

Canada Weekly

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Canada speaks to the world — short-wave knows no bounds

Every country tries to project a certain image of itself beyond its borders. One method of doing this has been and is short-wave radio service. The influence and prestige of such broadcasts are not always a measure of the size or power of the country.

Switzerland, one of the tiniest countries, provided an example of this during the Second World War. While Radio Stuttgart, the voice of nazidom, fought a pitched propaganda battle with the BBC and the Voice of America, René Payot, a commentator for the Swiss Broadcasting System, was reaching millions of listeners throughout occupied Europe over the middle- and short-wave bands.

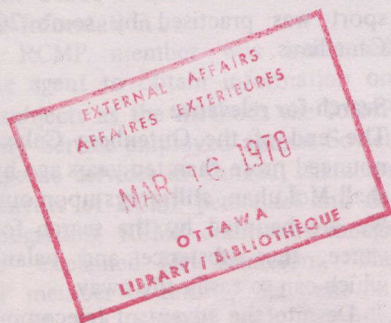
Canada set up its own short-wave news services in 1944 to create a presence in world affairs and to bring news from home to troops stationed in Europe. Mac-

kenzie King, then Prime Minister, inaugurated the service.

One voice — several tongues

Radio Canada International (RCI) has since expanded its programming over the years to Western and Eastern Europe, Africa, the U.S.S.R., Latin America, the Caribbean, the United States and the South Sea Islands. It broadcasts in 11 languages: French, English, German, Czechoslovakian, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Russian, Ukrainian, Spanish and Portuguese.

Radio Canada International has 210 foreign specialists and 60 correspondents, with head offices in the Radio-Canada tower in Montreal. They draw on the news services of Canadian Press, Agence France-Presse, Reuters and Associated Press. With features such as Sports et



Sixty-nine years ago tomorrow, John Alexander Douglas McCurdy made the first airplane flight in the British Empire, piloting his own *Silver Dart* from Baddeck, Nova Scotia, above the ice on the Bras d'Or Lakes. From 1947 to 1952, he was Nova Scotia's Lieutenant Governor.

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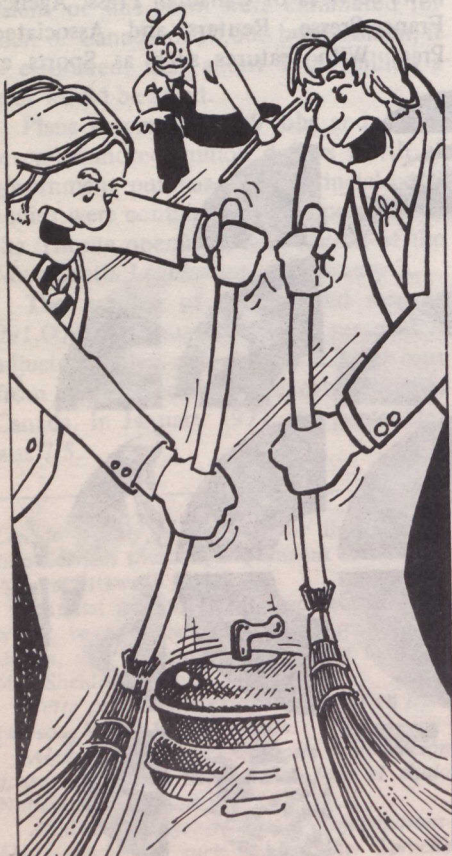
météo, Sie fragen, wir antworten, libros de hoy, Vědy a techniky and This Week in Science, it short-waves thousands of sound pictures to people scattered from Port-au-Prince to Kinshasa and Kiev. It has about 150 program hours a week reaching millions of listeners with music, drama, documentaries, short-story and lecture material as well as short feature items.

