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Prime Minister Trudeau and President Reagan hold talks for first time, 1

Canada and Mexico sign trade agreements, 3

Sanctions on Iran lifted, 3

Telidon wins international award, 3

Commonwealth Day marked, 4

Backyard gas wells, 4

Progressive Conservative convention, 4

Boucher strikes gold, 4

Archaeologists discover ancient Manitoba site, 5

Farmers help farmers, 5

Stamps honour feminists, 6

Satellite TV service begins, 6

Outstanding businessmen named to Hall of Fame, 6

News of the arts — paintings, movie, 7

News briefs, 8

Prime Minister Trudeau and President Reagan hold talks for first time

United States President Ronald Reagan visited Ottawa at the invitation of Governor-General Edward Schreyer, March 10-11.

Mr. Reagan who was making his first visit abroad since taking office, was accompanied by Mrs. Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

Mr. Reagan was welcomed at the airport by Governor-General Schreyer and reviewed the Royal 22nd Regiment of Quebec City. Following a short speech on Canada-U.S. friendship the President was taken to Parliament Hill where he was greeted by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Senate Speaker Jean Marchand and Commons Speaker Jeanne Sauvé.

Mr. Trudeau told the President that Canada was "delighted" to welcome him. "Canadians know Americans and Canadians like Americans," said the Prime Minister. He said Canadians enjoyed sharing the continent with Americans because "we share the same values — individual liberty, justice, democratic values". The President said Parliament Hill "is more

than the imposing symbol of your nation. It is also a landmark of the new world, a monument to the right of self-government and the value of human freedom..."

The two leaders then met privately in Mr. Trudeau's Parliament Hill office and later had lunch at the Prime Minister's residence. The two met with ministers and government officials later in the day to discuss bilateral issues.

In the evening the President and Mrs. Reagan attended a gala performance at the National Arts Centre hosted by Prime Minister Trudeau and presenting, amongst others, dancers Karen Kain and Frank Augustyn, singers Anne Murray and Robert Charlebois, and pianist André Gagnon. A state dinner, hosted by the Governor General followed the variety show.

Address to Parliament

President Reagan addressed a joint session of the House of Commons and the Senate on March 11. In introducing the President to Parliament, Mr. Trudeau said, "It is right that we should celebrate what we hold in common. At the same time it is necessary that we remember and respect what makes us different". The Prime Minister told Mr. Reagan that Canada was "ready to work with the United States in the cause of stability, security and humanity".

In his address to the joint session, President Reagan said, "Affinity, heritage, common borders, mutual interests — these have all built the foundation for our strong bilateral relationship. This relationship has grown to include some of the strongest economic links among the nations on this earth." Mr. Reagan added that although the United States shares bilateral interests with countries around the world "none exceeds the economic, cultural and security interests we share with you".

The President said, "We have never hidden our disputes, but we have always found room for their resolution. The issues



Prime Minister Trudeau (left) greets President Reagan on Parliament Hill. During his visit the President addressed a joint session of the House of Commons and Senate.

Twenty-one years ago this week... Assent was given by the Ontario legislature for the incorporation of Laurentian University, a non-denominational bilingual university in Sudbury.

Mar. 25/81

upon which we still seek agreement could therefore proceed down the same path of co-operation, negotiation and mutual understanding."

Largest suppliers and customers

Two-way trade in 1980 between Canada and the United States was approximately \$94 billion (Cdn.); both countries are each other's largest supplier and customer. Canada and the U.S. also co-operate to ensure the security of the North American continent and through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Western Europe as well. The two countries are each other's largest source and destination of tourists with over 30 million border crossings each way annually.

In 1980, the value of Canadian exports to the United States was more than \$46 million (Cdn.), over two-thirds of total Canadian exports. Canadian imports from the United States exceeded \$48 billion or about 20 per cent of all American exports. The United States sells as much to Canada as to the entire European community and about twice as much as to its next largest single trading partner, Japan.

The two countries are also among each other's largest sources of foreign investment. The United States has more than \$53 billion in direct and portfolio investments in Canada, and Canada has an estimated \$9 billion (Cdn.) in direct and portfolio investment in the United States. As a result of the importance of the two-

way trade and the economic relationship, commercial and financial policies in one country can have a strong effect on the other.

