

Canada Weekly

Ottawa
Canada

Volume 13, No. 2
January 9, 1985

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Changing climate for trade with the United States

In a speech to the Economic Club of New York — a group of 700 chairmen, presidents and chief executive officers in the United States — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney emphasized the importance of forging a solid chain of understanding between Canada and the US. Explaining the government's policy of lowering the barriers to foreign investment, Mr. Mulroney sought to assuage any concerns about doing business in Canada, stressing that Canada wants to be a reliable trading partner committed to "the entrepreneurial spirit".

Following are extracts from Mr. Mulroney's address:

I would like to stress at the outset that as prime minister of Canada, I place the highest priority on retaining good relations between Canada and the United States.... It is my fundamental belief that the challenge to our two countries is to improve and strengthen the mutual benefits from our roles as friends and partners....

Our purpose is noble, our course is clear: two sovereign democracies, sharing the same continent, have much that will benefit each other and even more that will enhance the cause of a durable peace in the world....

Economic ties important

Today the most noteworthy measure of our relationship is in our economic ties — in investment, in trade, in technology flows....

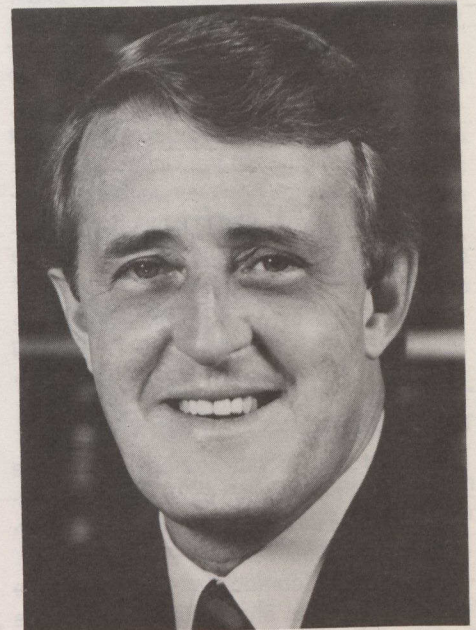
Canada is the largest trading partner of the United States. The United States is the largest market for Canadian goods, services, and investment.

In 1983 total trade between Canada and the US exceeded \$90 billion (US).... In 1984, Canada-US trade is likely to exceed \$110 billion (US). The restoration of good and sound relationships between our two countries is clearly a top priority....

So how do we manage our bilateral affairs? I have suggested several initiatives, both to President Reagan and to his cabinet colleagues.

President's visit

The most important of these is the yearly meetings with the president of the United States and the prime minister of Canada — a process already begun. For my part, I visited President Reagan in Washington very shortly after my election as prime minister. I am



Prime Minister Brian Mulroney

pleased to announce tonight that President Reagan has accepted my invitation to make a working visit to Canada in March 1985.

Second, regular meetings of senior ministers to be held alternately in the US and Canada.

Third, we favour an accelerated rhythm of bilateral parliamentary and congressional meetings in order to cover a wider range of topics of interest to our two countries, from steel imports to acid rain.

Fourth, our provincial governments can and should meet more frequently with their geographical counterparts in the state governments.

In addition there have been various proposals for new and improved institutional



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

mechanisms for investigation, analysis and resolution of bilateral disputes, possibly modelled on the International Joint Commission....

In trade liberalization as in defence, disarmament and international development, we attach great importance to our role in sound multilateral institutions. We believe these institutions offer us the best opportunity to exert a constructive Canadian influence on the international scene....

Basic course altered

Our new government has embarked on a fundamental change in our economic direction. Our strategy consists of four challenges for this government, and for the Canadian people. Our first and most immediate challenge is to restore fiscal responsibility in the federal government. Rising deficits have been recorded in each of the last ten years, and the legacy of these deficits is that our national debt is rising much faster than the economy is growing....

The second part of our strategy for economic renewal is that we intend to redefine the role of government itself. Traditionally, government has had a much more activist role in Canada than in the United States....

Today's reality, however, is that government in Canada has become much too big....

Getting the economy back on course means that we must adopt an approach that rewards entrepreneurship and risk-taking, and facilitates adjustment to the changing realities of new markets and technologies.

More investment

The third part of our strategy is that we must adopt policies that foster higher investment, greater innovation and increased international competitiveness.

Investment contributes directly to the growth of output and employment, and is central to ensuring that Canadian business responds rapidly to new technology and new market opportunities. Greater innovation, enhanced productivity and increased competitiveness are essential if Canada is to compete effectively in the world marketplace.

Finally, the changes we are proposing are fundamental to the economic, social and political structures of our society....

Let me touch now on three areas in our strategy for economic renewal which impact directly on our relations with the US — trade, foreign investment and energy.

