

# Canada Weekly

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## Another year of progress in science and technology research

*Considerable interest was shown in the article on the work of the National Research Council (NRC), published in Canada Weekly dated August 3, 1977 from the Report of the President 1976-1977. The 1977-1978 report, just released, contains more information on research in progress, highlights of which follow:*

### Oil from oil sands

A process is being adapted for extraction of oil from oil sands which could also be used for secondary treatment of wastes from other tar-sand processes. A small-scale pilot plant has been constructed under NRC contract, and tests are reported to be encouraging. If the project is successful, plants valued at \$300 million to \$3 billion may be built, providing employment for up to 3,000 construction workers and permanent jobs for 50 to 200 people at each plant. MHG International Ltd. of Calgary, is carrying out the work.

### Analysis of gas reserves

In collaboration with the Departments of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Energy, Mines and Resources, NRC chemists have begun analysis of gas reserves bound up in the recently-identified natural gas hydrate deposits in Canada's North. Early estimates suggest that as much as three trillion cubic feet of hydrated gas (gas complexed with water in ice-like structures) may exist in the Mackenzie Delta in addition to the six trillion cubic feet currently estimated for conventional gas.

### Ice breaking

A method to weaken the ice ahead of a vessel, thereby reducing power and fuel requirements, is under development. High-pressure water jets are used to cut grooves into or even through the ice. The potential for weakening an ice sheet through both reduction of the effective thickness and creation of stress concentrations is considerable. Early test results with a new portable facility for field testing have been encouraging. Analysis

of data to date has indicated that a system with perhaps ten times the power of the current facility may be adequate to allow relatively low power icebreakers to open passages in thick ice sheets.

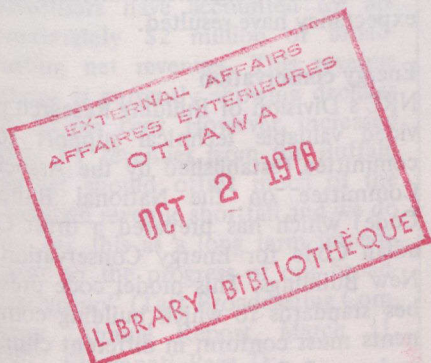
### Meningitis vaccine

The Armand-Frappier Institute of Montreal is working out the production techniques for a meningitis vaccine developed originally by NRC's Division of Biological Sciences. The Institute, which is affiliated with the University of Quebec, has already completed vital trials with the vaccine and shown it to have the same wide potency as the much smaller laboratory-scale preparations. This vaccine, which is effective against all the major virulent forms of the disease (the first "umbrella" meningitis vaccine of its kind), is being sent to Brazil to be tested on populations where incidence of meningitis is high.



Water-jet cuts through ice.

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Sixteen years ago on Friday... Canada's first satellite, the 144-kg *Alouette*, was launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, U.S.A.

### Ultrasound and eye measurements

A device that uses ultrasound in the accurate and painless measurement of eye parameters has reached the marketing stage. Developed by the Division of Electrical Engineering, the Echo-Oculometer is being manufactured by Radionics Ltd. of Montreal. Following a stringent series of tests, the device has been licensed for sale in the United States by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The instrument has a particular application in determining the axial length of the eye before implantation of artificial lenses.



*The Echo-Oculometer (above) measures the axial length of the eye.*

### Detection of cancer-causing agents

A University of British Columbia zoologist is developing a series of tests to detect cancer-causing agents in chemical compounds used by modern industry and agriculture. Since extrapolation to humans of tests carried out on microbes is not always reliable, the scientist is developing a testing technique which uses human tissue. Human cells, which can be taken from average persons or from high-risk groups, are cultured in growth media and exposed to potential mutagens. The study assesses not only the formation of mutations but also any changes within human cells which would render them more susceptible to the action of mutagens.

### New analgesic

Bristol Laboratories of Canada recently announced the development of a new analgesic drug with several times the potency of standard pain-killers such as morphine and its chemical derivatives. The drug, chemically synthesized by the Montreal-based firm, has another important advantage — it is non-addictive. The new compound, butorphanol tartrate, developed with the aid of an NRC grant, recently received approval for marketing by Health and Welfare Canada's Health Protection Branch. Hailed as a significant Canadian development in synthetic organic chemistry, butorphanol is slated

for sale in the United States and Europe in the near future. Bristol Laboratories predict its eventual world-wide distribution, with production facilities remaining in Canada.