Issues discussed

Prime Minister Trudeau's and President Reagan's talks centred on a number of international and bilateral issues.

In a statement to the press at the end of the visit, Mr. Trudeau said he was "surprised and delighted" that at the beginning of a new administration "so much ground could be covered in such a positive way".

The two leaders discussed international affairs such as the situation in Afghanistan, Poland, the Near East, the Caribbean, Central America and El Salvador. Mr. Trudeau said there was agreement that there should be a political solution to the problems in El Salvador. Prime Minister Trudeau and President Reagan also spoke about the problems of relations between rich and poor nations, and the North-South Summit to be held later this year in Mexico City. The possibility of future meetings between Mr. Trudeau, Mr. Reagan and Mexican President José Lopez Portillo was also discussed.

The Prime Minister also said that Canada was "disappointed" the East Coast fisheries resources agreement had been withdrawn from the United States Senate where it had been awaiting ratification since March 1979. However, the Prime



President Reagan reviews the guards of the 22nd Regiment upon his arrival in Ottawa.

Minister said he was "happy that the United States administration had undertaken to assure fish conservation measures in that area" and was "hopeful" that the problem would be settled in that way.

On the subject of cross-boundary pollution either by acid precipitation, Great Lakes water pollution or the Garrison diversion project, Mr. Trudeau said he had been given assurances that the United States would co-operate to preserve the environment.

The Prime Minister also said that the two leaders had agreed that talks on the Auto Pact should be pursued and that in the area of mass transit transportation the United States should consider ways in which buy-American provisions could be made more beneficial to Canadian companies.

The two leaders also said that they would like to see successful completion of a Northern Gas Pipeline and that they would proceed with undertakings agreed on by the previous U.S. administration.

"We think that there can be beneficiaries on both sides in all these areas whether it be from the environment or trade," said the Prime Minister, "we do not see these negotiations as terminating in a victory for one and some losses for the other. The spirit and reality of these discussions...will be that both sides can come out the gainers if we solve problems of the environment, problems of boundaries or of fisheries, problems of trade, problems of social security, and that both

(Continued on p. 8)



U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig (left) and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan (right) sign the Social Security Agreement in the presence of Prime Minister Trudeau and President Reagan.

Canada and Mexico sign trade agreements

Canada and Mexico have signed agreements providing for at least \$200-million in Canadian exports to Mexico during the next three years.

The two agreements cover the \$100-million sale of subway cars by Bombardier Incorporated of Montreal to Mexico City and a \$100-million sale of agricultural commodities, including wheat, dairy products, canola, corn and coloured beans.

The agreements were signed in Ottawa by Canadian Trade Minister Ed Lumley, Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan, Mexican Secretary of Commerce Jorge de la Vega Dominguez and Enrique Ballesteros, Director-General of CONASUPO, the Mexican food commodity agency.

The agricultural agreement sets out sales targets for six commodities during 1981 and 1982. The Canadian Dairy Commission and the Canadian Wheat Board have already reached agreement with CONASUPO on the sale of wheat and dairy products. The Wheat Board recently negotiated an agreement to supply Mexico with 100,000 tons of winter wheat in 1981-82 with an option for a further 300,000 tons of wheat during the same period. As a result of the new agreement, Canada will become Mexico's

second largest source of foodstuffs.

In May 1980, Trade Minister Lumley led a mission of government officials and senior Canadian businessmen to Mexico in an effort to further identify areas of economic co-operation. It was during meetings with Mexican officials that discussion began that led to the successful conclusion of negotiations between Bombardier and Mexico City.

"This is the second step in what we see as long-term co-operation between our two countries in the urban transportation field," said Mr. Lumley. Earlier this year, the engineering arm of the Montreal Metro signed a technical assistance contract with Mexico City Metro. Both subway systems use rubber-tired technology.

The first delivery of the Bombardier cars will be in May 1982 and the final delivery is scheduled for February 1983. The sale to Mexico is the biggest export sale of mass transit equipment ever made by a North American company, and one of Canada's largest single international sales of manufactured goods.

The two new agreements are expected to sharply increase total Canadian exports to Mexico, which reached \$236 million in 1979. In that year food and beverage sales to Mexico were only \$36 million.

