

# Canada Weekly

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## Historic park traces life of former Canadian prime minister

The Louis S. St. Laurent National Historic Park, dedicated to a former Canadian prime minister, will open its doors to the public this summer.

Located in Compton in the Eastern Townships region southeast of Montreal, the park harbours the house in which former Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent lived and the milieu in which he spent his youth.

The St. Laurent homestead, which covers an area of .46 hectares, stands out as much for the architectural unity of its three buildings as for the way they blend in with the landscaping and the natural features of the site. The property comprises the family residence, a shed, a general store, which was run by Louis St. Laurent's father, and an adjoining warehouse.

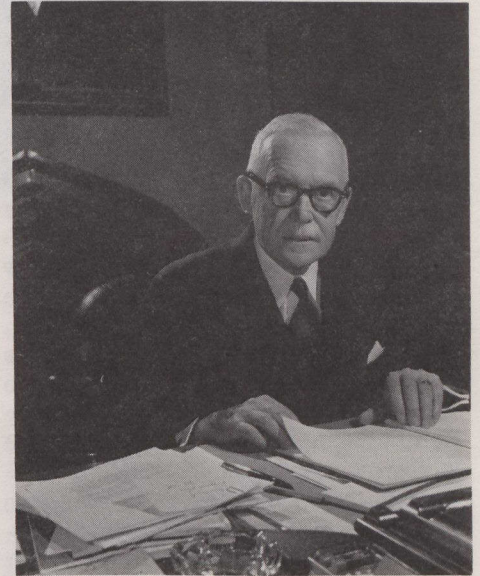
The original wood-frame house, comprising 15 rooms, dates back to the first half of the nineteenth century. The general store, built about 1866, is a simple structure with a veranda running across the front-facing gable end. The outside walls are similar to those of the house and on the inside many of the original shop fittings such as shelves, counters, secretary, clock and central stove, remain unchanged and still evoke the shop atmosphere.

### Household effects numerous

The furniture and household objects include more than 3 000 items spanning the St. Laurent family's occupancy of the site in 1881 until the death of the house's last occupant, Lora St. Laurent, one of the sisters of the former prime minister.

The contents of the collection, covering a century, comprise a variety of utilitarian and ornamental objects of the kind formerly found in village houses but only a few personal belongings of Louis St. Laurent remain such as a leather briefcase bearing his initials, his lawyer's gown, inscribed plaques and medals, and souvenirs.

When Parks Canada, the government



Prime Minister of Canada Louis S. St. Laurent (1948-1957).

department responsible for naming historic sites, classified the St. Laurent homestead a "documentary site" its intention was to commemorate the area in an authentic fashion rather than re-creating a fictional setting of a typical milieu at that particular time. With this in mind, Parks Canada decided to restore the homestead maintaining the character and atmosphere of the site wherever possible but also allowing for interpretive displays on Louis St. Laurent to be presented on the site.

### Louis St. Laurent

Louis St. Laurent studied law at Laval University in Quebec City and was called to the Bar in 1905. As a young lawyer he gained recognition as an eminent Canadian jurist, renowned for his thorough knowledge and mastery of law.

During the first 25 years of his practice, his clientele included several large firms many of which also invited him to sit on their boards of directors. Because the federal and Quebec governments frequently called upon his services he lean-



External Affairs    Affaires extérieures  
Canada                    Canada





A recent drawing by Yolande Rochelle of the St. Laurent residence along with general store at the right.

ed increasingly towards constitutional law and became a recognized authority in that field.

During the Second World War, at the age of 60, Mr. St. Laurent undertook a second career as a politician at the invitation of the then Prime Minister of Canada William Lyon Mackenzie King. He successfully stood for election in the riding of Quebec-East and was appointed Minister of Justice (1942-1946) and later served as Secretary of State for External Affairs (1946-1948) in the King government. In August 1948, Louis St. Laurent was elected head of the Liberal Party of Canada at the National Congress in Ottawa and later that year was sworn in

as prime minister.

While in office, Mr. St. Laurent devoted particular attention to shaping the "personality" of Canada. During his term he abolished appeals to the Privy Council in London, returned to Canada the power to amend the Constitution with respect to sections falling under federal jurisdiction, created the Massey-Lévesque Commission in Culture in Canada, appointed the first governor general of Canadian origin and negotiated Newfoundland's entry into Confederation.

In the area of foreign policy, Prime Minister St. Laurent pressed for Canada to take a more active role on the international scene and invited Lester B.

Pearson to join his Cabinet.