Strong competition

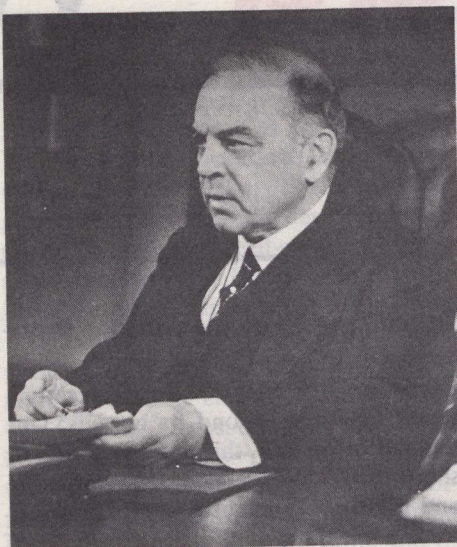
To stand out on the crowded airwaves and catch the attention of an eclectic and cosmopolitan audience, however, the message must be arresting and original. Otherwise government money and the work of the broadcasters is wasted. It is all too easy for a listener to travel from Moscow to Paris, from London to Belgrade, merely by moving a needle on the dial.

Our short-wave service has to compete with giants such as the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China. Both broadcast more than 1,000 program hours weekly and both enjoy a large dedicated audience, committed to various shades of Marxism, from Leninism to Maoism, throughout the world.

The BBC holds a justly deserved,



Canadian curling mania defies description



Prime Minister Mackenzie King inaugurated Radio-Canada International's short-wave news service in 1944.

world-wide reputation of superior quality in programming. The global presence of the Voice of America (VOA) also brings to people of all languages and races an almost overwhelming presence on the airwaves. BBC and VOA broadcast between 600 and 800 hours a week.

Yet success is not the exclusive preserve of large nations. Switzerland's short-wave service, for example, handles its four national languages with astonishing ease and has a faithful audience.... Canada has carved out its own following in this international market. Surveys indicate that RCI has an impact out of proportion to its size. Gallup surveys, for example, indicate that close to a million Americans listen to RCI each week.

Little by little, we are changing an image. It has not been easy: traditionally, Canadians are known for deprecating their politics, artists and especially climate. But, just as predictably, they heap praise on hockey players, tell stories about the vastness of the land, limitless forests and enormous spread of moose antlers. They tend to become emotional when they talk about folk heroine Maria Chapdelaine.

* * * *

The short-wave service has had to shake off this conventional image of Canadians, to thread its way past the dangers of stereotypes. But a personality, an image, an identity which is distinctly Canadian, has emerged, often by the activities of various Canadian ethnic minorities speaking in their own language to the people of their former native lands....

Descriptions sometimes difficult

Programming must appeal as much to the Canadian living abroad as to the executive in Europe, the plantation worker in Haiti, the farmer in Dahomey. Programming must be structured without reducing it to the lowest common denominator so that it maintains substance and prompts interest.

The international broadcaster attempts to understand the perspective of the European, the Caribbean or the African listener. This is no simple task and there are pitfalls. An example: I did a program, broadcast last March, called Exodus of the Lemmings, about the annual flight of Canadians to the sunny beaches of Florida. A listener from Paris later wrote to tell me she had to consult a reference book to understand the connection between these tiny, suicidal animals and hordes of Canadian tourists fleeing blizzards and cold.

Or try describing the Canadian curling championships for an African audience. I chose to present it in these terms: "Curling is the sport of dignified, slightly rotund gentlemen; they throw stones, somewhat the shape of hot water bottles, along a sheet of ice while other gentlemen, equally dignified and armed with preposterous brooms, sweep the ice with an energy bordering on apoplexy. Their shouts sound as if they came from beyond the grave." This was done in as caricatural a manner as that used by Gustave Aymard, the armchair traveller and humorist from Quebec, to describe Prairie Indians. Then I added that the sport was practised by some 700,000 Canadians.

Search for relevance

The end of the Gutenberg Galaxy, announced more than ten years ago by Marshall McLuhan, still preys upon our time. We are haunted by the search for relevance, the substance and balance of which can so easily slip away.

Despite the advent of telecommunication satellites, direct broadcasting and global television in the concluding years of the twentieth century, Radio Canada International short-wave programs must continue that search if it is to inform and entertain Canadians scattered around the world and its share of foreign listeners.

The foregoing article by Bernard Wilhelm, director of the Centre for Bilingual Studies at the University of Regina, is from In Search, Vol. 4, No. 4, 1977.