Sanctions on Iran lifted

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced that, effective March 3, the government lifted sanctions imposed against Iran following that country's seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran, November 4, 1979.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce Herb Gray also announced that the lifting of sanctions means that the export embargo against Iran has been cancelled.

The decision to remove sanctions follows the release of the hostages in January and action by others states, notably the United States (which has publicly and formally accepted the agreement with Iran for the release of the hostages), the European Economic Community member states, Japan, Norway and Australia, to cancel their sanctions. However, the Canadian government has not yet considered reopening the Canadian embassy in Tehran, and has indicated it has no intention of doing so in the near future. Among other considerations, the government wants to study the safety of any Canadian staff who might return there before taking this step.

Telidon wins international award

Telidon, Canada's two-way television technology, has won an international award for design excellence and technical superiority.

The Touche Ross New Perspectives Award is presented annually to firms, individuals and institutions demonstrating innovative thinking, boldness and courage in confronting problems facing mankind.

Telidon was developed by the Communications Research Centre of the federal communications department.

Attached to a television set, Telidon gives users instant access to a wide range of information stored in computer data banks.

Telidon was the only Canadian winner of the 1981 new perspectives awards made by Touche Ross and Company of New York.

Canadian Communications Minister Francis Fox accepted the award from Robert Rennie, chairman of Touche Ross Canada and vice-chairman of Touche Ross International, an affiliation of accounting and management firms with offices in 82 countries.



Trade Minister Ed Lumley points out dotted line to Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan the signing of a multi-million dollar deal with Mexico. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (right) and Mexico's Commerce Secretary Jorge de la Vega Dominguez (far left) look on.

CP laserphoto

Commonwealth Day marked

Canada marked Commonwealth Day, March 9, with a number of events both official and non-governmental.

It was the fifth consecutive year in which Canada celebrated Commonwealth Day. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau proposed observance of a Commonwealth Day at the 1975 Heads of Government Meeting held in Kingston, Jamaica and it was accepted by fellow Heads of Government.

Commonwealth Day is not a statutory holiday. Its observance is intended to emphasize to Canadians the importance of the Commonwealth and the value which Canada attaches to this association of 44 countries of all sizes, races and cultures.

Canadian schools, public libraries, numerous organizations and branches of the Royal Commonwealth Society were provided with Commonwealth Day posters and informational materials to assist in the events planned for the occasion.

A varied program of events was planned to mark Commonwealth Day in Canada, including public interfaith services held in Ottawa, Halifax, Vancouver, Victoria and Toronto under the auspices of the Royal Commonwealth Society.

Backyard gas wells

Some residents of southern Ontario can sit back and smile at rising homeheating costs resulting from increased prices of oil and gas.

Robert and Donna Sneddon of South Cayuga, 40 kilometres south of Hamilton are one such couple.

Since they bought their farm eight years ago, the Sneddons have had a free supply of natural gas from a natural gas well in their backyard.

Sneddon, 45, a farmer and steelworker and one of several rural homeowners in the area with gas wells, said maintenance is simple — walking across a field to his gas well once every two weeks and turning a valve to blow out any water in the well line.

"It takes about 20 minutes at the most," he said.

The Haldimand-Norfolk Region on Lake Erie may not be Alberta, but it is the oldest gas field in Ontario.

Exploration and drilling of new com-

mercial wells goes on, mainly offshore in Lake Erie during the summer, but the region's farmland is dotted with numerous low-production gas wells, some of which have been operating for 60 or 70 years.

In many cases, drilling began in the early part of the century when small groups of landowners banded together to put in a few wells.



Robert Sneddon checks his private backyard gas well.

Then oil and gas companies began putting wells into production, later selling them to landowners when commercial production was no longer profitable because of low volume.

Heats homes

For the homeowners, however, the wells produce enough to heat homes, operate cooking stoves and warm backyard swimming pools. Some tobacco farmers use them to dry their crops or heat greenhouses in the spring.

Real estate agent Bob Mann said the backyard gas wells are a selling point for homes although only about 10 to 15 per cent of the rural homes put up for sale have them.

Bruce Caughell, a 52-year-old farmer, said the wells that supply his home were drilled in 1944 and 1951. And he has heard that some wells which are still producing date back as far as 1908.

