

Canada Weekly

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Ottawa, Canada

First Ministers Conference on the Constitution, 1

Women in the media, 2

Canadian products get around, 2

Israeli leaders confer in Toronto, 3

Canada condemns Ugandan invasion of Tanzania, 3

Heritage Canada chairman honoured, 3

Middle East — Canadian peacekeeping participation extended, 3

Dominica independence, 3

Spanish galleon found off Labrador, 4

Students in big dig at Maritime Mic Mac campsite, 5

New containment facility at NRC, 5

Agreement-in-principle on native peoples' claim, 6

Computer career counselling, 6

Few drug residues in meat, 6

Domestic wine improves, 6

News of the arts — exhibition, dance, theatre, arts brief, 7

News briefs, 8

First Ministers Conference on the Constitution

The Prime Minister and the ten provincial premiers, assisted by their ministers, met in Ottawa, October 30 — November 1, to discuss an agenda for constitutional renewal which included: a charter of rights and freedoms for Canadians; the distribution of powers between Parliament and the provincial legislatures; the institutions of the Canadian federation; and the process of constitutional revision, including, except for Quebec, patriation and an amending formula.

Many observers attended, including: the leaders of opposition parties in Parliament; senators and members of the House of Commons, and members of provincial legislatures, members of the Task Force on National Unity; leaders of national and some provincial native organizations such as the National Indian Brotherhood, the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, and the Native Council of Canada; and representa-

tives of the Federation of Municipalities of Canada and some provincial municipal associations.

The renewal of the Constitution

First Ministers agreed on:

- the importance and urgency of constitutional change;
- the responsibility that rests on the Federal Government and provincial governments to find solutions to constitutional problems;
- the need for all governments to adopt a flexible approach and to demonstrate a willingness to compromise; and,
- the need for all governments to devote time and effort to the task of renewal.

Process of renewal

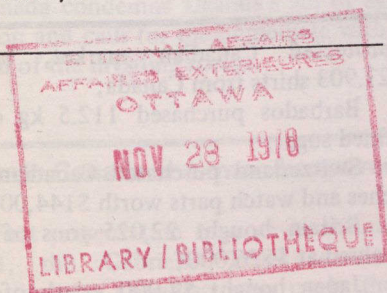
The First Ministers agreed:

- to establish a constitutional committee composed of designated federal and pro-



Participants at the Federal-Provincial Conference of First Ministers in Ottawa from October 30 — November 1 (standing left to right): Premiers Bennett Campbell, Prince Edward Island; William Bennett, British Columbia; Peter Lougheed, Alberta; Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau; Frank Moores, Newfoundland; William Davis, Ontario; Sterling Lyon, Manitoba; (seated left to right): Richard Hatfield, New Brunswick; René Lévesque, Quebec; Allan Blakeney, Saskatchewan; and John Buchanan, Nova Scotia.

Ted Grant



One hundred and seventy-two years ago yesterday...

Le Canadien, the first newspaper in Canada printed entirely in French, was published.

Nov. 22/78

vincial ministers, including ministers of intergovernmental affairs, ministers of justice and attorneys general, as appropriate. The committee will be assisted by officials and will be joined, as appropriate, by other ministers as particular powers come under study;

- to make arrangements, within each of their governments, to ensure that rapid consideration will be given by their respective cabinets to points of contention that might arise in the constitutional committee, to accelerate the decision-making process;

- to ask the constitutional committee to provide them with interim reports on difficulties that might arise during its deliberations, which could prevent specific proposals being framed prior to their next conference on the Constitution;

- to direct that the committee report to First Ministers before their next conference on the Constitution;

- to meet in conference, to consider and act upon the specific proposals of the constitutional committee, and other matters relating to the renewal of the Constitution, February 5-6, 1979.



