Of the 104 patients, 73 have so far delivered; of 38 foetuses which Dr. Stocker had called males,

38 were in fact males — a 100 percent success rate. With females, three out of 35 of his predictions were incorrect — 8 percent error.

Dr. Stocker does not consider his discovery of great medical importance although he feels that foreknowledge of foetal sex might give doctors a slight advantage in a case where early induction is necessary. If the foetus is female it is likely to have fewer breathing problems than a male when born prematurely; this information could be a factor in a decision to induce delivery, although there is a better way of assessing this risk prior to delivery.

**Diagnostic importance emphasized**  
Although Dr. Stocker intends to write a paper on his findings, he emphasizes that ultrasonic screening merely to determine an infant's sex will probably

### Commonwealth Experts meeting

The Prime Minister's Office announced recently that Lawrence Smith, High Commissioner to Barbados and Grenada and Commissioner to the West Indies Associated States and Montserrat, has been named to serve on the group of Commonwealth Experts meeting in Ottawa in July.

At the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Jamaica, it was agreed that this body should be set up to continue discussions on the need for a new international economic order. The ten-member group will discuss practical economic measures aimed at closing the gap between rich and poor countries. They will place special emphasis on the need to promote development and to transfer real resources to developing countries.

Other members of the group are: Professor A.B. Brownlie (New Zealand) Chairman, New Zealand Monetary and Economic Council; Professor Nural Islam (Bangladesh); Amri Jamal (Tanzania) Minister of Trade; Peter Lai (Malaysia) Permanent Representative in Geneva; L.M. Lishomwa (Zambia) Special Economic Adviser to President Kaunda; Sir Donald Maitland (Britain) Under Secretary, Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Shri S.S. Marathe (India); Professor H.M.A. Onitiri (Nigeria).

The chairman will be Alister McIntyre, Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community.

The group, which will hold an organizational meeting in London and then reassemble in Ottawa July 9, is expected to have an interim report ready for consideration at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting in August.

### Medical scholarship recommendation for Brazilian students

Medical scholarships for use by Brazilian candidates in Canadian universities and hospitals was one of the recommendations of the membership committee of the Brazil/Canada Chamber of Commerce at a recent meeting in São Paulo, Brazil.

The committee, which meets regularly, agreed that the awarding of ten medical/scientific scholarships by Canada would be "an excellent medium for building the advanced technology image

of Canada in Brazil".

A recommendation of the Brazil/Canada Chamber of Commerce — that the Brazilian Portuguese language be considered an official language in Canadian universities, thereby allowing Brazilian students an extra entrance credit — was endorsed by the membership committee, which concluded that "this would be a gesture towards greater progress of mutual co-operation and understanding between the two countries".

### Crédit Lyonnais in Montreal

The Crédit Lyonnais, second largest bank in France, fourth largest in Europe and seventh largest in the world, opened an affiliate branch in Montreal on May 27.

The Crédit Lyonnais thus becomes the second French bank, after the Banque Nationale de Paris-Canada, to establish financial services in Canada. The aims of this Canadian affiliate are to increase and develop trade between Canada and foreign markets, primarily those in France and the rest of Europe. The Crédit Lyonnais has an international network of 140 affiliates in 47 countries.

Located at Place Ville-Marie in downtown Montreal, the offices of Crédit Lyonnais Canada are under the direction of Alain Teitelbaum. The company has a staff of 24, of whom 21 are Canadian, and an initial capital of \$2 million.

### Participation continues in Middle East Observer Force

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen, announced recently that the Canadian Government had responded positively to a request from the Secretary-General of the United Nations that Canada continue its participation in the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East (UNDOF) for a further period of six months, until November 30, 1975.

Mr. MacEachen noted that the presence of peacekeeping forces in the area constituted a vital element of stability while efforts to find a political solution were pursued, and that Canada's contribution to the Disengagement Observer Force was import-

ant for its effectiveness.