Trade is Canada's life blood. Our objective is to strengthen Canada's stature as a first class world trader....

Protectionism is our mutual adversary. The longer-term upshot of protectionist tendencies in the United States, Canada and

elsewhere would be to move against the trend to liberalization of access to national markets. In the short-term, restrictions on trade reduce real growth prospects in both the industrialized and developing countries....

Central to Canada's trade policy is a commitment to an open multilateral trade regime. We will continue to support a multilateral system and trade liberalization....

Trade with US

The US has been and will be the dominant market for our exports. By 1987 some 80 per cent of Canadian exports to the US will be duty free....

We seek trading arrangements which provide fair but also secure access to the US market, unfettered by initiatives aimed at problems caused by other countries but inadvertently hurting Canadian companies....

New investment agency

We want an environment conducive to dynamic growth in trade, investment and development on a global basis. One immediate contribution to the creation of this climate is to change the Foreign Investment Review Agency.

My government has just introduced legislation, the specific purpose of which is to close down the old agency and to put in place a new body called Investment Canada, whose mandate will be to encourage and facilitate investment in Canada (see P. 5).

Only those foreign investment proposals that are of "major" national significance will be reviewed. The new Act will eliminate from review, with very few exceptions, all investment to establish new businesses in Canada.

Investment Canada will be governed by two fundamental operational objectives: first to facilitate investment in Canada; and second, to limit government intervention in the foreign investment area.

Our message is clear: Canada is open for business again....

Energy

I would like to say a few words about the directions we will be taking in the energy sector....

Our immediate objective is to build a dynamic and growing energy sector. We want to reassure investors that Canada's energy sector offers outstanding opportunities to do business. We believe in the discipline of the marketplace.

We are undertaking now the consultations necessary to remove controls on oil prices in Canada. The same philosophy is being applied to our energy exports.

Since November 1, for example, natural gas has begun moving south at market-

oriented prices set by the buyers and sellers, not by the government.

There are already signs that, after several years of decline, our export volumes are re-establishing their historic market share.

The value of natural gas sold to the United States in 1985 may be \$1 billion higher than it would have been under the old government-set pricing system.

The market approach works.

We intend to make changes in the back-in, the crown interest provision which reserves 25 per cent of all interests in the Canada lands for the government....

Finally, in view of the major changes in the energy price outlook, we will be undertaking a comprehensive review of federal energy taxation. Our objective will be to ensure that appropriate investment incentives are provided in the taxation system. Canadianization remains an objective.

But the system must be fair — and it shall be — to all who invest in the growth of our economy.

There shall be one game — building Canada — and one set of rules.

Trade minister visits France and Germany

Canada's International Trade Minister James Kelleher made an official visit to France and West Germany early in December.

The main objectives of the trip were to discuss bilateral trade issues with ministers and senior officials of the French and West German governments, and to promote the efforts of Canadian companies to do business in these important markets.

In Paris, Mr. Kelleher led the Canadian delegation to the Canada-France Economic Commission and met with French Minister of Industrial Redeployment and International Trade Edith Cresson. Addressing the Canada-France Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Kelleher outlined the priorities of the new government and indicated some of the possible ways of strengthening commercial relations between Canada and France.

In Germany, Mr. Kelleher visited Hamburg, where he spoke to the Uebersee Club, a group of West German businessmen and bankers with international interests. He then travelled to Bonn, where he met with the German ministers of defence, of economics and of food, agriculture and forestry. He also addressed a group of leading German industrialists and financiers.

The trip ended in West Berlin, where Mr. Kelleher attended an Interpost Conference of Canadian diplomatic representatives in West Germany.

Canadian companies score at Comdex/Fall '84

This year's premier trade show for the North American computer industry held in Las Vegas in November (see *Canada Weekly*, November 7, 1984), was a huge success for many of the 25 Canadian participants.

The total sales for the Canadian firms on site was \$8.79 million and the forecast for sales over the next year as a result of contacts made is \$82 million. There were some 2 516 "serious" trade enquiries, while 27 agents, dealers or distributors were appointed to represent some of the companies and another 160 contacts were pending by the end of the fair.

"It was a tremendous opportunity for us and it really paid off," said Christine Kincaid, marketing representative for OCRA Communications Inc. of Ottawa, Ontario.

"We had a lot of calls waiting for us when we got back, so now it's just a question of following up the many leads generated by the show," she said.

Unique advanced products

The show was especially receptive to companies with unique products.

Anthony Lui, director of operations for Comway Electronics Corp. of Toronto, Ontario said he signed contracts with distributors worth up to \$8.5 million, about double what the company had expected.

Comway has developed a device that expands the memory of IBM's new AT personal computer, and Mr. Lui said they "were overwhelmed by the response".