In 1957, when the Liberals were defeated by the Conservative Party Louis St. Laurent retired from active politics and was succeeded as party leader by Lester B. Pearson. He gradually resumed his law practice and was invited to sit on the boards of several large companies. He died in Quebec City in July 1973 at the age of 91 and was buried in Compton.

### Ugandan military receives aid

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and Minister of National Defence Gilles Lamontagne have announced that Canada will contribute \$300 000 to a Commonwealth military training program in Uganda.

The funding is in response to requests for assistance from Ugandan President Obote, Commonwealth Secretary-General Ramphal and several countries neighbouring Uganda.

The purpose of the program is to assist with the training of the Ugandan army and to improve standards of discipline in order to strengthen civil authority and respect for human rights in that country.

The Canadian contribution is being used to defray the travel and support costs of members of the Commonwealth contingent which includes Australia, Britain, Guyana, Jamaica, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Tanzania. Three Canadian Forces medical personnel will participate in the program to safeguard the health of the Commonwealth team, to train Ugandan armed forces medical personnel and to help improve first aid clinics.



Louis St. Laurent's father Jean-Baptiste (right) and brother Maurice in general store.



## Business tours offered

A Canadian airline has organized a series of tours that will allow foreign and domestic groups to examine the Canadian business community.

Pacific Western Airlines, in co-operation with De West Tours Limited, has packaged 40 study tours on such topics as forestry and lumber, mining, nuclear energy, photography, transportation and communications.

The tours are designed to provide corporations, special interest groups and associations with increased knowledge of the Canadian market as well as valuable contacts in each field.

Travel itineraries include guided tours of major plants and factories across Canada. Participants will also talk with management personnel, industry experts and researchers. Although some economic sectors may not be included in PWA's packages, the company will create and modify tours on request.

## Northern Telecom gets U.S. contract

Northern Telecom Limited's United States subsidiary, Northern Telecom Incorporated, has signed a \$100-million (U.S.) three-year agreement with Continental Telephone Corporation of Atlanta, Georgia, for the supply of telephone switching systems.

The contract is for Northern Telecom's Digital Multiplex Systems (DMS) With DMS central office switches, telephone companies are able to handle more traffic with less administration and maintenance than with older generations of switching equipment. Northern Telecom digital switching systems serve nearly six million equivalent telephone lines in telephone companies around the world.

Continental Telephone Corporation, with 3.2 million telephones, is the third largest independent operating company in the U.S. It operates telephone companies in 37 states and two Caribbean countries.

Northern Telecom Limited is the largest manufacturer of telecommunications equipment in Canada and the second largest in North America. It is also a significant manufacturer of information processing equipment. Revenues in 1981 were \$2.6 billion. It employs more than 35 000 people throughout the world and has 51 manufacturing plants in Canada, the U.S., England, Republic of Ireland, Malaysia and Brazil.

## Canada-Cameroun talks

Four agreements totalling \$6 million were signed at the Canada-Cameroun Mixed Commission meetings held in Yaoundé, April 28-30.

The Canadian delegation to the talks, which centred on trade and cultural co-operation, was headed by Minister of State Serge Joyal who co-chaired the session along with Cameroun Minister of Economy and Planning Bello Bouba Maigari. Canadian Ambassador to Cameroun Jacques Denault and Cameroun's Ambassador to Canada Lucas Nkweta Zam also participated in the meeting.



Minister of State Serge Joyal.

The four agreements signed during the talks were: \$10 000 for medical equipment; \$2.6 million to the National Centre for Forestry Development; \$3 million as an amendment to a loan supplying locomotives to the Cameroun Railway Authority; and \$150 000 provided by the Canadian Exporters Association for the centre for assistance to small- and medium-size business.

During his stay in Cameroun, Mr. Joyal met with Prime Minister Paul Biya; Minister of State responsible for Foreign Affairs Paul Dontsop; Minister of State responsible for Territorial Administration Victor Ayissi Mvodo; Minister of Mines and Energy Philémon Yang Yundji; Minister of Posts and Telecommunications Ibrahim Mbombo Njoya, Minister of National Education René Ze Nguele; Minister of Agriculture Felix Tonye Mbog, and Minister of Information and Culture Guillaume Bwele.

The chairman of the two delegations held discussions on general bilateral relations between Canada and Cameroun and reviewed the results of development co-operation and commercial and cultural exchanges since the inter-governmental meetings in July 1979. They noted the increase in co-operation between the two countries and discussed economic and cultural co-operation in relation to Cameroun's fifth five-year plan and Canadian interests and priorities.