Progressive Conservative convention

More than 2,000 delegates attended the Progressive Conservative Party's national convention held recently in Ottawa.

A number of Conservative provincial premiers were among the delegates. The meeting was convened primarily to elect a new national party president and to vote on the question of a leadership convention.

Delegates vote on leadership

At each national convention the Progressive Conservative Party customarily calls for a vote by the delegates as to whether they wish their leader to continue or to hold a leadership convention. During this convention, delegates voted 34 per cent in favour of a leadership convention while the remainder voted to retain Joe Clark as their national party leader.

Mr. Clark was elected leader of the Progressive Conservative Party in 1976 at the age of 37, succeeding Robert Stanfield. The delegates also elected Montreal lawyer Peter Blaikie as the party's national president.

Convention next year

In his acceptance speech to the delegates, Mr. Blaikie promised a party convention before the end of next year and said he would be consulting party members across the country on their attitudes regarding the party leadership.

The convention delegates also discussed a number of social and energy questions. The party did not adopt a new direction in policy but endorsed positions defended in Parliament by the party "caucus".

Boucher strikes gold

Speed skater Gaetan Boucher of Ste. Foy, Quebec recently won a gold medal at the world speed skating championships held in Grenoble, France.

Boucher set a track record in the 1,000 metres with a winning time of 1:16.00. The previous mark of 1:17.49 was held by Sergei Khlebnikov of the Soviet Union. The Canadian skater was a silver medalist in the 1,000-metre sprint at the Winter Olympics last year in Lake Placid, New York.

Archaeologists discover ancient Manitoba site

A small research team of Manitoba archaeologists and volunteers have discovered what may be one of the most important archaeological finds in the province.

Provincial Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources Minister Norma Price said the team has uncovered evidence of human activity dating back 8,000 years — some 5,500 years earlier than the "Golden Age of Greece" in the fifth century B.C. Mrs. Price said it was a rich find, with some 6,000 artifacts uncovered.

The team is led by Winnipeg archaeologist Dr. A.P. Buchner, who was hired by the Manitoba government as project archaeologist during the three-year, \$168,000 examination of the Winnipeg River sites.

Many archaeological sites along the Winnipeg River were flooded by dam construction after the turn of the century. Recent construction and repairs at Seven Sisters, built in 1931, and Great Falls, built in 1922, required that water levels be lowered for a three-year period, beginning last fall, to the extent that some of the archaeological sites are again above water.

The site that has been worked on this

year was brought to the attention of archaeologists in 1976 by Warren Sinnock of Great Falls, after whom the site was named. Up to 11 archaeological students and volunteers have been working on the site, which is along the east bank of the Winnipeg River, above the Great Falls dam.

Evidence of man

Dr. Buchner says there is some evidence of man in Manitoba at least 8,000 years ago. Ten miles west of McArthur Falls on the Winnipeg River, a mammoth bone which had been worked into a tool was found over 30 years ago, thus clearly pointing to a considerable antiquity for man in the province.

The bone is now in the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature. Various kinds of spearheads and other stone tools which, by their shape, appear to date to the earliest or "Paleo-Indian" stage, have been found across the southern half of the province; however, only two other Paleo-Indian sites have been excavated archaeologically, and the Sinnock Site is the first to produce the full range of tools in a sub-surface context.

The 6,000 artifacts from the site include numerous spearheads, large knives, scraping tools and axes suggesting that hunting, butchering, hide preparation and probably cooking took place at or near the site.

The age of the site and the large amounts of natural acids in these forest soils have resulted in the almost total destruction of organic remains — thus closing the door to many important lines of analysis. Nonetheless, an exhaustive investigation of the stone tools, the site soils, chemical and radioactive analysis of the few scraps of animal bone recovered, and an examination of the distribution of the different kinds of artifacts has been made.

Laboratory research on the findings is presently being carried out at the University of Winnipeg.

Farmers help farmers

Farmers from Canada and two East African countries are pioneering a practical new kind of international co-operation during 1981.

The Farmers Helping Farmers Exchange Program is being partly funded by a \$208,860 grant from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced.