Another company with a unique product,

Omzig Corporation of Ottawa, Ontario, also enjoyed considerable success and signed an important contract with a company in France. Omzig has developed advanced software monitor, keyboard and telephone units.

K-I-S Information Systems of Vancouver, British Columbia produces a fully integrated accounts receivable, payable and ledger system. The firm signed a number of distribution agreements with firms in the United States, Europe and South Africa at the trade fair.

Arabic Latin Information Systems Inc. of Montreal, which markets equipment to



Tony Lui (right) of Comway, which builds high resolution graphic boards, colour graphic boards and multi-functioned engineering boards to order, signed distribution contracts worth up to \$8.5 million.



Wally Kung (right) president of K-I-S Information Systems from Vancouver finalizes one of their many agreements during Comdex/Fall '84.

make computers recognize text entered in Arabic and other languages, was also very successful at the fair.

Stephan Gervais, manager of international marketing for Arabic Latin Information Systems said his company sold software to "a number of personal computer manufacturers in the United States for distribution in the Middle East".

He predicts that Comdex will lead to about \$500 000 in business for his firm in the next six to eight months.

New Alberta lieutenant governor

Helen Hunley, a former cabinet minister in Alberta, was appointed lieutenant governor of the province on November 30.

Miss Hunley, 64, is a native of Acme, Alberta. She served in the armed forces during the Second World War, ran a farm implement business for many years and served as mayor of Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, before entering the provincial legislature.

First elected as a member of the Legislative Assembly for Rocky Mountain House in 1971, Helen Hunley was appointed minister without portfolio in 1971. In 1973 she was appointed solicitor general. During her first term of office, she also had responsibility for the Alberta Health Care Insurance Commission. In 1975, Miss Hunley was appointed minister of social services and community health.

Miss Hunley replaces Frank Lynch-Staunton as lieutenant governor and becomes the first woman to hold that post in Alberta.



Communication software monitor, keyboard and telephone units, developed by Omzig were among the many advanced products featured at the Canadian exhibit.

Helicopters hover to new heights of success



Okanagan's Bell 206 hovers while a forestry officer cuts the top of a spruce tree.

Okanagan Helicopters Limited, with over 100 helicopters and about 500 employees, is the largest helicopter company in Canada — and one of the largest in the world. A network of 50 bases reaches from the head office in Richmond, British Columbia to the United States, South America, Europe, India, Southeast Asia, Australia, the Middle East, Africa, Central America and, most recently, the People's Republic of China.

The company, founded in 1947 by Carl Agar, has flown well over one million hours in more than 30 nations.

Extensive capabilities

Okanagan supports many industries in its diversified operations. The smaller helicopters are flying taxis and airborne laboratories for geophysical surveys, air traffic reports, wildlife studies and environmental control.

The medium and heavy fleet is employed as aerial cranes in the construction and forestry industries; as aerial firefighters and air ambulances; and in resource industry activities where Okanagan helicopters often serve as the sole link to offshore projects, ferrying all staff, supplies and equipment and providing emergency services.

Since oil and gas exploration commenced off Canada's coasts in 1967, Okanagan and its subsidiary companies have participated in the major exploration programs of Amoco, Aquitaine, British Petroleum, Chevron, Dome Petroleum, Esso Resources, Mobil, Shell, Tenneco, Texaco, Total Eastcan, Petrocan, Home Oil, Husky and Bow Valley Industries.

In 1979 Okanagan simultaneously supported all of the eight drilling vessels operating along Canada's east coast and the three Arctic vessels positioned in the Beaufort Sea. The rugged and hostile coastline on the east coast presented some of the most challenging flying conditions in the world and the difficulties were

often compounded as the offshore locations extend to distances of 200 nautical miles from the shore. The Arctic projects in the Beaufort Sea included the movement of crew, equipment and supplies in near darkness and sub-zero temperatures.

Flying in the severe environment associated with all of these projects demands extensive instrument flying rules (IFR) operation and strict adherence to the highest safety standards. To date, Okanagan has flown over 70 000 IFR hours in Canadian offshore operations alone, and this total is rapidly increasing through offshore operations around the world.

Important developments

Okanagan has pioneered major advances in helicopter applications to the construction industry. The company's first powerline construction job, in 1959, was completed with a piston-engined Sikorsky S58 and a "bellyman" engineer lying on the floor of the helicopter, peering through the open door and relaying instructions to the pilot. Today, portable radios and vertical reference techniques

have replaced the bellyman. Turbine-powered helicopters, twin engines and stabilizing systems now enable Okanagan to survey and construct powerlines as a matter of routine.

The building industry is making increasing use of the unique aerial crane capability of the helicopter. The placement of roof trusses and the installation of roof-mounted heating and air conditioning units is becoming commonplace. Modular building units are increasing in popularity because of the significant economies that can be achieved with assembly in the factory and shipment by helicopter to virtually any location.