### Shrink-proof wool

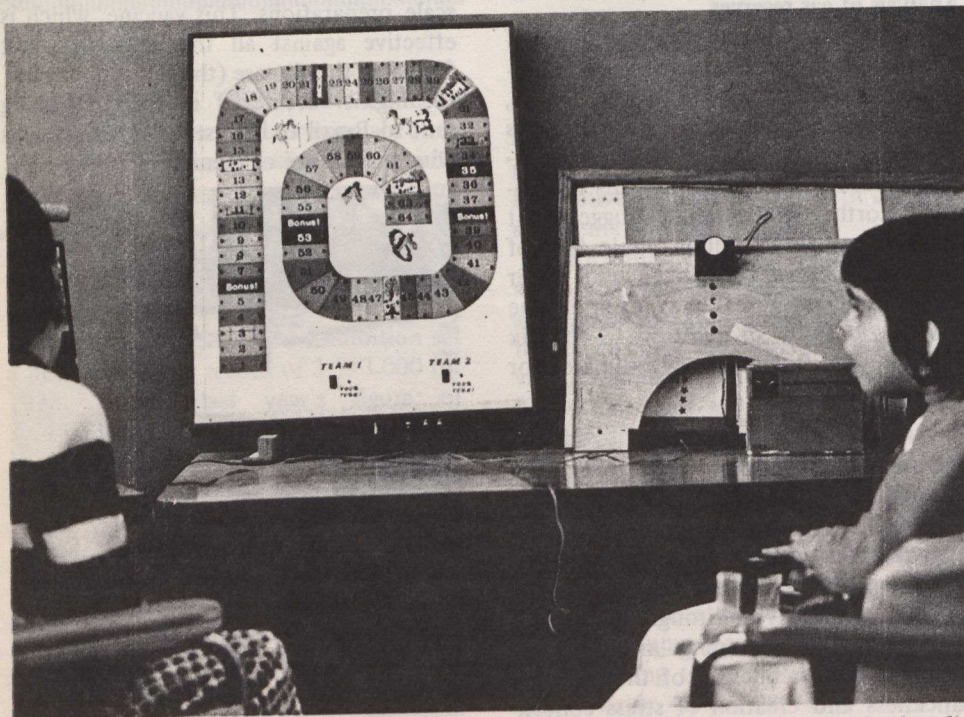
Thomson Research Associates Limited, of Toronto, aided by a grant from NRC, has developed a new shrink-proofing process for wool which includes both the equipment to undertake the process as well as the chemicals required. The process, which involves a special machine, increases production rates up to 50 per cent, thus offering significant savings, while the quality is improved. A single machine will process over three million pounds of wool a year, with a larger reduction in the use of chemicals. It is expected that agreements will be concluded and Kroy machines exported before 1979.

### Improved harvesters

With support from NRC the White Farm Equipment Company, of Brantford, Ontario has established new design principles for the cutting and conveying components of harvesting machines. The principles enable the production of new machines with higher capacity and a reduced number of moving parts. A new soybean cutter bar has been developed and patents applied for in Canada, the U.S.A., Australia, Italy, West Germany and France. A 50 to 70 percent reduction in soybean shatter loss, a 100 percent increase in capacity and a significant increase in life expectancy have resulted.

### Energy conservation

NRC's Division of Building Research provided valuable technical support to a committee (established by the Associate Committee on the National Building Code) which has prepared a draft Canadian Code for Energy Conservation in New Buildings. This model code prescribes standards to which building components must conform in different climatic regions of Canada; for example, it sets out standards for thermal insulation of walls, roofs and windows. The code has been adopted by the Federal Government for its buildings and is expected to be adopted by all the provinces. Meanwhile, a more flexible type of code is being developed, one which will impose limits on the total energy consumption in buildings without specifying how energy-efficient performance is to be achieved.



*Each year engineers at NRC's Division of Electrical Engineering design aids for handicapped persons. Not only do the electronically-operated devices assist movement and communication, they bring joy to these children at play with a steeplechase game.*

## Tax changes and U.S. television border stations

Tax policies to preserve and strengthen the financial and artistic value of Canada's broadcasting industry are an internal fiscal matter, Communications Minister Jeanne Sauvé said recently. The minister was responding to questions about the filing in Washington of a petition by several U.S. border TV stations, seeking retaliatory trade measures against Canada for its 1976 Income Tax Act amendment affecting Canadian advertisers on American stations.

"Let's remember that when the Can-

### No financial loss

Recent annual reports of Capital Cities Communications and Taft Broadcasting (owners of WKBW-TV and WGR-TV) report no serious financial loss resulting from the broadcasting provisions of the Income Tax Act:

(a) "Approximately 1 per cent of the company's 1976 revenues came from Canadian advertisers, some of which was for advertising intended to reach U.S. audiences and would be expected to continue. We do not expect the development to have a material effect on the company's 1977 earnings..." (Capital Cities Communications, 1976 Annual Report, New York, Page 6);

(b) "...our revenues from Canadian advertisers have accounted for approximately \$2 million of broadcasting net revenues. This revenue source is currently showing declines of 50 per cent. However, increased local TV revenues from the Buffalo market should offset much of the Canadian revenue shortfall and we do not see this as a long term impediment to the progress of our broadcast group" (Taft Broadcasting Company, Annual Report, March 31, 1977, Cincinnati, Page 7);

(c) *Marketing Magazine* on May 9, 1977 quoted WIVB's General Manager, George Lilly, as saying "We have filled our inventory up with clients in New York State and we're not having any difficulty in selling."