Canada shares with Poland the task of providing logistic support for UNDOF, which is carried out in conjunction with similar duties with UNEF. The total strength of the Canadian contingent serving with the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East is about 1,000, of whom some 150 are with UNDOF on the Golan Heights and the remaining 850 are with UNEF in the Sinai.

### Soviet trade delegation

Three Deputy Ministers and a Deputy Chairman from the Soviet Union met with Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Alastair Gillespie on May 16 to discuss purchases in Canada of up to \$500 million in capital goods and services.

The visitors were part of a 12-man delegation which toured Canada during the following three weeks for discussions with Canadian firms concerning the utilization of the \$500-million Export Development Corporation line of credit announced by Mr. Gillespie recently.

The delegation was led by V.N. Sushkov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade. Accompanying him was N.M. Inozemtsev, Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Committee, I.N. Kapriyin, Deputy Minister of the Pulp and Paper Industry, and M.V. Kanevsky, Deputy Minister of the Timber and Woodworking Industry, as well as eight officials and two representatives of the Soviet Embassy in Canada.

Their visit followed more than four years of liaison between Canadian businessmen and Soviet officials whose aims were to identify industrial sectors that would be interested in Canadian exports. The work began after the signing in Moscow of the Canada/U.S.S.R. Agreement on the Industrial Application of Science and Technology in January 1971.

Since then, more than 325 Canadians have visited the Soviet Union and a similar number of Soviet nationals have come to Canada to discuss areas of co-operation, including construction, oil and gas, non-ferrous metals, agribusiness, transport and electric power. As a result of these exchanges Soviet industrial ministries have been apprised of Canadian capabilities.

Besides pursuing negotiations on immediate opportunities, the Soviet delegation will be developing information through Canadian business contracts to assist their planning officials in the identification of other industries in Canada where particular attention should be paid to Canadian suppliers. At the same time, the Soviet group will be concerned with its own market potential in Canada.

Mr. Gillespie said he expected that there would be an increased flow of Canadian business people to the U.S. and of Soviet buyers and technicians to Canada.

### Health of animals office in Paris

Agriculture Canada's Health of Animals Branch has opened a permanent office in Paris to handle the increase in cattle imports from Europe.

Dr. Raymond Leclerc, formerly veterinarian in charge of the Grosse-Ile, Quebec, quarantine station, is head of the new office, which facilitates the work of departmental veterinarians and inspectors assigned to temporary duty in Europe. They carry out tests and inspections on animals from the time the animals are identified until their arrival in Canada.

Dr. Leclerc's duties are not limited to France. He covers all European countries from which Canadian breeders import cattle — France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Austria. He keeps in touch with veterinary services, export agencies and the governments of the countries concerned and keeps the Canadian Government informed of their sanitary requirements and preventative measures.

Paris was chosen for the location of the new office because it is close to the main European quarantine station in Brest and the main export company, the French firm Coframinex.

### Wages going up

Wages of Canadian workers in the first quarter of this year averaged \$194 a week, which was 14.4 percent above the amount in the same period last year. Average weekly wages of workers in manufacturing was 15.5 percent above last year's figure.

### Japan/Canada scientific co-operation

An agreement on scientific co-operation was signed on May 22 between the National Research Council of Canada and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) at the JSPS office in Kojimachi, Tokyo.

The accord provides for the exchange of scientists between the two organizations for long- and short-term visits. It also provides for joint research projects and seminars on scientific topics of mutual interest.

Although a large number of governmental and private programs have existed for a long time, promoting the exchange of students and research workers, it had become apparent to the NRC and the JSPS that closer working relations could help accelerate the number of visits and could enable greater emphasis to be placed on significant areas of research.

The agreement does not limit the exchange to any specific category of scientist nor does it specify the locations where they may work. University professors, government scientists and industrial employees are all eligible and research may be undertaken at any appropriate institution or facility in the other country.