Recently Okanagan erected a giant oil field flare stack in Drayton Valley, Alberta, using a Sikorsky S61 to set a height record.

Innovation is also the key to forestry operations. A co-operative effort with the British Columbia Forest Service resulted in the development of the Helicopter Hydraulic Pruner, a harness-equipped craft that enables the operator to hand-clip the scions and seed material which are found at the top of genetically superior trees.

Okanagan technicians designed the Aluma Gel Heli Drip Torch in response to the need for aerial ignition for logging slash abatement, silvicultural site preparation, and backburning for wildfire control. When fires need to be suppressed, the Okanagan-developed Monsoon Bucket is used.

Medical services

Engaged in helicopter medical evacuation for many years, Okanagan joined a formal air ambulance team in 1977. Ontario's Ministry of Health launched a pilot project aimed at providing an evacuation system with support capabilities to transport critically ill patients to a hospital in metropolitan Toronto.

By 1981, a specially-outfitted Sikorsky S76, designated "Bandage 3", was sent into action on a permanent basis. Based in Thunder Bay, Ontario, Bandage 3 covers

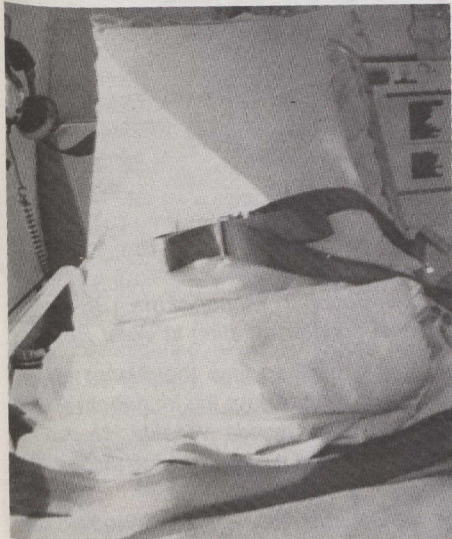


A S76 helicopter, bound for Australia, is boarded on a Hercules transport plane.

more than 50 per cent of Ontario with a service to outlying communities. In addition, the craft responds to emergency calls from regional hospitals, highway or industrial accident sites, forestry camps, railway stations and a variety of tourist and outfitter locations.

The helicopter's versatility extends well beyond the scope of the major industries. For example, Okanagan conducted a salvage operation to rescue 136 new automobiles when the Van Lene freighter was grounded and sinking off Vancouver Island. The ski industry is also making increasing use of the helicopter to air lift skiers to slopes inaccessible by other means.

Some of Okanagan's operations are one-of-a-kind. In 1977, fishermen discovered a killer whale dying of gunshot wounds on a Vancouver Island beach. Conventional transportation methods would have kept the whale



The specially-outfitted Sikorsky S76 is almost a flying hospital.

out of the water too long for it to survive and Okanagan was called for an air lift to Victoria's Sealand. It took the helicopter crew just six minutes to move the whale to her new home.

International growth

Okanagan's first international exposure was in the 1950s through its Mountain Flying School, which continues to offer highly specialized training to pilots from many nations. Overseas operations in Pakistan and Greenland led to a major overseas expansion program starting in 1974.

A joint venture with Brambles Industries in 1974 established Okanagan Helicopters Australia Pty Limited with its head office in Perth, Australia. Today, Okanagan has a firmly-established position in the world market and has demonstrated the ability to perform in harsh extremes of climate and terrain.

(Condensed from Canada Commerce October 1984.)

New agency invites investment in Canada

The federal government has introduced new legislation that is designed to break down most of the barriers to foreign investment.

The Canada Investment Act, which was tabled in the House of Commons by Industry Minister Sinclair Stevens, creates a new agency, Investment Canada, with a mandate to encourage and facilitate investment in Canada by Canadians, as well as non-Canadians.



Sinclair Stevens

"Investment contributes to economic growth and creates employment opportunities for Canadians," said Mr. Stevens. "In particular, we believe that international investments or partnerships, where Canadians and non-Canadians work together in Canada and abroad, can bring major benefits for Canada," he added.

Under the new agency, which replaces the Foreign Investment Review Agency (FIRA), most new investment — with the exception of that related to Canada's cultural heritage or national identity — will be allowed without restriction or review. All new businesses will require only a notification of investment.

Small businesses encouraged

The new legislation recognizes the contribution that small- and medium-sized business can make in providing employment, establishing new businesses and markets and introducing new technology and products. "Investment Canada will have a special responsibility to encourage this kind of investment," said Mr. Stevens.

Until now, FIRA has screened all takeovers and, since its inception in 1974, has reviewed more than 6 000 foreign investment proposals. The government expects the number of transactions subject to review by Investment Canada to be reduced by 90 per cent.