(According to the broadcasters' petition, American border stations earned more than \$9 million from Canadian advertisers in 1977.)

adian tax amendment was enacted, Canadian advertisers were spending about \$20 million a year to buy time on U.S. border TV stations for commercials aimed at Canadians," said Mme Sauvé. "This diversion of funds was restraining development of the Canadian broadcasting system.

"The complaint ignores the fact that U.S. border stations are not licensed to serve Canadian communities. Twenty million dollars represented about 10 per cent of total Canadian TV advertising revenues but only roughly half a per cent of U.S. stations' total ad. revenues in 1974," the minister said.

"This money is important to us. It amounted to more than the net after-tax profits of the entire Canadian television system.

"But it's more than just a question of money. The revenues being diverted to U.S. stations were vitally important, particularly to new and developing Canadian stations trying to make a meaningful contribution to the binding together of a vast nation with two official languages." The minister pointed out that Canadian broadcasters did not enjoy the same economies of scale from which U.S. broadcasters benefited. They, she said, did not have any obligation to fulfil the objectives of Canada's Broadcasting Act.

The amendment to the Income Tax Act, proclaimed law September 22, 1976, disallows, as a deduction against income tax, costs incurred for advertising placed on a foreign station but directed primarily to Canadian audiences.

The minister reminded questioners that the measure was necessary to encourage Canadian advertisers to use Canadian broadcasting stations to reach Canadian audiences, and provided figures showing that major U.S. border stations which had been enjoying a large portion of the \$20 million diverted from the Canadian broadcasting industry had suffered no serious financial loss after the amendment had gone into effect.

Canada contributed \$132.5 million in bilateral international food aid and \$97.5 million in multilateral aid in 1977 through such agencies as the World Food Program and United Nations World Relief Agency.

## Bravery awards

Government House announced recently that one Cross of Valour, eight Stars of Courage and ten Medals of Bravery had been awarded for acts of heroism.

The Cross of Valour, the highest bravery decoration, has been awarded posthumously to Thomas Hynes, 19, of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, who drowned on December 29, 1977, after saving the life of his eight-year-old cousin, Keith Hynes, who had fallen through some ice on a pond.

Among recipients of the Star of Courage are:

- Michel Laplante, 17, of Granby, Quebec, who drowned on October 8, 1977, when he tried to save Jean-Louis Pivin, whose canoe overturned during an excursion at Sainte Prudentienne, Quebec;
  - William Alexander Dixon, of Orillia, Ontario, who saved pilot Beverley Cleland whose single-engine plane crashed and exploded a few hundred yards from Dixon's home on November 23, 1977;
  - Kenneth Murray Kantymir, of Lumby, British Columbia, who saved the lives of six-year-old David Rantanen and his sister Rebecca by crawling through their burning trailer on July 11, 1977;
  - Constable Gernot Kurt Fischer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, from Kars, Ontario, who saved a woman from drowning in the Rideau River on December 8, 1977. The woman jumped from a bridge, then screamed for help as she was being swept downstream;
  - Constable Robert Stanley Krewenchuk and Edmund Craig, both of Edmonton, Alberta, who saved several tenants from a fire in a two-storey house, on January 25, 1977;
  - Antonius Wilhelmus van Eindhoven and Johny Nakoolak, of Coral Harbour, Northwest Territories, who, with the help of three men, rescued an electronic technician who was lost in a blizzard three miles from Coral Harbour Airport on the night of December 27, 1976.
- Daniel Jack Bily of Regina, Saskatchewan, Robert Harron, of Coral Harbour, Northwest Territories and John Groeb, are being awarded the Medals of Bravery for their role in the rescue operation.

There are three bravery decorations: the Cross of Valour, the Star of Courage and the Medal of Bravery. Since the decorations were first created in 1972, 339 people have received them.

## Building a neighbourhood — from parking lot to “people place”

Very often visions are nothing more than unfulfilled dreams. St. Lawrence Neighbourhood is a rare exception. In less than three years the project has moved from the realm of visions to reality — through the concerted efforts of three levels of government and the determination of the citizens of Toronto.

St. Lawrence Neighbourhood in Toronto is a \$145-million project that will, in the mid-1980s, consist of homes, schools, stores, and recreation and health care for about 10,000 people. The first families will move in early in 1979.

The area is steeped in history: first established as the old town of York in 1793, it is one of the few remaining links with a past dating back nearly 200 years. However, time, neglect, and deterioration took their toll on the once thriving neighbourhood, leaving it one of Toronto's most unsightly and underused areas.

The aim of the planners was to provide homes for all income groups, with particular emphasis on housing for families and singles of low and moderate income. The preservation of buildings worth saving — and there are several — was also of the utmost importance. They were to be woven into the St. Lawrence fabric to blend old with new.

Involvement by non-profit and co-operative groups will mean that the St. Lawrence Neighbourhood is not likely to become a fashionable quarter for the more affluent at the expense of those with very modest incomes. Nor will there be huge profits for developers at the expense of the taxpayers, even though the private sector will also be making a significant investment in housing, both for sale and rent, as well as in industrial establishments.