The program enabled a group of 22 Prince Edward Island family farmers to spend three weeks in Kenya and Tanzania during January. In August a similar group of African farmers will visit Prince Edward Island. In both settings, the visitors will live and work with their hosts on family farms. They will learn about common problems, share valuable experience, and gain first-hand knowledge of a variety of agricultural efforts. They will also do the groundwork for future development projects.

The exchange program, supported by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture and the National Farmers Union, is a people's initiative which should generate broader knowledge and support of international development among a significant segment of the population of the Maritime provinces, as well as strengthen agricultural co-operation. Members of both groups will take part in extensive briefing programs, and are expected to report back to many community groups after the exchange.



Archaeologist Dr. A.P. Buchner (left) and Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources Minister Norma Price (right) examine some arrow-heads and other artifacts which were discovered at the Sinnock archaeological site. In the background are photos of the discovery site with students working on the recovery operation. About 6,000 artifacts recovered at this site make it one of the richest archaeological finds of the decade in Manitoba, giving evidence of human activity dating back 8,000 years.

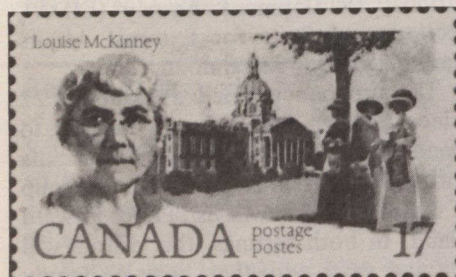
Stamps honour feminists

Four Canadian feminists, Henrietta Edwards, Louise McKinney, Idola Saint-Jean and Dr. Emily Stowe, have been honoured by postage stamps issued, March 4.

"In honouring these four remarkable Canadians, we recognize the significant role that women have played in the betterment of social conditions, and the progress achieved in the advancement of equality," said Postmaster-General André Ouellet.



Henrietta Edwards was born in Montreal, Quebec, in 1849. After many years of study she became an expert on Canadian law and was one of the participants in the "Five Persons Case". This case confirmed that women were "persons" and had the right to sit in the Canadian Senate.



Louise McKinney was born in Frankville, Ontario, in 1868. After moving to Alberta she worked for the Women's Christian Temperance Union and in 1917 became one of the first women elected to a legislature in the British Commonwealth. Later she took part in the creation of the United Church of Canada, and was also a participant in the "Five Persons Case".



Idola Saint-Jean, who was born in Montreal, Quebec, May 19, 1880, devoted much of her efforts to gaining the vote for women in Quebec and to protesting women's inequality before the law.



Dr. Emily Stowe, the first Canadian woman doctor, was born at South Norwich, Ontario, in 1831. Stowe crusaded vigorously for equal rights for women, especially the right to vote, and founded Canada's first woman suffrage society.

The 17-cent stamps, which are the work of artist Muriel Wood, are based on portraits of these women, with vignettes symbolic of their spheres of feminist activity. The typographic design is by Dennis Goddard.

Satellite TV service begins

A new satellite television service providing for increased programming in northern and remote communities was inaugurated recently by Communications Minister Francis Fox.

The service which allows Northern receivers a choice in their television viewing will provide more than 60 hours a week of CTV programming. Network programming from TVA, the French private TV network, will also become available coast-to-coast *via* satellite, as soon as necessary arrangements are completed.

In line with a recommendation made by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission, the interim service is planned to carry CTV and TVA network programming distributed by satellite during the hours when the satellite channels carrying the proceedings of the House of Commons are unused.

The periodic use of the free time on these channels to carry special events, such as the proceedings of the Special Committee on the Constitution, has required alternative arrangements. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is making available to the CTV and TVA other satellite channels it has already leased.

Outstanding businessmen named to Hall of Fame

Seven Canadians, including for the first time a woman, will be inducted into the Canadian Business Hall of Fame at the Canadian Business Leadership Conference in Calgary, April 2.

Muriel Richardson, president from 1939 to 1966 of James Richardson and Sons Limited (now Winnipeg-based Richardson Securities of Canada) will join six Canadian businessmen in being elected to the Hall of Fame.

Selected by editors

The seven laureates were chosen by a board of senior business editors from across the country to receive this year's Junior Achievement of Canada award.

Mrs. Richardson encouraged and closely supervised the firm's continued growth for 27 years following her husband's death. Under her direction the company expanded its stocks and bonds business across the country and offshore.