Altered controls

The government will retain the authority to ensure that major acquisitions by non-Canadians are of net benefit to the economy, but the process by which such acquisitions are reviewed will be dramatically altered.

Direct acquisitions will come under government review only if the Canadian company has assets of \$5 million or more. Indirect acquisitions, where a Canadian company is acquired when a foreign firm

buys its foreign parent company, will be reviewed only where the domestic firm has assets of \$50 million or more.

Investments in culture

The government is reserving the right to review any investment, regardless of size in "culturally sensitive" sectors and sectors with an impact on national identity, said Mr. Stevens, citing publishing and the media generally as examples where such a test would be applied.

In addition, new criteria for determining what kinds of investment would be welcome in Canada will be adopted.

For those few proposals it does review, the government would allow an investment if it gives a "net benefit" to Canada. The previous criterion for acceptance had been "significant benefit." The key here, as explained by Robert Richardson, the head of Investment Canada, is that now any proposal where the benefits outweigh the cost would be accepted. Previously, the government could disallow an investment if it felt benefits were not significant.

Investment Canada, like FIRA, will make only recommendations to the government. Under the proposed law, the final decision would be made by the industry minister alone, not the cabinet as a whole.

The government would have a maximum of 75 days to screen an investment proposal, unless the investor agrees to waive the time limit. If after 75 days, no decision has been made, the investment will be deemed approved.

The definition of what constitutes a foreign investor has also been modified.

Numerous contacts

Investment Canada will work with trade services in Canada and abroad in concert with the private sector and provincial governments. Using this network of contacts and resources in the public and private sectors, the agency will identify investment opportunities and help investors to transform those opportunities into jobs, new technology and real economic growth.

"As a result of these changes," Mr. Stevens said, "Investment Canada will concentrate on job creating investment, on identifying new ideas, technologies and employment opportunities, and on mobilizing Canadian skills and resources to improve our international competitiveness. We are back in business," he concluded. "This legislation sends a message to the world that, once again, Canada welcomes investment."

Kiwi fruit production

Canadian researchers at the federal government's Saanichton Research Station on Vancouver Island have been studying kiwi fruit since 1976 and have concluded that commercial production is possible on the island.

"Depending on the variety, we now are getting kiwi fruit ranging from 35 to 125 grams. Anything above the 60-gram size is commercially acceptable. Plus, they're really tasty, very juicy and of high quality," says Joe Molnar, director of the station.

Kiwi fruit is a zesty and firm lime-sized fruit that has recently grown in popularity.

Interest in developing kiwi fruit as a possible commercial crop followed a ban on the growing of commercial potatoes because of the golden nematode pest in Central Saanich.

At the time, researchers began test-growing broccoli, brussels sprouts, asparagus, over-wintering cauliflower, Jerusalem artichokes and kiwi fruit in an effort to help local farmers find alternative crops.

According to Joe Molnar, "the kiwi results have been the most promising".

From a farming point of view, it is a very hardy plant that is not difficult to cultivate in the milder areas of southern Vancouver Island. That part of Canada also has amenable soil conditions and enough sunny days for kiwi.

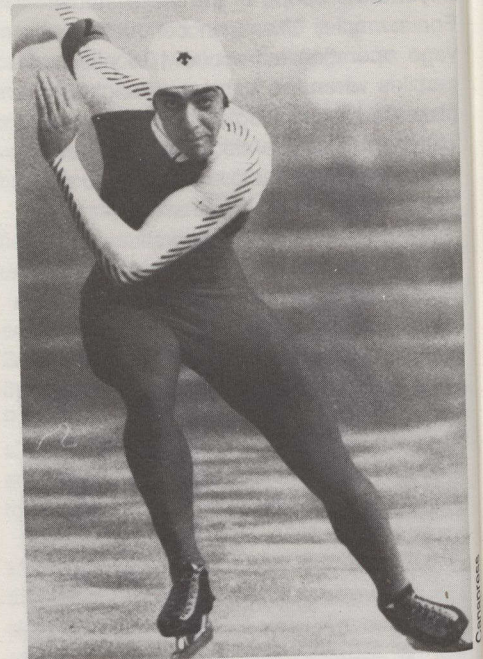
Dr. Molnar says the station now has enough experience in the growing of kiwi to advise local farmers. "We'd like to get local farmers growing kiwi and we'd be willing to help them do so," adds Dr. Molnar.

Before expanding too quickly into full scale production, it is still necessary to do a commercial evaluation. Dr. Molnar suggests that "what we need now is for private enterprise to decide it wants to invest some time, effort and money to see if kiwi can become one of Canada's new commercial crops".

Canada currently imports all its kiwi fruit from California and New Zealand. "If we could establish a viable kiwi industry here we could supply not only British Columbia but the whole of Canada," maintains Dr. Molnar.