The French-language newspaper La Presse gave a dinner for members of the International Association of Women and Home Page Journalists at a Montreal restaurant at which Jean Fournier of the Quebec Ministry of Tourism personified the Count of Frontenac (back row centre). Outgoing president Mila Contini of Italy sits at his right. Right and left of them are IAWHPJ's new president Lea Martel of Belgium, and her husband, Henri Peters. Francine Montpetit of Canada (extreme left) was elected vice-president of the organization. (Front row left to right) Anna Foldes (Hungary); Rose-Marie Rober-Feiner (German Federal Republic); and Antoine DesRoches and Lily Tasso of La Presse.

Women in the media

Over 100 members of the International Association of Women and Home Page Journalists and observers from 17 countries met for the first time in North America, in Montreal last month. Theme for the sessions was "How the Press Treats Women", which was discussed in three commissions: the professional status of women in the media; sexist language; and whether the press gives women a voice on economic and political questions. Discussion revealed that there was no one country where the status of women in the media was so advanced that it could serve as a model for others.

While the majority of the delegates came from the daily and weekly press, a number also were from periodicals or from radio and television. The newly-elected president, Lea Martel, is from Belgian Radio-TV. A Canadian, Francine Montpetit of Montreal's *Châtelaine*, was elected as a vice-president.

The convention, from October 18 to 24, provided the opportunity for women from across Canada to meet with those from: Argentina, Belgium, Britain, Chile, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain,

Sweden, Switzerland and the United States. There was also an opportunity to provide information about the organization and to distribute pamphlets.

Although people working on newspapers make up most of the membership of IAWHPJ, the number of members from magazines and from radio and television broadcasting is increasing steadily.

A luncheon in Ottawa given to the delegates by Speaker of the Senate Renaude Lapointe, herself a former jour-

nalist, gave the group an opportunity to meet also federal Minister of Communications Jeanne Sauvé, and Yvette Rousseau of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women. A visit to Quebec City also included attendance at the presentation to Premier René Lévesque of Quebec, by Laurette Robillard of the Council on the Status of Women of Quebec, of the report on the situation in that province.

The next biennial meeting will probably be held in Ghana. (A.H.)

Canadian products get around

The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce has published a list of interesting figures on Canadian exports for 1976 and 1977, from Statistics Canada.

- Poland purchased 19,876,401 kg of Canadian sausages in 1976;
- Iran imported 35,167 m² of rolled carpet from Canada at a value of \$204,000 in 1977, while
- Denmark bought \$2,016,000 worth of Canadian beer;
- Hong Kong, whose clothing industry at one time threatened the previously un-

protected Canadian market, bought 27,903 shirts from Canada;

- Barbados purchased 112.5 kg of refined sugar;
- Switzerland purchased Canadian watches and watch parts worth \$144,000.
- Britain bought 22,025 tons of coal, valued at \$526,000;
- Japan bought \$7,000 worth of Canadian cameras and parts;
- England and Scotland imported from Canada 364,149.800 litres of whisky and 954,679 litres of gin;
- Cuba imported \$16,000 of Canadian cigarettes.

Israeli leaders confer in Toronto

During a six-day visit to Canada, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin summoned his Defence Minister, Ezer Weizman, and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to Toronto on November 10 to discuss the latest Egyptian peace proposals after a setback had slowed negotiations in Washington. Right, Mr. Begin answers questions at a press conference in Ottawa on November 7, as Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau stands beside him. At Ottawa International Airport the previous day Mr. Trudeau welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Begin on their first official visit to Canada. Besides holding discussions with Mr. Trudeau and other ministers, the Israeli Prime Minister was received by Governor-General Jules Léger and visited the House of Commons. Other activities included interviews on national television, meetings with provincial and municipal government officials and with members of the Jewish community in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto.



Ted Grant

Canada condemns Ugandan invasion of Tanzania

"The Canadian Government views with deep concern the invasion of Northern Tanzania by Uganda and President Amin's declared intention of annexing the area his troops have occupied," stated a press release issued by Prime Minister Trudeau's office on November 5.