The other recipients are:

— Lord Thomson of Fleet, the Canadian-born publisher who built the vast newspaper empire that included until recently *The Times of London* and now includes *The Globe and Mail*;

— Patrick Burns, founder of one of the world's largest packing and provisioning businesses, who played a vital part in the development of the West and of Canada's meat industry;

— Jean-Louis Lévesque, former chancellor of the University of Moncton, who developed one of Quebec's largest financial empires and bred and raced five of the past ten Canadian Horses of the Year;

— Grant McConachie, former president of Canadian Pacific Air, who opened up Canada's northwest to aviation;

— John Molson, founder in 1782 of the Molson brewing and distilling business and dynasty; and

— James Richardson, who played a major role in the development of Western Canada's grain export business and was a pioneer in Canadian aviation and commercial radio.

The Hall of Fame was established by Junior Achievement of Canada in 1979 to honour Canadians who have made "outstanding and enduring contributions to improve the products, the processes, the efficiencies or the human relations of business".

News of the arts

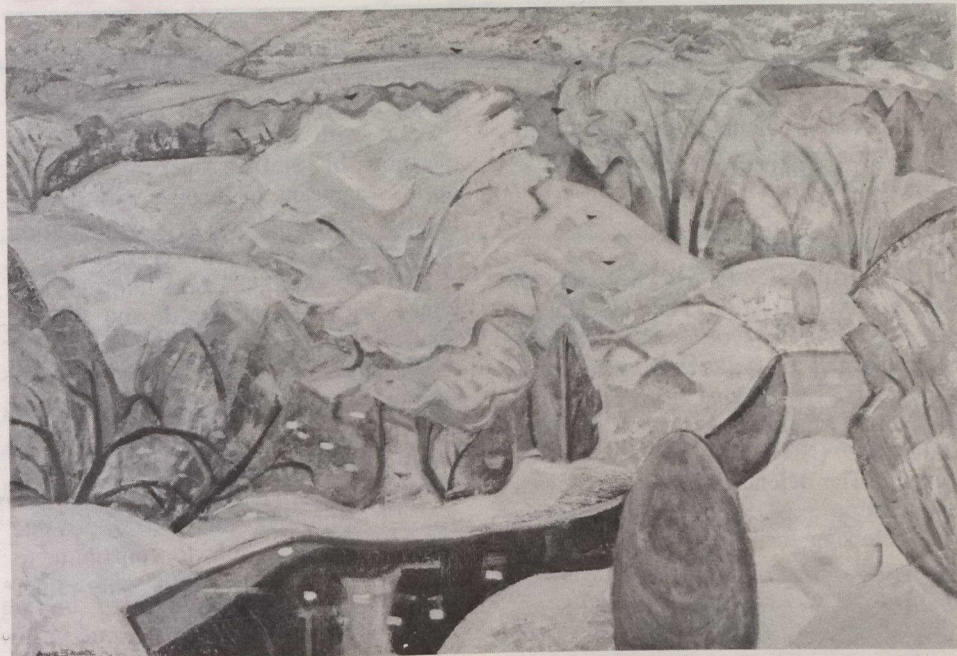
Montreal museum presents works of Anne Savage

Paintings and drawings by Montreal artist Anne Savage (1896-1971) were exhibited recently at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts.

The exhibition, entitled *Anne Savage: Her Expression of Beauty*, included landscapes executed by Savage in the country, whether on the lower St. Lawrence near M tis, at Lake Wonish in the Laurentians where the artist had a studio, in Gasp , or even in the Rocky Mountains where she traveled several times.

Anne Savage's work reflects the spirit of self-discovery which marks the first half of the twentieth century in Quebec and Canada. Artists of this period adopted contemporary techniques and neo-impressionist colour to interpret a new vision of the country. A realist, Anne Savage nonetheless manipulated forms, simplifying them to approach a style of natural abstraction. The display includes several pencil drawings which constitute one of the most beautiful aspects of her work.