Speed skating winners

Gaetan Boucher, Canadian speed skater from St. Hubert, Quebec, has won the men's over-all title at the 1984 international sprinter meeting held in West Berlin.



Gaetan Boucher, winner of the 1984 international sprinter meeting in West Berlin.

It was the third time the winner of two Olympic gold medals at the fourteenth Winter Games (See *Canada Weekly*, March 7, 1984) had won the title, having placed first in 1977 and 1981.

Mr. Boucher, 20, also surpassed his own record for points in a meet below sea level. The previous mark was set at the world championships in 1983.

Mr. Boucher, began the second day of competition with a comfortable lead, despite having placed second in his specialty, the 1 000 metres. He won the 500 metres posting a time of 37.83 seconds — 0.05 of a second slower than his result on the first day. He also won the 1 000 metres with a time of 1:15.82.

Other participants on the men's team included Dinsi Gagnon of Ste Foy, Quebec, who finished thirty-first and Daniel Turcotte of Lachine, Quebec, who was thirty-ninth.

Women's team

In the women's events, Sylvie Daigle, 22, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, won the over-all bronze medal after placing third in the 500 metres and fifth in the 1 000 metres. It was her best finish at an outdoor event.

Natalie Grenier, 20, of Ste Foy tied for seventh over-all and Nathalie Lambert of Montreal finished eleventh.

Historic medals presented to war museum

The Canadian War Museum in Ottawa, recently acquired the war medals of Wing Commander William George Barker, VC, DSO, MC, one of Canada's most distinguished pilots of the First World War.

The important group of medals were presented by his two brothers Orval and Cecil Barker. They are being displayed with other items related to Wing Commander Barker's remarkable career — his wartime uniform and the fuselage of the *Sopwith Snipe* that he flew 66 years ago.

Commander Barker was born in Dauphin, Manitoba, in 1894. He served with the Royal Flying Corps during the First World War, flying *Sopwith Camels* and

Snipes in France and Italy.

On October 27, 1918, he single-handedly engaged in combat with about 60 enemy aircraft, four of which he shot down. He was gravely wounded, crash-landed in the British lines, and survived the war. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for this act.

During the war, he is credited with destroying a total of 50 enemy machines. For his service he received the Distinguished Service Order (twice), the Military Cross (three times), Italy's Silver Medal for Military Gallantry and the French Croix de Guerre. Commander Barker served with the post-war Royal Canadian Air Force until 1926. He died in 1930.



Medals belonging to William George Barker include: (left to right) Victoria Cross, Distinguished Service Order and bar, Military Cross and 2 bars, 1914-15 Medal, British War Medal, Victory Medal and Oak Leaf, Italian Medal first class, French Croix de Guerre and Star and Italian Medal second class.

National Museum of Man

News of the arts

Absurdly serious exhibition

Irony, wit and humour in both city and country life are the main themes in the exhibition, *Do You Take This Seriously?*, currently being shown at the Glenbow Museum in Calgary, Alberta.

The exhibition features the figurative prints and small sculpture of 23 artists, many of whom are from the Canadian prairies. And while the works are designed to make the viewer laugh, many also adopt serious tones.

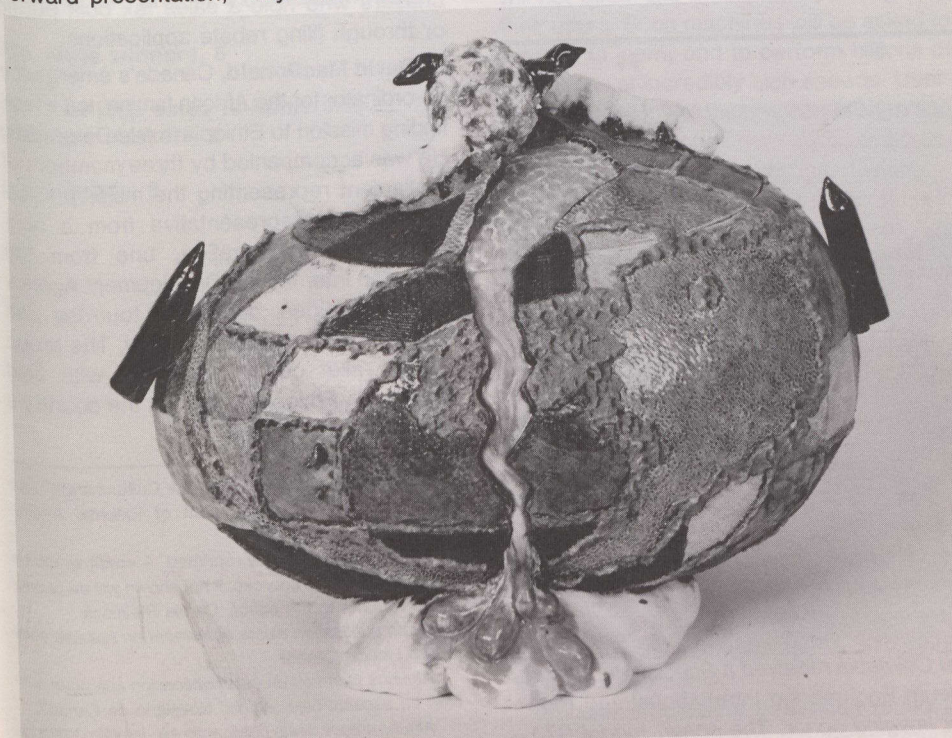
By personification, exaggeration and incongruity, the artists have attempted to depict the absurd in the familiar. At times they have used humour to mark the dismal, wicked or unjust and call attention to the more serious aspects of reality.