Soviet spies expelled

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, announced to the House of Commons on February 9 that, on his instructions, the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs had requested the Ambassador of the Soviet Union to "withdraw" 11 Soviet nationals from Canada for trying to penetrate the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Security Service. Two other Soviet nationals who were involved had already departed Canada and would not be allowed to return.

Nine of the persons named to leave Canada were employees of the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa, one was an official of the Soviet Trade Office, also in Ottawa and one was a member of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal.

Mr. Jamieson said that early last year, two Soviet intelligence officers approached a member of the RCMP and offered him an unlimited amount of money to spy for them. To discover the reason for the approach, the RCMP member (authorized by the RCMP) met with the principal Soviet agent, Igor P. Vartanian, First Secretary responsible for sports and cultural affairs, Soviet Embassy, Ottawa. He subsequently met with Mr. Vartanian seven times. The 12 other Soviet nationals were involved in various support functions, including transportation, counter-surveillance and observation activities.

Useless information

"The RCMP member was instructed by the agent to obtain information on such subjects as the methods the RCMP Security Service employed against Soviet intelligence services in Canada, character assessments of RCMP personnel and details regarding RCMP counter-espionage cases," explained Mr. Jamieson. "The RCMP member in return," he went on, "provided the Soviets with carefully screened non-sensitive information or completely fabricated material." The fact that the RCMP member was paid \$30,500 for information of no consequence was an indication of the importance the Soviet intelligence service attached to this operation, said Mr. Jamieson.

"The important point for the House to note," he emphasized, "is that this case has involved no compromise of Canada's security."

The External Affairs minister said the Canadian Government regretted that activities of this kind should take place when there were efforts under way to reduce the level of international tensions by overcoming mistrust and increasing confidence.

"Activities such as those I have disclosed to the House are contrary to that objective and represent a serious setback in our bilateral relations," stated Mr. Jamieson. "This incident and the action we have had to take today will inevitably place strains on our relations with the Soviet Union. Nevertheless the Canadian Government continues to attach importance to Canadian-Soviet relations and hopes the Soviet Government does likewise."

Canadian triumph at World Cup downhill race

Canadian skiers placed first and second in the World Cup downhill race in Chamonix, France on February 11. Ken Read of Calgary, Alberta finished the 3,563-metre Mont Blanc course in two minutes, 08.11 seconds, just sixteen-hundredths of a second faster than Dave Murray of Abbotsford, British Columbia.

It was the biggest Canadian victory in any race since the World Cup series began in 1967 and was Read's second World Cup win (his first was in December 1975 at Val d'Isère, France).

Crediting their good fortune to aggressive training and a change of skis (from No. 2, favoured by many of the World Cup participants, to No. 5, which run better in cold weather), Read called the victory "an incredible finish to the European tour".

Plans for summer jobs

Minister of Employment and Immigration, Bud Cullen, recently announced a \$96.2-million interdepartmental program for students which will create an estimated 60,000 summer jobs in addition to placing more than 250,000 young Canadians in positions in private industry.

Previously known as the Student Summer Employment and Activities Program, it will become the Canada Summer Youth Employment Program. Ten federal departments, overseen by the Employment and

Immigration Commission, will offer employment opportunities in various fields such as tourism in Canada's national parks; wildlife and fish resource management; human biology; health care organization and public legal education.

As in past years, the Employment and Immigration Commission will be operating about 300 special Canada manpower centres for students to help place students in both private and public sector jobs. Last year officers from the centres made over 125,000 visits to employers to encourage them to hire students.

"Despite this major program, we are still relying on the private sector to provide the largest number of summer jobs for students," Mr. Cullen said. "Organizations like the chambers of commerce and boards of trade have been very helpful in the past by encouraging their members to hire students through our employment centres.

"But it is also important that students work hard at finding their own jobs. They must be flexible enough in accepting the kind of jobs available to them."

More refugees accepted

Employment and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen announced recently that, starting last month, Canada would accept 50 families of Vietnamese "small boat" refugees each month from Southeast Asian countries.

The Minister recalled that last August Canada had agreed to accept 450 "small boat" refugees, in addition to the 6,700 Indochinese refugees admitted since the special movement from Southeast Asia began in May 1975. Most of the 450 have now been selected. The new undertaking to accept 50 families a month will be reviewed periodically in the light of circumstances affecting this movement of refugees from Vietnam.