In a message to President Nyerere of Tanzania, Prime Minister Trudeau expressed the shock felt by all Canadians at the attack by one Commonwealth African country on another.

Canada condemns Uganda's act of aggression and calls for the immediate withdrawal of the invading forces.

Heritage Canada chairman honoured

The first presentation of a new national award, the Gabrielle Léger Award, honouring the Canadian who made the greatest contribution to the promotion of conservation during the year, was made recently by Gabrielle Léger, wife of Governor-General Jules Léger.

Hartland MacDougall, first and only chairman of Heritage Canada, received

the award.

Four new governors were also named, including Robert Phillips of Cantley, Quebec, who is retiring as executive director of Heritage Canada.

Phillips, Ottawa Mayor Lorry Greenberg (since retired) and Ottawa Alderman Georges Bedard were honoured recently for their contributions to the cause of heritage conservation. Phillips is also past president of Heritage Ottawa.

MacDougall, executive vice-president of the Bank of Montreal, was selected by a jury of Heritage Canada officials.

The presentation, which took place at Government House, launched Heritage Canada's sixth year as an organization devoted to the preservation of historic sites and architectural relics.

The 11-member organization also appointed author Pierre Berton as the new chairman of the board.

Middle East — Canadian peacekeeping participation extended

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson recently announced that Canada would continue its participation in the United Nations Emergency Force

in the Middle East (UNEF) until July 24, in response to a request from UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

"The presence of peacekeeping forces in the area constitutes a vital element of stability while efforts to find a political solution are pursued. Canada's contribution to the Emergency Force is important for its effectiveness," Mr. Jamieson said.

Some 1,000 Canadian personnel are serving in the Canadian peacekeeping contingent in the Middle East. About 840 serve with UNEF in the Sinai and the remaining 160 are with UNDOF on the Golan Heights.

Dominica independence

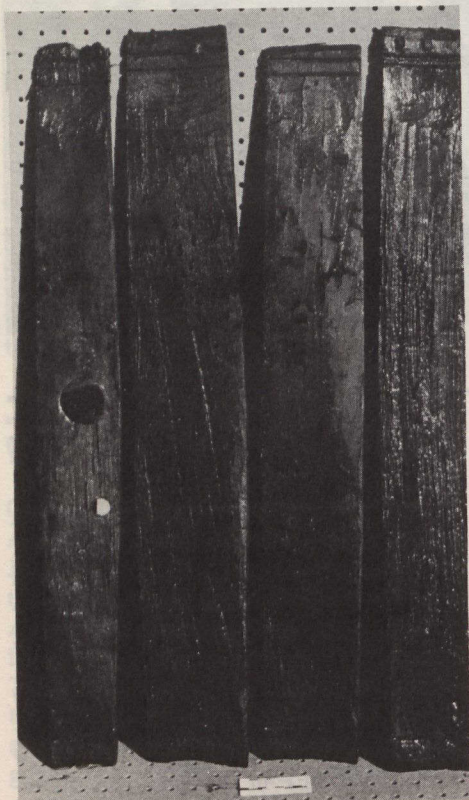
Canadian High Commissioner in Trinidad and Tobago Paul E. Laberge acted as special representative of the Canadian Government at the independence celebrations of Dominica on November 3. He was accompanied by acting Canadian Commissioner T. Pinnacle.

A collection of Canadian books and films, the Canadian Government's independence gift to the nation, was presented to Premier of Dominica Patrick R. John.

Spanish galleon found off Labrador

A sixteenth-century Basque shipwreck found recently on the floor of the harbour in Red Bay, Labrador, has been hailed as a major underwater archaeological discovery. It is the earliest known in Canadian waters.

A team from Parks Canada, three men and a woman, led by archaeologist Robert Grenier, discovered the vessel in 10 m of water about 550 km northwest of St. John's Newfoundland on the Strait of Belle Isle.



Oak staves found at site are mounted.