The agreement was signed for the NRC by Dr. R.S. Rettie, Executive Director (External Relations) and for the JSPS by Professor M. Yoshiki, Director General.

### Weaker, cheaper gin in Manitoba

A new lower-priced gin at a reduced alcohol strength will be on sale later this month in Manitoba liquor stores and vendors, provincial Liquor Control Commission chairman Frank Syms announced recently.

The new product, Canadian Gibson London Dry Gin, is 35 percent alcohol by volume, 5 percent less than other gins now in Manitoba, and will sell at \$6.05 for a 25-ounce bottle compared to the present 40-percent gin at \$6.50.

"It is our hope that this new product will catch on and will spark suppliers to make available other spirits with reduced alcohol strength," Mr. Syms said.

Manitoba Liquor Control Commission officials advise that the new gin re-

tains the same taste and seems as satisfactorily dry for martinis and normal consumption as other gins now on the market, he said.

"I am informed that other spirits, especially vodka which has no taste anyway, could easily be provided at the 35 percent strength yet retaining the taste characteristic to each product, such as rum and rye," he said.

"Because of this," he said, "we not only feel this experiment will be successful but that it will spread across Canada."

Mr. Syms said that it was his opinion that the majority of drinkers who did not drink for alcoholic effect would prefer the lower-alcohol strength if the taste remained satisfactory.

### Mr. Michener becomes Fellow of the Royal Society

The former Governor General of Canada, Roland Michener, has been elected an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada for his "great contribution to the encouragement of learning and Canadian life".

Mr. Michener, Governor General from 1967 to 1974, was inducted into the Society during special ceremonies on June 2 at the University of Alberta.

It was a homecoming for Mr. Michener, who graduated from the University of Alberta in 1920. He was active in student affairs and sports, particularly hockey and track and field.

The university awarded Mr. Michener an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1967, the year in which Michener Park, a housing development for married students attending the university, was opened.

Mr. Michener, who is 75, was elected to the House of Commons in 1953 and was Speaker of the House in 1957 and 1958.

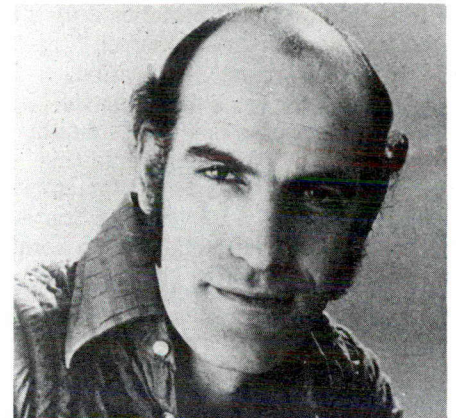
He was appointed Canada's High Commissioner to India from 1964 to 1967, and was also general secretary for Canada for the Rhodes Scholarships from 1936 to 1964; chairman of the Manitoba Royal Commission on local government and finance in 1962-64; a governor of Toronto Western Hospital and the University of Toronto; chairman of the executive committee of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs and honorary counsel of the Red Cross Ontario Division.



Robin Phillips



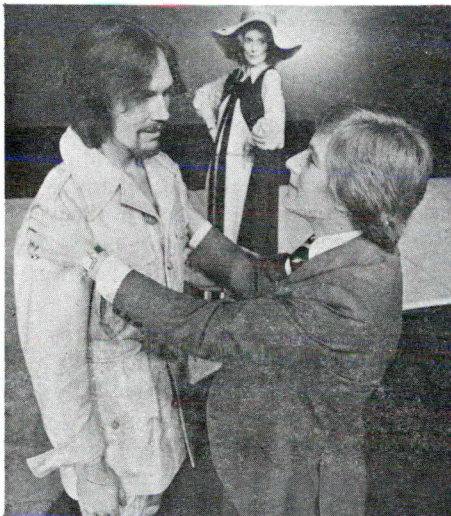
William Hutt



David Jones

**Stratford Festival 1975**

Stratford's 1975 season opened June 9 at the Festival Theatre with George Bernard Shaw's *Saint Joan*, directed by William Hutt. Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night* followed June 10 in a production directed by David Jones. June 11 was the opening night of Shakespeare's *Measure for Measure*, directed by Robin Phillips, designed by Daphne Dare.