Jacques Couture, Quebec's Immigration Minister, has already agreed to participate in the selection and settlement in Quebec of 30 per cent of these refugees. Since May 1975, about 70 per cent of the Vietnamese refugees admitted to Canada, many of whom speak French, have chosen to settle there.

Mr. Cullen stressed that, given current economic conditions in Canada, a particular effort would be made to select those refugees who were in a position to settle quickly and successfully in this country.

News of the arts

Warm spirits at carnival time

Despite the cold weather, Canadians do not hibernate in winter, when carnivals, the scene of festivities and outdoor events, are a common occurrence from one end of the country to the other. They give Canadians an opportunity to relax and enjoy themselves. Sometimes they feature a return to the old days, allowing people to spend a few days living as their grandparents did. Some of the larger winter carnivals attract large numbers of visitors each year, which creates an atmosphere of brotherhood and understanding. Whether they be large or small, well-known or obscure, and whether they are held in the polar climate of the North or the milder weather of British Columbia, carnivals provide a welcome break in a winter which is just a little long.

The Voyageur Festival and the Trappers' Festival in Manitoba, Ontario's Muskoka Carnival, the Quebec City Carnival and the Chicoutimi Carnival in Quebec, and Nova Scotia's Dartmouth Carnival are six which take place this month and are only a few of the many carnivals that are held in towns, villages and even neighbourhoods and schools.

Manitoba

The Voyageur Festival in St. Boniface is one of western Canada's biggest carnivals. The event is held in honour of the hunters, trappers, traders and adventurers who, in the early years of the colonization of the West, learned to survive by living as the Indians did. Among the main activities are international minor hockey games, the Canadian National Sled Dog Classic (dog-sled racing) and ice-sculpture and beard-growing competitions. The principal attraction is a snowshoe race with hundreds of participants in colourful costumes. And to take away the chill, nothing can compare with a bowl of pea soup and a piece of delicious *tourtière* available at the trading posts, along with French-Canadian music and folk dancing. The festival is highlighted by fireworks and a torchlight parade.

At the Trappers' Festival, which is held in The Pas, another Manitoba town, candidates for the title of King of the Trappers must be expert in the art of setting traps and must be able to travel long distances on snowshoes carrying heavy loads on their backs. The hardest competitors take part in a sled race on a

168-kilometre track of frozen snow.

During the five days of carnival, the people of the town wear picturesque winter clothing made of deerskin decorated with pearls. Along with the numerous visitors, they attend the squaw-wrestling, goose-calling, violin-playing and jig-dancing contests, and the most exciting

event of all, the hunt for the mythical ice-worm. After all these activities, the pancake breakfast is a welcome event. The festival finishes with the crowning of the Fur Queen of the North.

Muskoka

The carnival in the Muskoka region brings

a note of excitement to Gravenhurst, Bracebridge and Huntsville, towns located 160 kilometres or so north of Toronto. The numerous outdoor competitions include a bed race in which five-person teams must push a bed over a distance of eight kilometres, broomball, hockey, bowling and, for the hardest of the hardy,

the "polar bear" swim.

Quebec

Who has not heard of the Quebec Carnival and Bonhomme Carnaval, the world's only talking snowman? The ice palace in Quebec City is the centre of attraction. The main activities include the "pee wee"

hockey tournament (for 11- and 12-year-olds), canoe races through the ice floes of the St. Lawrence and two street parades. This year a series of three coins was issued bearing the effigy of Bonhomme Carnaval and having the same face value as a Canadian dollar. The "carnival dollar" was guaranteed by the City of Quebec and could be used as legal tender in all business transactions made in Quebec City up to February 17.

Merrymaking goes on day and night in the snow-covered streets of old Quebec City. Arm in arm, friends and strangers sing and dance around the ice monuments made for the carnival. The carnival song is heard everywhere. And to get warmed up, a little shot of "caribou"* helps a lot.