Research in Spanish archives over the past six years for the Public Archives of Canada had identified archaeological sites of Basque whaling establishments in Labrador. Selma Barkham, a Parks Canada archivist, doing research in Spain for a microfilming project, had found evidence of probable shipwrecks in the area, including the sinking of a whaling galleon in 1565, with a cargo of whale oil used for lamps in Europe.

The *San Juan*, found in September, was a 300-ton ship that had belonged to Ramos de Borda of Pasajes de Fuenterrabia in the province of Guipuzcoa. There is no indication of hidden treasure aboard.

"It was a strange feeling," said Grenier



The main excavation trench shows tips of floor timbers. At right is a makeshift water dredge (underwater vacuum cleaner) made from a stove pipe.

at a recent news conference, "almost too good to be true. We asked all the time if we were fooling ourselves, but all the while we had a suspicion that it was there." The ship is almost intact, which is unusual for one that old. Although a crew of 75 were believed to be aboard, no casualties were recorded.

The team first discovered oak staves from the shattered barrels that had carried the whale oil. Then the divers found the ship itself.

Dominion archivist Wilfred I. Smith is very enthusiastic about the find, stating that "it fills a significant gap in Canadian history", since the period from the late 1400s to 1534 was not too well known. "This will certainly help," he said.

Near the underwater site, a land archaeological dig of the Basque settlements at Red Bay is being carried out by a team from Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, led by Dr. James Tuck, under a permit from the Ministry



Remains of a whale oil barrel found on board in the spot where it was placed in 1565.

Photos courtesy of Parks Canada



Floor of the bilge, slightly ahead of midships. Survey lines placed by excavation team are made of aluminum.

of Culture and Tourism of Newfoundland.

Unlike other outports, Red Bay has a permanent year-round population of about 300, compared to the estimated 800 Basques who inhabited the harbour

400 years ago. The Basque establishments in Labrador gradually fell into decay after whaling galleons were recalled for the Spanish Armada's attack on England.

Mr. Grenier and his team hope to com-



Diver in process of excavation within a small aluminum grid.

plete their underwater survey of the Basque sites in the area and start excavation next year. He says the discovery is a "unique example" of sixteenth-century ship construction.

Students in big dig at Maritime Mic Mac campsite

A Mic Mac campsite at least 2,000 years old has become the latest archaeological project of the University of New Brunswick.

Chris Turnbull, provincial archaeologist and a lecturer in anthropology at the university, describes the campsite, on which excavation was begun this summer, as possibly the biggest archaeological site in the Maritimes.

It has been estimated at about 300 metres long, 50 metres wide and two metres deep.

The campsite, called the Oxbow, is located on a flood plain near the estuary of the South West Miramichi River. Centuries of silt washing down the river have covered up and helped preserve layers of artifacts representing different periods of habitation.

Dr. Turnbull says the crew working on the site this summer uncovered relatively recent artifacts, from the 1700s, near the surface. As they dug deeper, they came across objects at least 2,000 years old.

The site contains fireplaces, tools,

pottery and arrowheads. Dr. Turnbull hopes "to figure out the domestic side of life" of the people who lived there 2,000 years ago.

He says some of the cooking pots which were found have baked on carbonized food inside. Small blackened rocks were also found around the fireplaces. These, he says, were probably heated in the fire, then dropped into pots of water — a method of heating water similar to today's electric immersion heaters.

Dr. Turnbull hopes analysis of the Oxbow artifacts over the winter will help build up an archaeological picture of the region, which he says does not yet exist.

He also wants to be able to compare findings from the Oxbow site, a Mic Mac habitation, with findings from a similar site on Fulton Island in the St. John River, a Malecite settlement excavated in 1974. It was also two metres deep, and contained artifacts ranging from 300 to 2,500 or 3,000 years old.

(From University Perspectives, October 10, 1978.)

New containment facility at NRC

At the 1971 Asilomar Conference in California the international scientific community expressed concern with the risks involved in studies with recombinant DNA molecules. As a result, guidelines for recombinant DNA research and facilities to house such activities were adopted by various agencies, Canada's National Research Council among them.