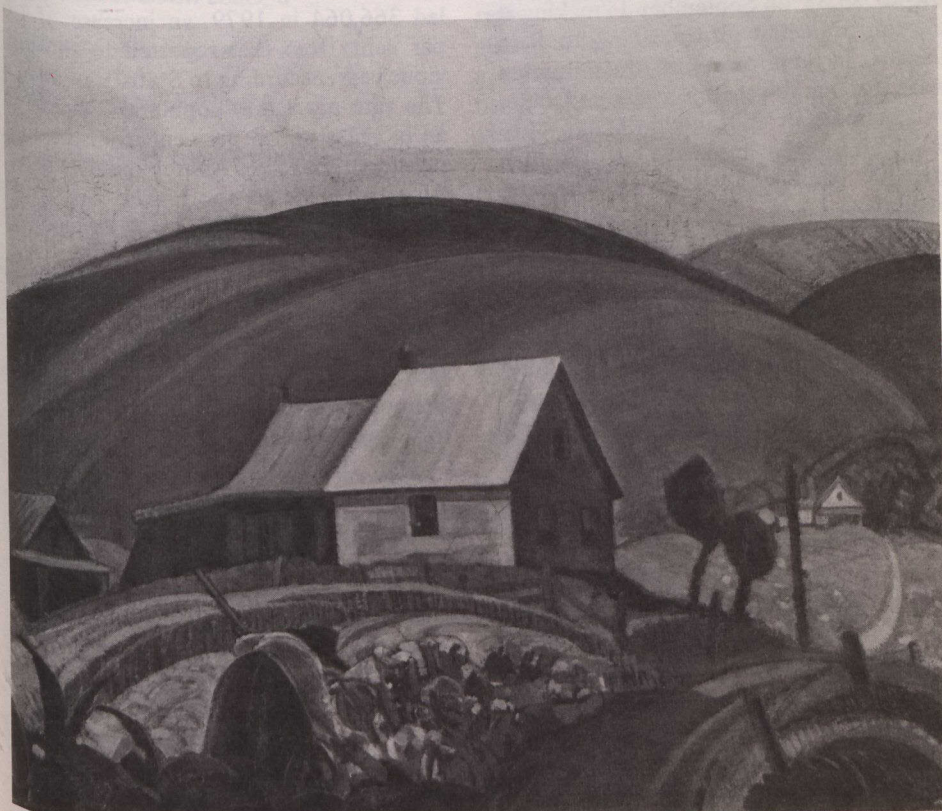
Born in Montreal in 1896, Anne Savage was a student of the School of the Art Association of Montreal from 1914 to



Laurentian Landscape, oil on canvas by Anne Savage, ca 1960.

1918. She studied under artists such as William Brymner and Maurice Cullen. Later, she was to accomplish important breakthroughs in art education in Montreal, first at Baron Byng High School, at the School of the Art Association, and finally at the protestant School Commission and McGill University.

Miss Savage was also an active participant in the artistic life of Montreal throughout her career. A founding member of the Beaver Hall Hill Group in 1921 and of the Canadian Group of Painters in 1933, she frequently took part in shows of these groups, as well as in Art Association exhibitions and group shows abroad.



Untitled, oil on canvas by Anne Savage, ca 1928.

"Canadian Caper" movie begins

Shooting began recently on a made-for-television movie about the six American hostages who were helped by Canadian embassy staff in escaping from Iran.

Gordon Pinsent is portraying Ken Taylor, the former Canadian ambassador to Iran who spirited six American diplomats out of Tehran, in the movie. Mr. Taylor has since taken up the post of Canada's Consul-General in New York.

Titled *The Canadian Caper*, the two-hour movie is a joint production between the CTV and CBS networks.

The movie will be a dramatic recreation of the events which led to the escape of the American hostages who were hidden inside the Canadian embassy in Tehran. The drama segments will be interspersed with newsreel footage.

Independent TV-producer Les Harris, who made the recent CBC documentary *Escape From Iran: The Inside Story*, will produce the movie, to be seen next fall.

American filmmaker Lamont Johnson will direct the movie.

Talks (Continued from P. 2)

sides have it to their advantage to look at international problems in that same light too because we share the main objectives of liberty and justice”.

Agreements signed

During the President's visit, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig also met for talks and to sign two agreements. They signed an agreement on the North American Aerospace Defence Command (NORAD) and on social security. The defence agreement renewed co-operation in NORAD for a further five years allowing for long-term planning to modernize and modify surveillance systems for the defence of North America.