Chicoutimi

Still in Quebec, the carnival organized by Chicoutimi this year harked back in time to the founding by Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Simard of Grande-Baie, a small municipality a few kilometres downstream from Chicoutimi. Throughout the carnival a couple from Grande-Baie played the part of the founders of the village. As in other years, the inhabitants dressed in period costumes and mingled with visitors attending the numerous events, among them the auction sale and the "nag race", in which old horses compete against one another.

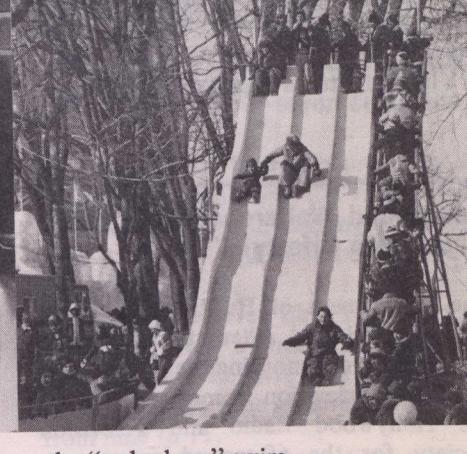
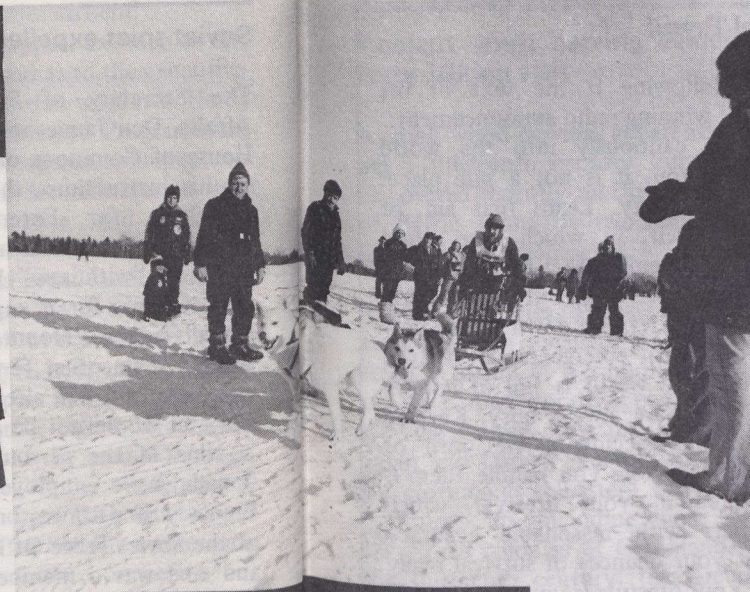
In the restaurants, waiters and waitresses in old-time costumes served the type of food that was eaten 100 years ago. Cracklings, pork and beans and other slowly simmered dishes were available. Fireworks and bonfires on the bank of the Saguenay added a note of gaiety and colour to the celebrations. A little "caribou" is also welcome at the Chicoutimi Carnival.

Dartmouth

Dartmouth's carnival, the oldest east of Quebec City, begins with a beauty contest and the crowning of the queen. Among its activities are the junior hockey tournament, archery contests, swimming competitions, ice-sculpture, a firearms exhibition, square dancing and folk dancing.

The 1978 winter carnival period is over now, leaving only happy memories, but Canadians are already looking forward to next year's carnivals.

*"Caribou" recipe: Combine equal parts of good quality sherry and 94-proof alcohol with a dash of liqueur.



Ethics in human experimentation— new report

The Medical Research Council has approved for publication the report by a working group* established two years ago to study current requirements, procedures and practices with respect to surveillance of the ethical aspects of human experimentation.

Five non-scientific persons were part of the working group to ensure that viewpoints of the lay community were considered.

Highlights of the report follow:

(1) Each research proposal involving human subjects should be reviewed, before the experiments start, by a local ethics review committee containing people from the lay public as well as the scientific community. The committee should have the power to prohibit the research or to impose conditions under which the research may be performed.

(2) No human being may be subjected to an experimental procedure without his own expressed consent, freely given in the light of full information about the proposed experiment.

(3) The decision of the ethics review committee on whether to allow a certain research program to be undertaken is based on a weighing of the potential risks and the potential benefits of the research protocol.