The Council has since begun construction of a facility, one of the first of its kind in Canada, in which a variety of recombinant DNA experiments could be performed. Of the C Level variety, the facility will use segregated cubicles from which all air is purified by special filters and will include equipment and procedures carefully designed for the safety of personnel.

The measures should enable the Division of Biological Sciences to proceed with its new program for the construction and reproduction, by cloning, of genes for the synthesis of insulin, for the fixation of nitrogen, and other beneficial biological activities.

Agreement-in-principle on native peoples' claim

Indian and Northern Affairs Minister Hugh Faulkner and President of the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE) Sam Raddi signed an agreement-in-principle on October 31 which establishes the basis for settlement of the COPE claim.

The agreement, the first to be reached by the Government with a native organization north of the 60th Parallel, is based on a joint position paper which was made public by the two groups July 14 (see *Canada Weekly*, dated August 23), and will provide the framework for the final agreement expected in about 12 months.

The agreement-in-principle seeks to achieve a balance of interests between the concerns of the Inuvialuit and national and territorial concerns for the development of energy and mineral resources in the Western Arctic region of the Northwest Territories.

The rights and benefits which the Inuvialuit will receive as a result of the settlement will include lands, financial compensation, wildlife harvesting rights, participation in land use and wildlife management, and economic and social development measures.

Computer career counselling

Employment Minister Bud Cullen announced recently that a career-counselling system which uses computers would begin extensive testing this year.

The system, successfully tested last winter in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and New Brunswick, allows students or job-seekers to feed a computer terminal with information about their interests, aptitudes, education, future goals, salary and travel preferences. The computer, with its bank of more than 600 occupations, replies with a list of suitable careers — in English or French.

Florida chooses CHOICES

Several U.S. states and Canadian provinces have expressed interest in the method, which was developed by the federal employment department. Florida, which has completed a feasibility study, will do a pilot test in its high schools and employment service offices, using computer tapes and manuals supplied by Employ-

ment and Immigration Canada.

The state guarantees to maintain the name CHOICES, give public credit to the Canadian Government, and freely provide Canada with any improvements made to the system.

In July, the U.S. Department of Labour named CHOICES as the most appropriate major computerized guidance system in North America for use in state employment service offices.

CHOICES is expected to be used in manpower offices in up to 50 Canadian cities and towns by next spring. If it proves cost effective after a one-year study, CHOICES will operate in manpower offices across Canada.

Few drug residues in meat

The controversy over the possibility of antibiotic drug residues in Canadian meat should be laid to rest by the results of a recent test by Agriculture Canada.

Of almost 4,200 random samples of carcass meat collected without notice at slaughterhouses across Canada, only five were found to contain any residues — and the residues found amounted to only "traces", according to experts who carried out the study.

"The figure works out to about 0.12 per cent of the carcasses tested," says Dr. M.G. Morissette, Director General of the Meat Hygiene Directorate of Agriculture Canada's Health of Animals Branch.

The study, completed earlier this year, was carried out because of concern expressed by some consumers and consumers' representatives that people could be allergic to drugs remaining in meat at slaughter time, and also the chance that bacterial resistance to certain drugs could be built up.

The samples were collected — 2,954 from cattle and 1,220 from swine — and tested for presence of antibiotic residues at the federal department's animal pathology laboratories.

"Barely detectable traces of some microbial growth inhibitory substance were found in five muscle samples," Dr. Morissette says.

"It is unlikely that the trace amounts of inhibitory substances found in this survey would result in detectable levels in meat and meat products by the time it reaches the public and is consumed as food. Penicillin breaks down rapidly in the type of acid medium that develops as

meat cools after slaughter."

But Dr. Morissette stresses that this fact "does not absolve us of the responsibility of taking steps to prevent any antibiotic residues in meat at the time of slaughter.