### Community feeling

Rather, St. Lawrence Neighbourhood is to be a “people place” — a neighbourhood in which people can live, work, and enjoy the amenities of downtown Toronto while living in a “real” community. The parking lots, junkyards, and dilapidated buildings that now occupy the site will be replaced by up to 3,000 housing units, schools, commercial facilities, parking structures, recreational facilities and parks.

The social and physical aspects of St. Lawrence Neighbourhood have been established as follows:

It is to be an extension of the city and not an isolated project.

The streets are to be designed as the focus for all activities within the neighbourhood.

All family housing will be directly accessible from street level.

The buildings will be erected by public, private, non-profit and entrepreneurial developers to provide homes for several income groups under a variety of tenures.

Whenever possible, buildings possessing historical value will be retained, and the general historical character of the area will be restored and preserved.

Buildings serving a variety of uses are to be encouraged.

### Schools experiment

An innovative approach has been taken in the provision of schools, probably the first such development in Canada. The two schools — separate and public — will be on the first and second floors of an eight-storey building. The rest of the building houses apartments with some commercial space at ground level. Classrooms for the “two schools in one” will be on opposite sides of twin general-purpose rooms, separated by folding doors. The doors can be opened to provide more than 370 m<sup>2</sup> of space for school or com-

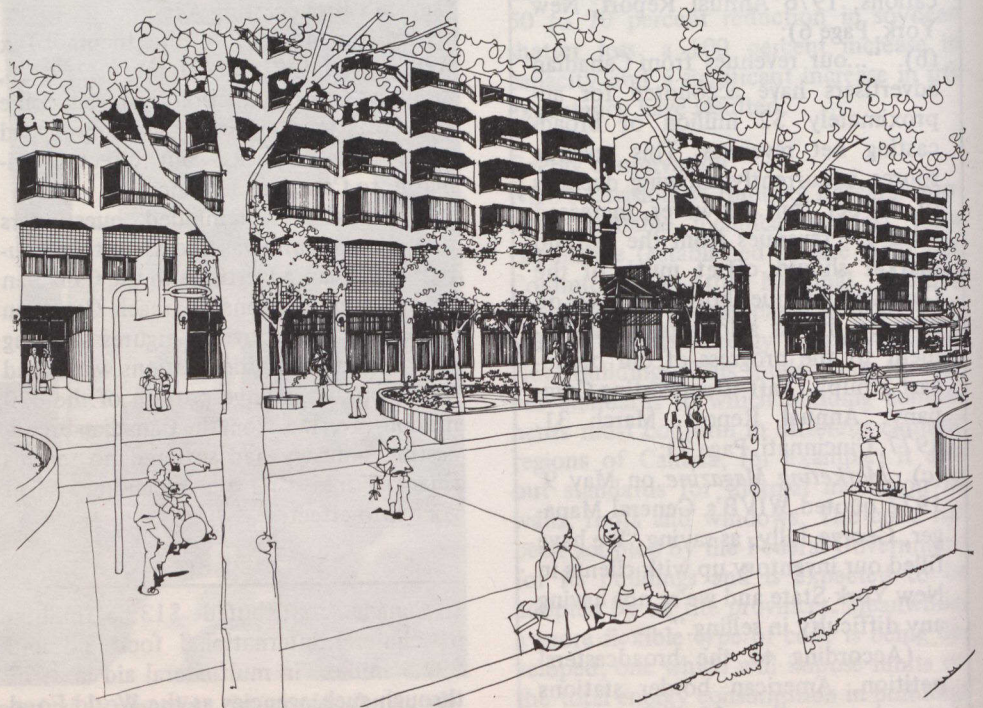
munity activities. Even the schools' outdoor play area will be shared by students and public alike. The 4,000-m<sup>2</sup> area will be owned by the city, but the Metropolitan Toronto Separate School Board and the Toronto Board of Education will share development costs.

### Non-profit housing

The five projects now under construction include four non-profit co-operative housing projects, and one non-profit rental project. Non-profit organizations are those in which no part of the income is payable or available for the personal benefit of any resident, member, or shareholder. Co-operative housing is built or bought by a group of people, to be jointly owned by those who will occupy it.

Financing by the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation includes start-up funds to permit the initial development studies, and 100 percent loans with an interest reduction grant resulting in an effective mortgage rate of 8 per cent for 50 years. In addition, 10 per cent of the project cost need not be repaid. The federal, provincial and metropolitan governments share additional on-going subsidies for 25 per cent of the units on a cost-shared basis (50 per cent, 42.5 and 7.5).

*(The foregoing, condensed article, was written by Paul Wright for Habitat, Vol. 21, No. 2.)*



One of several projects planned for the new community, the Jarvis/Wilton building will have retail stores at ground level, schools on first two floors, apartments above.

## Commission on educational leave

"Educational leave has immense implications for individuals, industry and education in Canada," said Dr. Roy J. Adams recently as he released a discussion paper, *Educational Leave*, in preparation for public hearings to be held later this year.

"What we are actually considering is the future relationship between the worlds of work and education in Canada."