The potential risks of the research are borne by the subject. The potential benefits can accrue to the subject or to others suffering from the same disease or to society in general. The judgment of whether the potential group of subjects may ethically be asked to expose themselves to the risks of the experiment so that society as a whole might derive the potential benefits must be made in the light of a number of considerations, including:

- the scientific validity of the question to which the research is directed;
- the group to whom the potential benefit will accrue; if the subjects themselves stand to benefit, the risks to which they might be exposed might be justified;
- the severity of the risks in the research;

*MRC Report No. 6 is available from: Printing and Publishing, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0S9 (\$2.00 in Canada, \$2.40 abroad). Catalogue number is MR3-1977/6.

— the ability of the proposed group of subjects to give consent based on well understood information and free from pressures that might coerce them into consenting. Thus it might be considered acceptable to expose healthy adults to certain procedures but not mentally ill adults nor prisoners nor hospital patients.

(4) Some diseases affect children or cause mental incompetence. Potential subjects for research in these diseases are therefore incompetent to consent on their own behalf to participate in research protocols. The working group was unable to reach complete agreement on the condition under which such research should be permitted. It recommends special safeguards against misuse of such people.

(5) Groups such as prisoners pose special problems. Since they are in one place and under uniform conditions, prisoners may be asked to participate in research more frequently than the rest of the population. Since they are captive, they may feel themselves under greater pressure to participate. Similar pressures, though less marked, might be felt by employees, students, or hospital patients.

Groups such as native peoples or ethnic groups, while by no means captive, may be asked to participate in research projects more frequently because of genetic, social characteristics.

(6) Research on a pregnant woman unavoidably involves the foetus she is carrying. The intention of a mother to undergo a therapeutic abortion should have no influence on the considerations of risks to the foetus until the point during the abortion procedure at which abortion becomes irreversible. Research on a living foetus is expressly forbidden.

Health and Welfare wins award for "Operation Lifestyle"

The Department of Health and Welfare has received an International Broadcasting Award honouring the world's best radio and television commercials, from the Hollywood Radio and Television Society for the 60-second message — "Heal Thyself". It was one of the seven finalists in the public service category of the competition and best in the field of general safety. More than 8,000 commercials were entered from many parts of the world.

In addition, "Heal Thyself" and

Heal Thyself

The following is the text of the award-winning radio announcement:

"Go cautiously into the world around you, it is not a safe place. Practice safety. Learn first aid, or heal thyself, in which case, good luck! Remember seat belts may not hold your pants up, but in the clutch they won't let you down. Learn how to deal with emergencies, for even though the world is full of heroes, their lines are always busy. Keep in mind that accidents are born of negligence; how you handle them is reflected in your lifestyle, which predicts with reasonable accuracy what your chances of survival really are. Your lifestyle is your own; it will change as you see fit to change it. And whether or not it is clear to you, in spite of all its broken bones, dented fenders and slipped discs, it is still covered by your insurance. Strive to stay alive. Join Slack Shack, Levis and Health and Welfare Canada in OPERATION LIFESTYLE for life."

another 60-second spot — "Four Minute Mile" — were finalists at another international contest in New York. Selected from more than 7,400 entries submitted by 45 countries, they were judged by over 450 advertising professionals from 13 countries.

The two spots were produced for the Department by Commershells Inc. of Toronto and were presented as a paid message by Slack Shack and Levis of Canada over radio stations in Ottawa, Kingston and Toronto.

The messages were part of a package of four advertisements developed as part of "Operation Lifestyle", the public education campaign of the Department of National Health and Welfare to encourage Canadians to better their health through improved "lifestyle" habits.

Queen at Commonwealth Games

During a visit to Canada from July 26 to August 6, Queen Elizabeth will open the Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Alberta, on August 3.

The Queen will also visit Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

News of the arts

Ancient Inuit carving evidence of early Viking visit

A small wood carving, apparently depicting a thirteenth century European, was discovered recently on the southern coast of Baffin Island by two Michigan State University archaeologists.

The object, which predates Columbus by two centuries, appears to have been carved by an ancestor of the Inuit of Arctic Canada. It is a human figure dressed in a long hooded gown or cassock, with an incised cross on the chest. Canadian and Danish experts have identified the clothing as consistent with that worn by Europeans, including those living in the Norse colonies of Greenland, during the thirteenth century; the Greenlandic colonies were christianized early in the eleventh century, after which time crosses may have been worn by the inhabitants.