According to Glenbow curator Eva Newman who helped organize the exhibition, the works "poke fun at the habits and customs of both private and public affairs. They look at the past, the present, and the future, offering new perceptions of staid impressions".

Marvin Jones's print entitled *American Expectations*, for example, is an attack on materialism: it shows cigarettes, liquor, food, jewelry and furniture on a treadmill amid the stars. "Humour has been a way of communicating ideas I thought people would be unlikely to accept in a straightforward presentation," says Mr. Jones in



When Jessie Rolled Snake Eyes, 1983, by Garry Williams of Calgary, appears initially as a classic bronze sculpture of a gunfighter about to draw his gun. Instead it is a denim-clad lizard with steely gaze and clenched cigar, venomous snakes in his hands, and a tail poking from the back of the long coat. For the artist, it represents a jest of the figural bronze, a traditional Western art genre, and a comment on his dislike for guns and snakes.



The glazed ceramic work, *Don't Blow the Lid Off Our Terrine*, 1983, by Joe Fafard of Pense, Saskatchewan, is an egg-shaped "earth" covered in fields and meadows. The pastoral quietude is marred by the jagged "crack" that threatens to split the creation in two and the ominous pair of nuclear missiles that are the handles.

a note accompanying the work.

Another example, Wayne Friesen's ceramic, *Baroque Burger*, elevates a universally middle-class symbol — the Big Mac — to a social icon. It rests upon pillars while a tiny cherub cavorts atop the sesame-seed bun.

Kisten Abrahamson looks at pampered tourists in *Dere's a Deer Dare Dear*, who ignore the beautiful scenery around them and concentrate on eating their ice-cream cones.

Do You Take This Seriously? was sponsored by the city of Calgary, the Alberta government and the Canada Council. The show will be on view until January 13.

Anniversary tour for school

The National Theatre School in Montreal, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary by sending two productions across the country in the fall of 1985. The productions will feature actors, singers and dancers who have graduated from the school and have become renowned in Canadian theatre.

Jean-Louis Roux, one of the school's founding figures and now its director-general, travelled across the country negotiating dates for the showing of the twin bill. He said it is probable the tour will start at the Stratford Festival next fall, move to Niagara-on-the-Lake and then to all four Atlantic provinces, before going to Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg. The tour will end with performances in Toronto and Montreal.

English and French productions

The school will produce Goldsmith's rollicking Restoration comedy, *She Stoops to Conquer*, and a new French musical play, *Avant la nuit Offenbach*, by Michel Garneau, a teacher at the school. Graduates of the school will play the 19 roles involved, and stage direction, design, and technical backup will be provided by the school.

Since its inception, the school has had 640 graduates in acting, theatre design and technical aspects of theatre production, as well as in playwrights. Well over half of them have remained in the trade.

Students are trained "co-lingually, rather than bi-lingually," said Mr. Roux, and as it grows in its next 25 years, he would like to see the school offer courses in stage direction, theatre criticism, and film and television work.

According to Mr. Roux no other country has a national theatre school quite like this one, embracing all aspects of live theatre production, financed nationally and with a student body which, in 1984-85, will draw from all ten provinces.

Glenbow Museum photos

News briefs

The Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (ACSUS) is holding its eighth biennial conference, September 19-21, 1985 in Philadelphia. Panels are being organized in all areas of Canadian studies including business, trade, law, literature, geography, history and communications. Details on the conference and /or information on the new ACSUS membership directory that lists members alphabetically, geographically and according to area of Canadian studies interest, are available from: ACSUS, One Dupont Circle, Suite 620, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) recently announced the signing of financing agreements with the government of Malaysia. EDC has agreed to a \$30-million (US) buyer credit protocol to facilitate the purchase of Canadian goods and services in all sectors of the Malaysian economy. CIDA has agreed to a \$9.5-million (Cdn) general purpose line of credit in favour of Malaysia. The proceeds of the line of credit are to be used to finance the costs for purchase in Canada of services and machinery, equipment, spare parts, associated services and related training to meet the priority development needs of Malaysia.