"Agriculture Canada will soon implement a system to investigate and eliminate even those few tissue samples containing such residues."

Domestic wine improves

Canadian wines are getting better all the time. Chris Pollard, a virologist at Agriculture Canada's Plant Quarantine Station at Sidney, British Columbia, says the Canadian wine industry, which has in the past relied on the hardy native North American labrusca grapes that produce a sweet wine, is now showing an interest in the European vinifera grapes.

But this presents problems for the industry. The French and Germans have spent centuries perfecting methods of cultivating the right vinifera varieties under very specific local conditions. For Canadian growers, deciding what varieties will grow best under their conditions is "like trying to squeeze 500 years of experience into ten years", Ms. Pollard suggests.

Growers who want to import vinifera plants from Europe must observe Agriculture Canada regulations, which demand that plant material either be from a country that has a virus-free certification system acceptable to Canada or that it be carefully screened for viruses at the Sidney station.

Some vinifera varieties — available from United States growers — meet Canadian certification standards. Another acceptable source in Germany cannot supply the Canadian demand.

Growers, then, must rely on the station to begin the time-consuming process of testing uncertified material for viruses and propagating virus-free plants for release to the industry.

In order to meet the demands of impatient growers scientists at the research station are now propagating plants in the laboratory using tissue culture, a system which could produce 100,000 plants in six months from one piece of plant tissue.

Bob Harris, head of the project, is propagating 15 varieties of vinifera and labrusca-type grapes. "The grape growers are showing a great deal of interest in the new technique," Dr. Harris says.

News of the arts

Tutankhamon exhibition confirmed for Toronto

A protocol bringing one of the largest exhibitions of ancient Egyptian artifacts to Canada was recently signed in Cairo by Canadian Ambassador Jean-Marie Déry and the Egyptian Minister of Education, Culture and Scientific Research, Dr. Hassan Mohammed Ismail. (See *Canada Weekly*, dated June 7, 1978, Page 7.)

A technical agreement was also signed representing the interests of the National Museums of Canada and the Egyptian Organization of Antiquities which will allow the *Treasures of Tutankhamon* to be seen at the Art Gallery of Ontario in Toronto in November-December 1979.

The exhibition contains 55 objects from the tomb of Tutankhamon, Pharaoh of Egypt from 1334 to 1325 B.C., which was discovered by the British archaeologist Howard Carter in 1922. The works have been on tour in the U.S. since November 1976 when the exhibition opened at the National Gallery in Washington, D.C. Before it comes to Canada it will also have been seen in Chicago, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Seattle, New York, and San Francisco.

Dancers perform the unexpected

Indian masks, laser beams, roller skates, bicycles, boxes and balloons are all part of the Anna Wyman Dance Theatre now touring Eastern Canada.

Since it was formed seven years ago by Wyman, the Vancouver company has emerged as a dance company of international importance. In 1973 it was judged one of the three outstanding entries at the Young Choreographers' Competition of Cologne, Germany. The troupe of seven dancers now has over 30 works in its repertoire, all choreographed by Wyman.

One of the dances on tour is *Klee Wyck*, a ballet for west coast artist Emily Carr commissioned by the Vancouver Art Gallery to commemorate International Women's Year. Set to music by Vancouver songwriter Ann Mortifee, *Klee Wyck* (the Indian name given to Emily Carr meaning "Laughing One") is danced in hand-painted costumes before slides of the artist's paintings featuring the shaman, dancing Indian masks, a rain forest and the spirits of the woods.



Anna Wyman Dance Theatre

Also featured are: *Deflection*, set to electronic music by John Mills-Cockell using a sound-synchronized laser beam; *Tremolo*, exploring the interplay of muscular, structural and emotional tensions; *Sixes and Sevens*, a humorous piece moving from park bench to party playing on the fads of the Sixties and Seventies; *Two People*, a *pas de deux* "about anguish, searching and finding"; *Quicksilver*, featuring Michael Haydn's neon sculpture, a giant flickering web with mirrors reflecting the dancers' movements; *Number One*, a "clever and outrageous" piece, with roller skates, walking silver boxes and cylinders and a *Swan Lake* parody mocking the conventions of dance; and finally *Dance Is...*, a Wyman favourite using bicycles, bodies and athletes, a parody on the similarities in everything that moves.