Stephen Russell, Jackie Burroughs and Nicholas Pennell in *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*.

The Avon Theatre opened on June 10 and 11 with the two Shakespearean comedies that toured Canada in productions co-directed by Robin Phillips and David Toguri. *The Comedy of Errors* is designed by Jeffrey Sisco with music composed by Alan Laing and arranged by Berthold Carriere; *The Two Gentlemen of Verona* is designed by Molly Harris Campbell with music by Martin Best. Arthur Miller's *The*

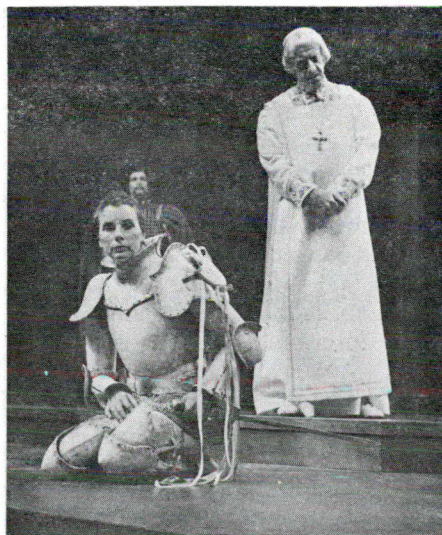
*Crucible* joins these productions at the Avon July 28.

Opening at the Festival Theatre July 29 is Bertolt Brecht's *Trumpets and Drums* in a translation by Kyra Dietz and Alan Brown; Robin Phillips directs.

The Eleventh International Film Festival will be held at the Avon Theatre from September 13 to 20.

**The Third Stage**

At the Third Stage this season the program includes three operas (two of them Canadian), the première of a new Canadian play, and three more plays. Juan Rubes directs *The Fool*, composed by Harry Somers with libretto by Michael Fram, opening July 30, with Jean Vallerand's *Le Magicien*, directed by Pat Galloway. The following night *Ariadne auf Naxos*, composed by Richard Strauss with libretto by Hugo



Pat Galloway, John Innes and Max Helpmann in *Saint Joan*.

von Hofmannsthal, opens in a production directed by Jan Rubes. Bernard Hopkins directs the première, August 7, of Michael Tait's *Fellowship*.

Maxim Maxumdar compiled and performs *Oscar Remembered*, a memory of Oscar Wilde as seen through the eyes of Lord Alfred Douglas. William Hutt directs the production. Robert Patrick's *Kennedy's Children* follows August 25, directed by Bill Glassco.



Bernard Hopkins, Nicholas Pennell and Pat Bentley-Fisher in *The Comedy of Errors*.

The season finale *The Importance of Being Earnest*, by Oscar Wilde, opens September 29. Robin Phillips directs.

**Music program**

Music at Stratford this season will feature six Sunday concerts in the Festival Theatre. The Stratford Festival Ensemble makes three appearances, July 13, August 10 and August 17.

Cellist Gisela Depkat performs July 20, Cleo Laine and John Dankworth, August 3, and August 24 Canadian folksinger Bruce Cockburn ends the series. The popular Music at Midnight concerts will be presented again this year at Gallery Stratford and Master Classes will be given by Steven Staryk, violinist; Barry Tuckwell, French horn; and Ray Still, oboist.

### War memorial honours women

Funds for a memorial statue to women who served the British Commonwealth in wartime are being raised by the Women's Tri-Service Veterans' Association in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The statue, to be erected on land west of the Winnipeg Cenotaph at a cost of some \$50,000, depicts women of the three former services standing back to back.