The Canadian side of the commission reviewed the activities of the Canadian International Development Agency within Cameroun. CIDA's programs are primarily in the areas of rural development and human resources.

The Cameroun side presented the strategy of Cameroun's five-year plan and identified projects for which they wish Canadian assistance. In the area of trade the two delegations outlined a draft of a double taxation agreement, and a line of credit to Cameroun through the Canadian Export Development Corporation.

At the same time a Canadian trade mission of 16 businessmen visited Cameroun to meet with Cameroun government officials and business representatives. The Canadian delegation expressed satisfaction with the opening of an economic and commercial mission attached to the Cameroun embassy in Ottawa.

The mixed commission also examined Canada-Cameroun cultural co-operation and outlined a number of projects that could be undertaken in this area.

## Firms hopes rest on computer

A British Columbia company is building a microcomputer that it hopes will spark international sales.

Innovative Electronic Technology Limited of Vancouver is basing its future on the *Proteus* computer. The computer can fit on a printed circuit board 15 centimetres by 20 centimetres and can store 128 000 characters.

Peter Luckham, the microcomputer's designer, said he has solved one of the major problems of microcomputers — their inability to adapt to other systems economically and efficiently.

With the new computer, two users can utilize the same computer board and their relative efficiency is reduced by a factor of only a few percentage points. In addition, the system can grow in two user steps to 64 or more users, all with the same basic efficiency as with the two-user system.

Jean-Marc Carisse



## Butchart Gardens grow magnificently in old pit

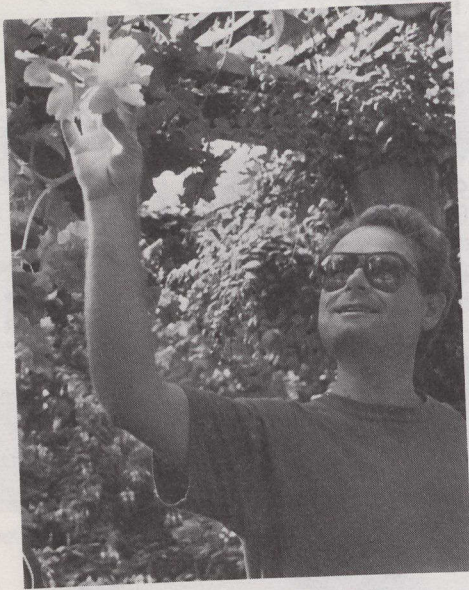
Butchart Gardens on Vancouver Island is a landmark of 125 connecting gardens open year-round for visitors, writes Hazel Lowe of *Southam News*.

The gardens, a legacy from Robert and Jenny Butchart, are grown on what was once a limestone quarry. The sunken garden is the showpiece of the Butchart collection. During the 77 years since work began on the garden the quarry walls have grown a soft curtain of ivy and Virginia creeper. Rock gardens of genians, saxifrages and candy tuft border the path leading to the floor of the pit now carpeted with a rainbow of perennials. Outcroppings of rock are frosted with lumps of glory of the snow in winter; perfumed with rambler roses all summer.

Beyond the flower beds an open stretch of lawn overlooks a large artificial lake, its margins crowded with azaleas and blue iris, flowering cherry, purple plum and Japanese maple. A waterfall tumbling from the top of the quarry feeds the lake where a fountain sprays 21 metres into the air above the branches of poplar, willow and silver birch trees.

### Roses galore

The Rose Garden on the upper level is another prized section of this flowery kingdom by the sea. Visitors reach its flagstone walks through rhododendron woods, or along a peony-lined path. The Rose Garden, its central lawn surrounded by dwarf boxwood hedges, is at its best in early July when the beds blaze with colour around the traditional frog foun-



*A visitor admires the vegetation.*

tain and wishing well.

Roses bloom in profusion through the Butchart Gardens, festooning arches over pathways and summer houses along with hedges of English lavender and geranium borders.

The gardens grow according to the season and in the springtime, after the first daffodils explode into a golden carpet beside the lake, old-fashioned wall-flowers and tulips nod over pink and blue forget-me-nots. In summer, snapdragons, pansies, columbines, hollyhocks, carnations, sweet william, foxglove and tiger lilies begin to bloom. At dusk the gardens take on a new beauty in the glow of 1 000 hidden lights.



*Butchart Gardens, near Victoria, British Columbia, created from an old limestone quarry, are a blaze of colour all summer long.*

## Company to help exporters

A Canadian firm and a British-based company have formed a joint venture export management company.