Minister for International Trade James Kelleher has announced that the import quotas on footwear will be extended for 12 months from December 1, 1984 to November 30, 1985 instead of the 16-month period previously announced. Quotas have been in place on footwear since December 1, 1977. The recent change was made to ensure that any changes in the government's footwear import policy arising out of the current enquiry by the Anti-dumping Tribunal can be implemented as expeditiously as possible. The Tribunal has been asked to complete its enquiry by June 1985.

Telecom Canada recently signed an agreement with Western Union Telegraph Company of Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, outlining procedures for the joint provision of trans-border fixed satellite services between Canada and the United States. The agreement, along with a Western Union-Telesat Canada agreement covering space-segment use, will make available specially designed, private-line satellite services to meet the specific telecommunications requirements of customers who have trans-border applications.

The new Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Tax Rebate Program was recently outlined by the Minister of National Revenue Perrin Beatty. The program to rebate the tax on gasoline and diesel fuel for farmers, fisher-

Population figures

Statistics Canada recently reported the estimated population in Canada on October 1, 1984 was 25 213 100.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Newfoundland, 579 700
- Prince Edward Island, 125 900
- Nova Scotia, 874 100
- New Brunswick, 714 900
- Quebec, 6 562 400
- Ontario, 8 984 900
- Manitoba, 1 060 500
- Saskatchewan, 1 010 900
- Alberta, 2 344 700
- British Columbia, 2 882 800
- Yukon, 22 400
- Northwest Territories, 49 900

These postcensal estimates are published in *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces*.

men, loggers and mine operators became effective December 1, 1984 and will remain in effect until January 1, 1987. Eligible users will be entitled to a rebate of 4.8 cents per litre on the cost of fuel for off-highway use in commercial activities. The rebate is composed of 3.0 cents federal sales tax and 1.8 cents petroleum compensation charge. The rebate can be granted directly to purchasers who hold a sales tax bulk permit or through filing rebate applications.

David MacDonald, Canada's emergency co-ordinator for the African famine, led a fact-finding mission to Ethiopia in mid December. He was accompanied by three members of Parliament representing the major political parties, one representative from a non-government organization, one from the Canadian International Development Agency and three aides, during the four-day visit to the drought-ravaged country. The group visited relief centres and met with field workers in Ethiopia to assess the country's needs and difficulties.

Canada Weekly is published by the Cultural and Public Information Bureau, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

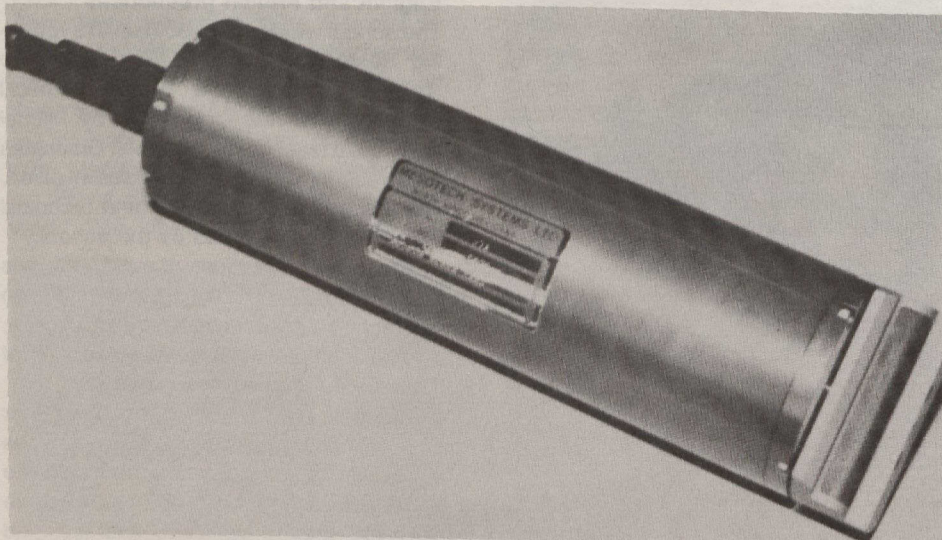
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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

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

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

Precision sonar wins US award



Mesotech Systems Limited of Port Coquitlam, British Columbia received a Special Meritorious Award for Engineering Innovation from the Petroleum Engineering International and Pipeline and Gas Journal for their new precision colour imaging sonar. The sonar, model 971, is capable of producing high definition images of the underwater scene and effectively extends the range of human vision (typically five metres maximum) to 100 metres. This allows inspection, measurement and site supervision for offshore oil, civil engineering, pipe and cable laying, and archaeology.

Canada