Since it is unlikely that the Inuit of southern Baffin Island visited Greenland some 450 miles to the east, where they could have seen people dressed in this style, the figure, according to Michigan State University professor of archaeology, Dr. Moreau Maxwell, "provides concrete evidence of contact between European and Baffin Island at a very early date and introduces new horizons in the study of the effects and influences of Europeans upon the aboriginal culture of the Canadian Thule* Eskimos".

The carving was recovered from the floor of a Thule winter house by George and Deborah Sabo, graduate students at Michigan State University, working under a U.S. National Science Foundation grant.

At one site, called Okivilialuk, they found ten abandoned Thule houses, with stone slab floors, stone and sod walls, and roofs of whale ribs covered with sod. The houses apparently were used in fall and winter, and were devised in pit form, with gravel-bedded sleeping platforms and subterranean areas arranged against the winter weather.

Details on the Viking figure, shown by very thin incised lines which were probably cut with a quartz crystal, consist of the line of a yoke running between the shoulders at the front of the robe, two seams or decorations running vertically



This fine-grained wood carving, probably fir, measures just over two inches. It was discovered recently at an ancient Eskimo site on a peninsula in the Hudson Strait, south-east of Lake Harbour, Baffin Island, and suggests to archaeologists that Europeans may have penetrated the Canadian Arctic to a greater extent than had been previously believed.

from the yoke to the slit which begins at the hip, and similar seam lines bordering the slit from hip to ankle, and encircling the hem of the robe. On the chest, midway between the yoke and the top of the slit, is an incised cross. Two stump-like legs or feet project below the hem. One is eroded but the other is complete. There is no indication of footwear.

"Based on the date and style of the clothing," the Sabos reported, "we be-

lieve that this figurine is most likely the depiction of a Viking man as seen by a Thule carver."

The Thule figurine and other artifacts recovered are the property of the Government of the Northwest Territories and will be deposited with the National Museum of Man in Ottawa until suitable storage and display facilities are available in various parts of the Northwest Territories.

Films for the over-seven audience

A National Film Board documentary series that appeared on CBC-TV as a Christmas holiday special, earning public and critical acclaim, will be rebroadcast over the same network.

Each of the seven films in *Children of Canada* is about a child with a different background, who lives in a different region of Canada. The children's ages range from nine to 11.

The first film scheduled for telecast, *I'll Find a Way*, is about Nadia De Franco, a nine-year-old Toronto girl who shows that life on crutches isn't all grim.

Then in *Beautiful Lennard Island*, there is Steven Thomas Holland, aged "ten and one-twelfth", from British Columbia, who has lived his whole life at

isolated lighthouse stations where his father has been lightkeeper.

All the films seem to respond to the sense of curiosity possessed by children (and even some adults). "What's it like to wear a turban, to live on an Indian reserve, to be blind," explains Beverly Shaffer, who directed the series.

These documentaries are designed to "give kids a chance to meet other kids in a totally different living situation," says Beverly.

"When I was growing up in Montreal," she adds, explaining how the idea for the series began to take shape, "all my friends were white and *anglophone*. And I really had no idea how kids live in the east end of the city, let alone in the rest of the province or the country."

Beverly was very careful to gather opi-

*Thule is the term given by archaeologists to the prehistoric ancestors of modern Eskimos who call themselves Inuit.

nions when she previewed some of the films for their target audience — children eight to 12 years old. “The kids responded so well, mainly I think, because here was another kid talking to them, showing them how she lives, what he thinks or feels,” she said.

In each of the films, the child tells his own story in his own words. As a 13-year-old film critic put it, after seeing one of the films: “I recommend it for people over the age of seven.”

News briefs

Canadian manufacturers, particularly those making goods for export, have become more optimistic about their production prospects. A Statistics Canada survey found that 43 per cent expect higher output in the first quarter of this year, 11 per cent expect lower output, and 46 per cent expect little change.