Since adoption of paid educational leave (PEL) by the Canadian Labour Congress convention in 1976, several unions have made it a bargaining priority. For example, the United Auto Workers now have over 25,000 employees governed by PEL with the employers contributing one cent an hour for each worker to an educational fund operated by the union.

Dr. Adams says the Commission, which is seeking submissions from interested parties including trade unions, business groups and the educational community, will assess cost benefits of educational leave and its impact upon productivity and employment.

Paid educational leave is defined by the International Labour Organization as "leave granted to a worker for educational purposes for a specified period during working hours, with adequate financial entitlements".

### Impact of educational leave

The discussion paper states that a well-developed system of educational leave may have all of the following beneficial effects:

- The productivity of the work force may be increased;
- The motivation of employees to produce may be increased;
- Employees may be less prone to absenteeism;
- Capable employees may be attracted to undesirable jobs if they are convinced that they may be able to qualify eventually for more interesting and demanding positions;
- Employees may be less prone to "skill obsolescence";
- The problem of functional illiteracy in adults may be reduced;
- Immigrants may be more smoothly assimilated into Canadian society;
- Educational leave might reduce discrimination against minority groups;
- Older workers may be able to prepare more effectively for retirement;

• It may also be a tool for addressing the problem of declining enrolment in the schools.

### Drawbacks

On the other hand, the cost of an expansion of educational leave may have serious negative effects:

- If employers are required to bear the burden of financing new provisions, their ability to compete in international markets may be hampered;
- If educational leave is financed through government expenditures, taxes may have to be increased;
- Suggestions have been made that any expansion of current government regulation would decrease rather than increase productivity;
- Individual employers may be unwilling to introduce educational leave schemes for fear that employees who acquire new skills through such training will be attracted to other enterprises.

The Commission has been asked by the Minister of Labour to present its findings and recommendations by June 30, 1979.

## New bonds on sale

The 1978-79 series of Canada savings bonds, on sale after October 2, offer Canadian investors an average 8.90 per cent over a seven-year term, Finance Minister Jean Chrétien announced recently.

There will again be a choice of two Canada savings bonds — the regular interest bond, which pays interest annually by cheque or direct deposit, and the compound interest bond, on which interest is left to accrue and compound annually to maturity.

The bonds, offering regular or compound interest, will pay at the rate of 8.50 per cent in the first year and 9.00 per cent in each subsequent year to maturity in 1985.

Mr. Chrétien said the individual purchase limit for the new issue had been increased to \$30,000 from \$15,000, with an exception for the 900,000 holders of two series of Canada savings bonds which mature this autumn — the S24 Series of 1969-70, maturing November 1, and the Special Replacement (SR) Series of 1968, maturing October 1.

Holders of the two maturing series may convert all or any portion of the redemption proceeds (principal, interest

and cash bonus) into the new bond issue without affecting this year's purchase limit.

The new bonds can be cashed on demand for their full face value plus accrued interest and be bought only by *bona fide* residents of Canada, estates of deceased persons, or registered in the name of a trust governed by certain types of deferred income plans.

## Netherlands tourists like Canada

The total number of visitors from the Netherlands to Canada should exceed 10,000 by 1979, according to forecasts prepared by the Canadian Government Office of Tourism.

The same forecasts call for more than 90,000 Dutch visitors in Canada during 1978, a figure which represents a 28 per cent increase over the 1977 number and is reminiscent of the growth seen in the early 1970s.

Figures for the first six months of 1978 indicate that 34,882 tourists from the Netherlands visited Canada, compared with 30,072 in the first six months of 1977.

Travel from the Netherlands to Canada is growing faster than that from any of the other major European markets and from all of Europe.

## Babes in arms



Janice Fox cuddles two four-week-old tiger cubs, born at the African Lion Safari in Rockton, Ontario. They are believed to be the first born in captivity in Canada.

# News of the arts

## A sculptor in the ranks

Many members of the Armed Forces in the Quebec City area have, for several years, been familiar with the name Corporal Jean-Guy Cyr since they have had the opportunity to admire in their own messes, the fine wood sculptures done by this member of the 2nd Battalion, Royal 22nd Regiment. Increasing numbers of civilians from the area and military personnel from nearby bases have also heard of his talents.

Yet, surprisingly, this gifted artist has been sculpting for only five years. "Before 1973," he says, "I would not even have dared to make a birdcage. Then, at the age of 33, I got an urge to do wood carving. It began all of a sudden, and I don't really understand why."