NAC tour adds play

The new touring company of the National Arts Centre will add a third play, Calgary playwright John Murrell's *Waiting for the Parade*, to its cross-country tour opening in Vancouver on January 22.

It was previously announced that the company would perform Shakespeare's *Hamlet* and a musical review, *William Schwenck and Arthur Who?*, in more than ten major cities before bringing *Hamlet* into the centre's regular winter theatre season.

Waiting for the Parade is a play about five women in Calgary facing various trials while their men are overseas during the Second World War.

A new production of *Memoir*, Murrell's play about the last days of Sarah

Bernhardt, is also planned for the NAC's English theatre company this season.

The touring plays are to be performed in repertory in Vancouver, British Columbia; Banff and Calgary, Alberta; Saskatoon and Regina, Saskatchewan; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Windsor and Hamilton, Ontario; Montreal, Quebec; and some Maritime cities.

Alberta show visits New York

A troupe of young Albertans is currently performing a western Canadian play in an off-Broadway run in New York.

Hard Hats and Stolen Dreams, which deals with the oil sands boom town of Fort McMurray in northern Alberta, is being staged by Edmonton's Theatre Network in a converted warehouse-theatre in the Soho section of the city.

The seven members of the group performed the piece in their home province and took it on a Canadian tour that included stops in the Maritimes and a week at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa.

The play was written by the members of the original company who opened it in Fort McMurray in 1977.

Mark Mason, the company's producer, director and artistic director, said the group was invited to the U.S. by some New York actors who work at the Performing Garage Theatre.

Arts brief

Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts recently paid tribute to the National Film Board of Canada and its founder, John Grierson. A two-weekend program of NFB films entitled, *John Grierson and the National Film Board of Canada* was organized in collaboration with the Canadian Consulate General in Boston and formed a part of "Center Screen", a one-month project of the University Film Study Centre at Harvard. Among the films screened during the special program were the American *première* of Donald Brittain's recent film on Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Quebec Premier René Lévesque, *The Champions* (see *Canada Weekly*, dated October 4, P. 4); Brittain's *Henry Ford's America*; *Los Canadienses*, directed by Albert Kish; Michael Rubbo's *Sad Song of Yellow Skin*, and *Healing*, directed by Pierre Lasry.

News briefs

Dr. Bernard Belleau of Montreal's McGill University has made a major contribution towards the discovery of butorphanol tartrate, a new non-addictive pain-killer which will be sold next November in Canada under the brand name of Stadol by the Bristol-Myers Laboratories. Stadol is expected to replace addictive painkillers such as morphine and demerol in relieving the pain of cancer patients, persons recovering from surgery and chronic pain sufferers. Dr. Belleau was recently awarded the \$15,000-Marie-Victorin Prize for science by Quebec's Minister of Cultural Affairs.

The Public Archives has acquired a collection of addresses presented to the Earl of Dufferin during his tenure as Governor General of Canada in the nineteenth century. Among the statements and speeches made to the earl are those by provinces, societies, universities, and Indian nations from Nova Scotia to Rupert's Land, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

Expenditures on education in 1975-76 totalled \$13 billion, equivalent to 7.9 per cent of gross national product compared with \$11 billion (7.5 per cent of GNP) in 1974-75. The increase occurred despite declining elementary enrolment, reflecting growth at the more costly secondary and post-secondary levels, along with inflation. Government education spending amounted to \$12 billion (\$10.1 billion in 1974-75), and covered 92.5 per cent of the education bill. These expenditures absorbed 16.7 per cent of the budgets of the three levels of government (federal, provincial and municipal), down marginally from 17 per cent in 1974-75.

The Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation, formed nine years ago by Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and the Northwest Territories in partnership with

the Federal Government, has announced a \$4.5-million sale of whitefish to Poland, the largest single sale ever made by the corporation.

Dr. Robert M. Taylor of Toronto, former executive director of the National Cancer Institute of Canada and executive vice-president of the Canadian Cancer Society until last year, has been awarded the American Cancer Society's Distinguished Service Award. The award was in recognition of Dr. Taylor's "fervent humanitarianism which made the quality of survival a vital element in his assessment of medical progress".

Firestone Canada Inc. will recall all its steel-belted radial 500 and TPC tires sold in Canada. The voluntary recall, like one being carried out in the United States, may involve as many as 600,000 tires produced in 1975 and 1976. Tests conducted in the U.S. showed serious defects believed to have caused several accidents there.

A new inventory listing almost all Canadian agricultural research projects was published recently. Anyone interested in obtaining the information can call Agriculture Canada in Ottawa — (613) 995-9071 — for a computer print-out of appropriate sections of the 480-page catalogue.

A Government working paper on reforms to the 27-year-old Indian Act suggests that Indian women who marry non-Indians should not lose their Indian status, and that children of mixed marriages should be entitled to Indian status. The proposals, which may be altered after reaction from Indian bands, attempt to eliminate discrimination against Indian women.

Bobby Orr, whose damaged knees have thwarted his attempts to return to hockey after a 20-month rest, announced his resignation from the Chicago Black Hawks November 7. Orr, a native of Parry Sound, Ontario, will continue with the club in a management position. Said team president William Wirtz, "Bobby Orr has made legendary contributions to the game of hockey. This is a sad occasion, a big loss."

The Salvation Army and its Canadian leader, Gen. Arnold Brown, were presented recently with the 1977 Victor Gollancz Award for service to humanity. Gen. Brown accepted the award in London, England from Earl Mountbatten of Burma. The award, given annually in memory of the publisher Victor Gollancz,

goes to the person or organization considered to have made "the greatest impact in any one year in the fight against world poverty".

As much as 4,000 gallons of diesel fuel may have been spilled into the Beaufort Sea near Tuktoyaktuk harbour recently. "The implications of the spilled fuel in the environment [from a supply ship for the CanMar drilling fleet] will likely be minimal," said Minister of Northern Affairs Hugh Faulkner. "The substance is light diesel fuel which would normally evaporate from the surface of the water. My officers have been monitoring this incident and it is anticipated that the fuel will evaporate during spring breakup."

Arrangements have been concluded for the financing of a sale by Dominion Bridge Company Ltd., of Montreal, of a \$20-million urea plant for Les Usines D'Engrais Chimiques de Tamatave (Ze-ReN) of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. Financing was arranged by the Export Development Corporation and a consortium of banks led by Equator Bank and including the Royal Bank of Canada, the Bank of Montreal, the First Boston National Bank and Chase Manhattan.

The Royal Bank has announced plans to establish a wholly-owned merchant bank in London, England that will be operational in 1979. The facility will have a capital of £5 million.

Employment increased in October and Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 8.2 per cent from 8.5 per cent in September. The rate in October 1977 was 8.3 per cent.

Preliminary estimates indicate that from January to September 1978 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$8,583 million, compared with \$7,507.1 million realized during the same period of 1977.

The annual Canadian Ski Marathon, perhaps the world's longest cross-country ski tour, will be held February 17 to 18 from Lachute to Cantley in Quebec. The trail is 160 km (100 miles) long, divided into 16-km (ten-mile) sections. As in previous years, there will be *Coureur de Bois* awards: a bronze medal for skiing 160 km; a silver medal for skiing 160 km with a 5.4 kg (12-pound) rucksack; and a gold medal for skiing 160 km with a 5.4 kg rucksack and camping out overnight. For details write Canadian Ski Marathon, P.O. Box 315 Station "A", Ottawa, Ontario.

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