To date, the volunteer women's association has received \$29,000 in donations from legions, veterans' associations, ex-service personnel, the Ontario provincial government, the City of Winnipeg and from various fund-raising programs.

The unveiling of the memorial is planned for next summer to honour the more than 100,000 women who served the Commonwealth during the wars.

### Report on food prices

Food prices have been rising at a substantial pace in recent weeks following four months of significant easing from the upward trend of 1973 and 1974.

In the early months of 1975, Canada experienced a considerable decline in the price of many important foods, including meat, vegetables and sugar.

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

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

The reasons for these decreases were discussed in the Food Prices Review Board's last quarterly report, released at the end of May.

### Meat

Much of the recent increase can be attributed to a significant turnaround in the price of meat, particularly beef. The increase in retail beef prices has generally reflected higher auction prices for live cattle and dressed carcasses. In Toronto, for example, average prices for A1 steers increased from the \$38-\$40 per hundredweight range in mid-March to the \$51-\$53 range in the week ending May 23. Toronto prices for dressed A1 steer carcasses climbed from around \$72-\$74 to \$97-\$99 per hundredweight over those in the same period.

Part of the increase appears due to seasonal factors. There usually is a rise in beef prices during the summer although the rise this year was earlier than expected.

Pork prices also rose in the past two months. Here again, increases in producer prices have been the most important factor. Dressed hogs (Index 100) selling in Toronto for between \$50-\$54 per hundredweight in mid-March sold for \$60-\$65 per hundredweight in the last week of May. The number of hogs marketed in recent weeks fell sharply from earlier levels, owing to the relative scarcity phase of the so-called "hog cycle".

### Fruit and dairy products

There has also been a significant increase in the price of fresh fruit, which is normal for this time of year. The rise has been most notable for apples, citrus fruits and bananas.

Prices for dairy products rose sharply during the past two months. An increase in the federal support price for industrial milk caused a rise in the price of butter. Fluid milk prices were raised by milk marketing boards in Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.

Fresh vegetable prices have been rising. Potato prices, which had been falling in the early months of 1975, are now firm while prices for carrots and onions have risen.

The only offsets to these increases have been declines in the price of sugar, and, to a lesser degree, of eggs.

### Metric conversion goes ahead

The Metric System of Units began in Canada on April 1, when the media started broadcasting temperature readings in Celsius degrees rather than Fahrenheit degrees. The following are target dates for further conversions:

- Autumn 1975 – Sugar to be packaged in metric sizes.
- September 1975 – Precipitation reports (rain in mm, snow in cm) to be given in metric measurements.
- Early 1976 – Automobile speedometers to be marked in km, if necessary.
- Summer 1976 – The Olympics, to be held in Montreal, will use the metric system.
- March 1976 – Prepackaged fresh fruits and vegetables to be sold in metric measurements.
- September 1976 – The shoe industry to convert to metric sizes.
- September 1977 – All road signs in Canada to be converted to the metric system.

### Sex of unborn children

*(Continued from P. 2)*

not become a matter of routine in the near future. However, ultrasonic screening during early pregnancy is currently standard practice in the Royal Victoria Hospital to assess pregnancy "well-being" and confirm or determine "dates".

In a recently published paper, Dr. Stocker reported that in 210 cases where ultrasonic examination was carried out during early pregnancy and for which the final outcome is now known, assessment of reliability of the procedure revealed that in 96.2 per cent of the cases, the technique was useful diagnostically.

Despite the fact that nothing can be done to alter the fact, Dr. Stocker feels that the majority of parents are extremely curious to discover the sex of their infant before it is born and would probably be pleased to be told. However, the usefulness of ultrasound techniques to determine pregnancy complications far outweighs its importance as a sex-determining technique and Dr. Stocker intends to continue to concentrate his research on applications of medical significance.