News briefs

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has announced that the new Veterans Affairs Headquarters Building, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, will be known as the Daniel J. MacDonald Building in honour of the late Minister of Veterans Affairs. Upon completion in July of 1983, the Daniel J. MacDonald Building will serve as an active memorial to the former federal Cabinet minister. To commemorate the occasion, the Prime Minister presented Mrs. MacDonald with a bronze plaque in memory of her late husband.

Fisheries and Oceans Minister Roméo LeBlanc has announced the reinstatement of the salmon vessel buy-back program. Currently there are too many vessels participating in the salmon fishery, and the reinstatement of the buy-back program will help out some fishermen who

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

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

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

The Canadian government said that following a review of the NORAD Agreement, it was in Canada's interest to cooperate with the United States on the question of North American defence, both as a means of dealing with mutual security problems and as a contribution to the security of the NATO area.

The two external affairs ministers also joined with federal Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin to sign a reciprocal social security agreement. The agreement will allow citizens of either country to claim full social security benefits if they have lived or worked in the other country at some period. The agreement ensures that where possible individuals will be able to contribute to the program of one country only rather than to both at the same time.

are experiencing severe financial problems following the past season of poor fishing and poor economic returns. The program will provide a market for fishermen wishing to sell their vessels and leave the industry at this difficult time.

Manitoba's minimum hourly wage will rise to \$3.55 on September 1, making it the fourth highest provincial minimum in Canada. In a two-stage rise, the minimum wage for employees 18 years and older will increase by 20 cents on March 1, to \$3.35 from the current \$3.15. It then goes up another 20 cents to \$3.55 on September 1.

Two Canadians have been elected to the board of directors of the International Association of Women and Home Page Journalists. May MacLean, a Montreal columnist, and Lily Tasso of *La Presse* in Montreal, were elected at the recent biennial congress of the association held in Bruges, Belgium. Ms. Tasso was also elected secretary general of the association.

Expenditures on mineral exploration in Manitoba in 1980 reached a new record of \$31 million — a record almost double the previous high of \$16.6 million reached in 1979, according to the provincial government. Provincial Energy and Mines Minister Don Craik said that the acreage explored was also up by a substantial 58.2 per cent. This was on top of a 45.2 per cent increase shown in 1979.

Brascan Brazil, the Brazilian division

of Brascan Limited, Toronto, has created a mining technology fund worth \$500,000 with the goal of promoting the transfer of technology in the field of non-ferrous mining from Canada to Brazil. The fund will carry on its activities through scholarships, seminars and courses for Brazilian engineers and technicians, with the participation of Canadian specialists.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the signing of a financing agreement of \$3.8 million (Cdn.) to support the sale of road graders by Champion Road Machinery Limited of Goderich, Ontario to Colombia. The \$4.5-million (Cdn.) sale consists of 70 road graders and related spare parts. The buyer, the Ministry of Public Works and Transportation "Fondo Via Nacional" of Colombia, will use the units for road construction and maintenance.

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan has authorized the Agricultural Products Board to purchase up to 35,000 tons of surplus British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec cold storage McIntosh apples for processing. Favourable growing and harvesting weather resulted in a 1980 Canadian apple crop of 1.13 billion pounds, about 18 per cent above the 1979 level.

The number of Canadian births totalled 366,064 in 1979, an increase of 1.6 per cent from that reported in the previous year, according to Statistics Canada. The rate *per* 1,000 population was 15.5, an increase of 1.3 per cent from the 15.3 registered for 1978. Among the provinces, Alberta registered the highest birth rate (18.4) followed closely by Saskatchewan and Newfoundland (17.7).

The University of Alberta Golden Bears hockey team won a gold medal at the World University Games held recently in Jaca, Spain. The defending intercollegiate champions took the gold with a 6-1 victory over Finland. The Canadian team entered the final undefeated and ended up 4-0 in the five-team tournament.

Two Canadian Forces officers recently received awards from Queen Elizabeth in a ceremony at Buckingham Palace. Lieutenant-General René Gutknecht became the first member of the Canadian armed forces to receive Canada's top military medal from the Queen at the Palace. Lt.-Gen. Gutknecht became a Commander of the Order of Military Merit, while Major John Easson was made a member of the military division of the Order of the British Empire.