### Incredulous first critic

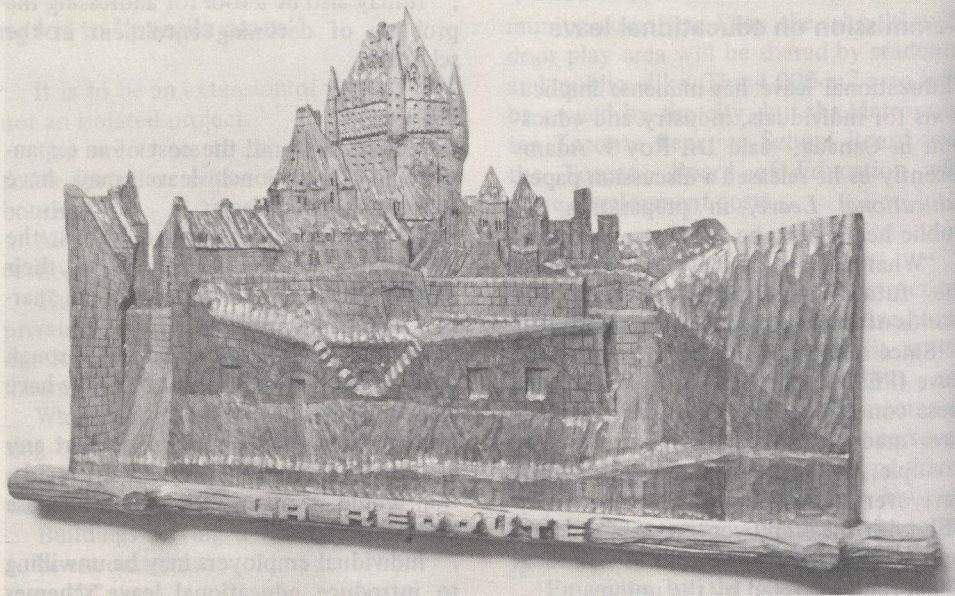
Without any knowledge of the techniques of wood sculpture, and using very simple tools, Corporal Cyr managed to make a coffee table on which he carved a relief of the façades of a block of old Quebec houses. Seeking the opinion of an expert, he took his first work to a local artifacts salesman, who was openly sceptical. He found it hard to believe that this man, who claimed he had never before held a chisel, could produce a piece of sculpture of this quality. He congratulated Cyr, however, and suggested that he show his masterpiece to Jean-Julien Bourgeault, one of the leading wood sculptors in Canada.

Bourgeault's reaction, too, was one of enthusiastic but guarded admiration. He merely congratulated Corporal Cyr and asked him to show him his next work. "It is possible for someone to create a genuine masterpiece at his first attempt," Bourgeault explained, "and then be incapable of producing anything good again."

So Jean-Guy Cyr returned home to create another coffee table, this time in the shape of a sleigh on which he carved a typical Quebec landscape. He went back to Bourgeault's home in Saint-Jean-Port-Joli. The cautiousness the master had shown initially turned, this time, into admiration. "What I like about your work," he told him, "is that you don't try to copy us. You have a style of your own."

### In business

Since then, Jean-Guy Cyr has devoted his leisure time to pine sculpture, pro-



Above is the Citadel, Quebec City, with the Château Frontenac in the background.

ducing almost 150 subjects. Most of his works were sold almost as soon as they were finished. Judge Arthur Dubé of Quebec City bought Jean-Guy's first masterpiece, the coffee table, for \$800, and a number of wall plaques have been sold to military and civilian admirers and various organizations.

One of the buyers was persuaded to purchase a wall plaque almost unwittingly. Some two-and-a-half years ago, Cyr photographed a fine residence on the outskirts of Quebec City. Wanting to earn a little money to cover the expenses of the coming Christmas season, he made a relief sculpture of the house on a pine plaque about one metre long and 50 centimetres high and showed it to the owner in the hope of selling his new creation. The surprised but interested home-owner bought it, paying the rather unusual travelling salesman the price he was asking.

### Heritage sculpture

Very attached to the cultural heritage of Quebec, Corporal Cyr takes special pleasure in sculpting old Quebec dwellings. The Château Frontenac, the Saint-Jean Gate and several other historic sites in Quebec City have often been produced in relief on his wall plaques.

Although he admits to being more interested in architectural than human subjects, Cyr sometimes carves human figures. He even made a statue of the Mascot Major with the Royal 22nd Regiment's famous goat "Batisse", which was later presented to Queen Elizabeth during

her visit to the twenty-first Olympic Games in 1976.

The Queen was not the only one to receive as a gift sculpture made by Corporal Cyr. General Jacques Dextraze, Lieutenant-General Jacques Chouinard, Major-General Roland Reid and Colonel Jacques Painchaud, all former members of the Royal 22nd Regiment, are among the military personalities who have been presented with his works at various official ceremonies. The Corporal is also waiting for a suitable occasion to give Admiral Robert Falls, Chief of the Defence Staff,



Jean-Guy Cyr in his workshop.

Sgt. A. Leduc

Sgt. A. Leduc

a magnificent reproduction of the Canadian Armed Forces' Insignia.

### Plans for retirement

Jean-Guy Cyr is seriously considering making his living from wood carving when he retires from military life. "Eventually I would very much like to get permission to set up a workshop within the precincts of the Citadel itself," he says. "I could then concentrate on sculptures related to the Citadel and the military world in general. The many tourists who visit this historic site every year would surely be interested in buying my sculptures, and this would provide good publicity for the Canadian Armed Forces."