The general wholesale price index was 572.1 in December, up 0.1 per cent from that of November and up 8.9 per cent from the December 1976 figure. The December increase was the smallest monthly rise since last September, when the index also rose by 0.1 per cent.

The Federal Government has announced a program of grants to help companies design and develop new products and to create permanent jobs for graduates with two years of post-secondary education. The program is to operate in Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia on a budget of \$1.25 million until the end of September. Companies that hire new employees will receive from Design Canada up to 75 per cent of wages paid, or \$900 a month or \$7,500 an employee, whichever is least.

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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.

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

There are no restrictions on the products, which may include fish processing, furniture, plastics, electronics or energy conserving products.

Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. will purchase the 400-ton-a-year heavy water plant at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, for \$66 million. The federal nuclear power development agency is to make 80 payments of \$825,000 each over 20 years before officially taking ownership of the plant. In the meantime, AECL has the right to operate the plant and sell its heavy water, which is used as a moderator and coolant in Candu-type nuclear reactors using natural uranium fuel.

Canada is giving Vietnam 22,000 tons of wheat flour valued at \$5 million to help overcome food shortages. Canada will also pay the cost of transporting the flour to Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh City, bringing the total value of the aid to about \$7 million.

All 32 stamps issued by Canada Post in 1977 are available in the Department's souvenir collection. A \$4.75-package, containing \$3.98 worth of stamps, protective mounts, detailed background material and illustrations relating to each stamp, may be purchased at most post offices in Canada or by mail order from the Philatelic Mail Order Service, Confederation Heights, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0B5.

Pukaskwa National Park, Ontario, along the eastern shore of Lake Superior, has been established as the twenty-eighth national park in a system that stretches from Pacific Rim Park on Vancouver Island to Terra Nova National Park on the east coast of Newfoundland. Creation of the park, the traditional home of the Ojibwa Indians, will not threaten the rights of the native people in the area.

An additional 900,000 dwellings across Canada become eligible for grants under the Canadian Home Insulation Program as a result of the extension of eligibility to housing built prior to 1946. Housing constructed before September 1, 1977 in both the Yukon and Northwest Territories will now qualify for the grant assistance. A separate, federally-sponsored home-insulation program has been in operation for a year in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, where fuel bills have soared because both provinces are heavily dependent on imported oil for electric power generation.

Canada will contribute \$5.15 million to Bangladesh during the next three years

for materials and services needed to strengthen food-for-work projects in that country. External Affairs Minister Don Jamieson, who announced the grant, noted that it was the first ever made for that purpose. Some \$4 million will be used for local procurement of materials, for use in the construction of sluice gates, bridges, etc. to help Bangladesh control monsoon floods that destroy vital food crops each year. Canadian assistance to Bangladesh last year totalled more than \$37 million.

The Federal Government has announced a \$42-million renovation program for the old port area of Quebec City. The plan involves the construction of a museum, rehabilitation of heritage buildings, creation of new federal office space, wharf reconstruction and 300 new housing units.

Most daily newspapers in Canada sold for 15 cents a copy last year, and there seems to be no trend towards higher prices, according to a survey by the Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association.

The Export Development Corporation has agreed to provide \$30.6 million in support of the sale of Canadian equipment and engineering services for the construction of an alumina plant on Aughinish Island, Ireland. Alcan International Ltd (Alcanint) will be the prime contractor and project manager for the supply of all goods and services for the initial plant. Scheduled for completion in late 1982, the \$500-million plant operated by Aughinish Alumina Ltd will have an initial capacity of 2.4 million tons a year. Alumina, produced from bauxite, is the intermediate step in the production of aluminum. The sale is expected to create some 900 man-years of employment for Canadians and to involve seven sub-suppliers in Quebec and Ontario.

We received an answer to our news brief in issue dated January 18, P. 8 regarding the theft of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's letter to Houdini from the Houdini Magic Hall of Fame, Niagara Falls, Ontario. “Don't worry,” it stated, “I had forgotten the wording of the code myself and just picked it up to refresh my memory. Will return it as soon as possible. You'll see.” The message was signed “Houdini”. P.S. Thanks Mrs. Lauschke of West Germany, we like your sense of humour. Can you use your influence with Sherlock Holmes to track down the missing letter?