Even if this does not work out, Corporal Cyr intends to devote more time to cabinet-making. Besides producing coffee tables, he has also built a china cabinet, an estimated value of more than \$2,000. Many similar pieces, such as a liquor cabinet and a chest of drawers, now decorate

### Music contest offers big prizes

The National Competitive Festival of Music, held recently in the Queen Elizabeth Theatre, at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, provided six generous, \$1,000-prizes to first-place winners.

Winners of the first prize scholarships were: oboist Elizabeth Lambert, of Oshawa, Ontario; soprano Marie Danielle Parent, Outremont, Quebec; pianist Claude Labelle, St. Jerome, Quebec; violinist Viviane Roberge, Longueuil, Quebec; French horn player Shelley Crawford, Toronto, and Le Trio de Quebec, Montreal.

Winners of the choral competition had been decided earlier. The George S. Mathieson Trophy (for a group of 18 or more singers, aged 19 and under) and the first prize of \$500 went to the Alumni Choir of Ottawa. Winner of the City of Lincoln Trophy and \$500 (for 18 or more singers, aged 19 and over) was the Halifax Chamber Choir.

The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce donated the scholarship prizes and assumed responsibility for travel and accommodation expenses for competitors and adjudicators at the festival, the climax of local competitions in some 600 communities across the country which had involved about 750,000 participants.

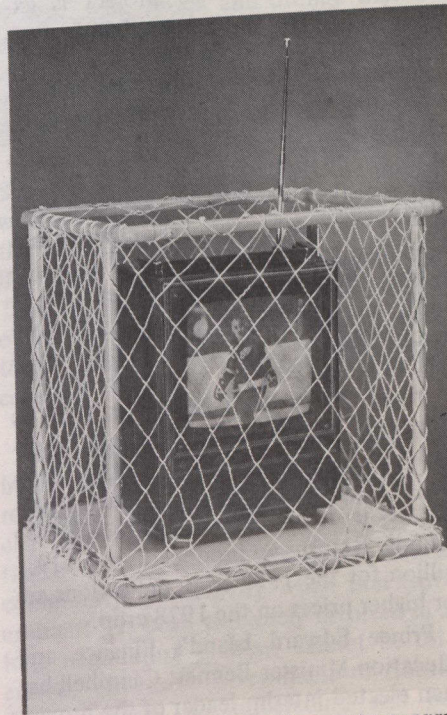


Sgt. A. Leduc

his home in the Quebec City suburb of Saint-Romuald. Corporal Cyr is convinced that furniture of this kind which, he believes, is sold nowhere else, would find ready buyers.

(From an article by Captain G rard Baril in the Sentinel No. 3, 1978.)

### The artist's use of photography



Yvan Boulerice

A travelling exhibit on the contemporary artist's use of photography, entitled *Transparent Things*, shown at the Museum of Contemporary Art in Montreal from July 13 to August 27, included 76 photographs from the collection of the Canada Council Art Bank. Above is Bob Bozak's Gordie Howe Piece, a ceramic sculpture.

### Animated filmmakers meet

Ottawa '78, the Ottawa international film festival, presented by the Canadian Film Institute under the auspices of the International Animated Film Association (ASIFA) and the International Federation of Film Producers' Associations (FIAPF), was held at the National Arts Centre from August 30 to September 3.

In addition to the competition of short films entered from many parts of the world, the festival presented several retrospective programs. One featured the films of Otto Messmer, creator of "Felix the Cat"; another dealt with the work of the early Spanish animation pioneer, Segundo de Chomon, who produced over 100 films from 1902 to 1925 in Spain, France, Italy and Britain. Other programs included highlights from Academy Award-winning cartoons, a special forum exploring current markets for animation, and several surprise animated presentations.

The entries were judged by John Canemaker, U.S., filmmaker, journalist, and historian specializing in animation and animation history; Paul Dopff, France, animator, producer and founder of the Pink Splash Production Studio in Paris; Paul Driessen, the Netherlands, an animator who has produced films both in his native land and for the National Film Board of Canada; Miroslav Kijowicz, Poland, Vice-Chairman of the Polish Filmmakers' Association and animator, and Mary Newland, Canada, independent animator and producer and director of the International Rocketship Studio in Vancouver, British Columbia.

### Awards for Canada

Canada won five prizes in the festival: Caroline Leaf received a special jury prize for her adaptation of a Franz Kafka story, *The Metamorphosis of Mr. Samsa*; Janet Perlman and Derek Lamb also received a jury award for the National Film Board (NFB) production, *Why Me; Labyrinth*, by Shelly McIntosh, won an award in the First Film category. Two NFB productions took awards in the Instructional Film category: *Harness The Wind*, by Sidney Goldsmith and *Lady Fishbourne's Complete Guide to Better Table Manners*, by Janet Perlman.

A French film, *La Travers e de l'Atlantique   la rame*, by J.-F. Laguionie, won the festival's Grand Prix.

**Canadian sites make heritage list**

L'anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland, the only authentic Norse site discovered in North America, and Nahanni National Park in the Northwest Territories were among 12 sites chosen as the first locations to be included on a World Heritage List by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee meeting in Washington on September 8.

Twelve sites from seven countries were named to the first World Heritage List setting them aside for the preservation of mankind. In addition to the Canadian sites, the committee approved the choice of Yellowstone National Park and Mesa Verde in the United States; the Galapagos Islands and the Old City of Quito in Ecuador; Simien National Park and the Rock Churches of Lalibela in Ethiopia; the Island of Gorée, Senegal; the Wieliczka Salt Mines and the Historic Urban Centre of Cracow in Poland; and Aachen Cathedral in West Germany.

**News briefs**

**Syncrude Canada Ltd.**, the giant \$2.15-billion oil sands extraction plant in Fort McMurray, Alberta, opened officially September 15. The facility, one of the largest open-pit mines in the world, covers 11 square miles; the operation uses two fluid cokers, each as high as a 21-storey tower, and 17 miles of conveyor belt. The synthetic crude oil, which is extracted from the asphalt-like sand and heated to achieve the right consistency, is sent to Edmonton for refinement. Syncrude now produces an average of 50,000 barrels of synthetic crude oil a day and by 1982 may produce 129,000 barrels daily, enough to meet 5 per cent of Canada's oil requirements.

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

**Secretary of State for External Affairs**

Don Jamieson has announced the appointment of Maurice Cutler as official press spokesman and Director of the Press Office of the Department of External Affairs. Mr. Cutler has been Mr. Jamieson's special adviser since 1977. Prior to that appointment, he was press secretary to former Finance Minister Donald S. Macdonald.

**Canada's 1979-80 development assistance** has been frozen by the Government at this year's level, cutting \$133 million in planned expenditures. Several large foreign aid projects will be shelved and few, if any, new projects will be approved for 1980-81.

**A loan of \$22.5 million** by the Export Development Corporation and the Bank of Nova Scotia will support a sale of 20 diesel electric locomotives and 120 boxcars to the United Republic of Cameroun. The locomotives are expected to be manufactured by Bombardier-MLW Limited, of Montreal. Boxcars are expected to be supplied either from Hawker Siddeley of Canada Limited, of Trenton, Nova Scotia or National Steel Car Corporation, of Hamilton, Ontario. The project is expected to generate at least 1,000 man-years of employment in Canada.

**Transport Minister Otto Lang** said recently that the crowds at the Farnborough Air Show, south of London, England, were visibly impressed with the performance of the Canadian-designed and built *Dash-7* STOL aircraft — its quietness and its ability to land and take off in much shorter distances than its competitors. "I think that it looks very promising that we should begin to break into some new markets with the *Dash-7*," said the minister.

**Maple syrup production** for 1978 is estimated at 1.6 million gallons, a decrease of 11 per cent from the 1977 crop of 1.8 million gallons. Maple sugar production is down 19 per cent to 339,000 pounds. Returns to producers were \$19.5 million for the 1977 crop; indications are for higher prices on the 1978 crop.

**Prince Edward Island's Finance and Education Minister Bennett Campbell** has been elected interim leader of the provincial Liberal Party, following the resignation September 11 of Premier Alex Campbell (no relation). The new leader will serve until a convention is held to choose a permanent leader.

**Judge Edward James Houston** has been appointed a full-time member of the Law Reform Commission of Canada.

**Air Canada has announced** a new inter-city parcel delivery service called Cour-air which will provide overnight, door-to-door delivery of parcels weighing no more than 25 kilograms between major central Canadian points. The service, which will include Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec initially, will be expanded to British Columbia, the Atlantic provinces and the eastern coast of the United States next spring. Service to Europe is contemplated for the future. The new service is subject to approval by the Federal Government.

**Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate** edged up to 8.5 per cent in August from 8.4 per cent in July. The rate in August 1977 was 8.2 per cent. Without seasonal adjustment, the August labour force was 11,527,000 with 10,635,000 employed and 892,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 7.7 per cent. In July, the labour force was 11,570,000 with 10,644,000 employed and 927,000 unemployed for a rate of 8.0 per cent. In August 1977, the labour force numbered 11,098,000 with 10,260,000 employed and 838,000 unemployed for a rate of 7.5 per cent.

**Preliminary estimates indicate** that during the January to July period of 1978 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$6,655.2 million, compared with \$5,738.5 million realized during the same period of 1977.

**Including members** of the Canadian Armed Forces, the Federal Government and its enterprises had 596,616 employees as of June 1978, an increase of 16,594 from those of June 1977. (Departments hired approximately 13,000 more employees for Federal Labour Intensive Projects than they had a year earlier.)

**Montreal has acquired** another English-language newspaper *The Montreal Record*. Several of its writers are former reporters of the strike-ridden *The Montreal Star*. The new tabloid, which features sports and entertainment articles, is owned by Harry Jakobs, a Montreal producer-broadcaster, and Sterling Taylor Inc., a group of five individuals headed by Mr. Taylor, a former editor for *The Montreal Star* and editor of the new paper.

**Montreal's Man and His World**, successor to the world fair, Expo 67, welcomed 3.9 million visitors this summer and increased its revenues by 30 per cent over last year's figure. However, the fair reports a deficit of \$7 million.