Canada Wire and Cable Limited of Toronto has joined with Marshall International Trading Company, a subsidiary of the international Inchcape Group to form Mitcan Trading Incorporated. The new company will specialize in managing exports for small- and medium-sized manufacturers who are new to exporting or who do not have the resources needed to undertake an individual export program. The company will initially focus on Middle Eastern, Far Eastern, Latin American and European markets.

The company hopes to be handling \$6-\$8 million in sales within the next three years. Mitcan expects to earn a 10-15 per cent commission on export sales managed for its clients.

Although the Inchcape Group owns 51 per cent of the new company, it will split membership on the board of directors evenly with Canada Wire and Cable, a subsidiary of Noranda Mines Limited of Toronto. Inchcape and Company Limited has 650 subsidiaries and associated companies world-wide.

## Gas near Sable Island

Mobil Oil Canada Limited has announced that tests of the company's latest step-out well on the Venture structure near Sable Island indicate another gas-bearing zone has been found.

The new zone, at about 5 900 metres, was located deeper than gas-producing zones in the two wells that preceded the present hole in the Venture area.

The present well, being drilled by the jackup rig *Rowan Juneau*, is designated B-43 and follows the D-23 discovery well and the B-13 appraisal well.

Although the new results indicate there is gas in the Venture area in deeper zones, they do not prove the commercial viability of natural gas off Nova Scotia.

Experts say the Scotian Shelf area will have to contain reserves of 90 million cubic metres, but so far only about 60 million cubic metres have been proved.

At the 5 900-metre level, tests indicated a flow of 276 000 cubic metres a day with 113 barrels of condensate. Another test, at about 5 600 metres, showed gas flowing at a rate of 474 000 cubic metres with 271 barrels of condensate.



## Telesat contract approved

Telesat Canada has received approval to lease channels on its new *Anik D* communications satellite to a United States firm.

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission has approved a contract between Canada's domestic satellite communications company and Argo Communications Corporation of New Rochelle, New York (see *Canada Weekly* dated March 7). The U.S. company will lease six channels on the *Anik D* satellite to be launched in August.

Service to Argo, valued at \$10 million annually, will continue until December 31, 1984 with year to year renewals possible after that.

The U.S. company will use channels that are currently not needed in Canada to provide data communications services to business and industrial customers, video conferencing and broadcast services to clients in the U.S.

Telesat is waiting for approval of contracts with Oak Satellite Corporation of San Diego, California, for four channels, and with GTE Satellite Corporation of Stamford, Connecticut for ten channels on *Anik C* satellites.

If all three contracts are approved, Telesat could earn up to \$90 million to help offset the company's \$160 million investment in five new satellites.

## Program bridges generation gap

A high school in Kingston, Ontario is running a program that is being used by educators in Canada and United States as a model, reports Louise Crosby in *The Citizen*.

The program, called "Bridging the Gap" was begun three years ago by Loyalist Collegiate and Vocational Institute, and was intended to give students and seniors 50 years of age and older a chance to get to know and help each other.

The program lets students benefit from the experience and skills of the older generation, better understand the problems of aging and become more sensitive to the needs of the elderly.

Seniors, in turn, interact with members of the younger generation, use the resources of the school and participate in all daytime credit and interest courses.

The seniors range from retired professionals to residents of nursing homes

living on low, fixed incomes and experiencing physical or emotional handicaps. Loyalist students also range from the gifted to those with learning disabilities and behaviour problems.

### A new beginning

For many seniors, the "Bridging the Gap" program has been a new lease on life.

Pat Shortell, an 83-year-old former beef and dairy farmer, has discovered school as a result of the program.

Shortell lives alone in a ground-floor apartment, drives his own car, marches through the winter in rubber boots and bare hands, and attends classes in wood-working and upholstery, one day a week.



Student Garth Loney (standing) shares refinishing job with Pat Shortell.

"I'm inhaling it all," he said. "It's an outing. The students get along good with me. I was afraid of them at first, but they accept me."

About 80 seniors — a full-time equivalent of about 25 students — are enrolled in daytime credit courses such as wood-working, typing, home economics, furniture, refinishing, upholstery, conversational French, Spanish, German and art.

They have their own lounge refinished by a Grade 12 class, and their own dining room where a hot meal prepared by students in the food services program costs less than \$2.

Other Loyalist students do odd jobs for seniors: clean house, garden, shovel snow, repair air conditioners, humidifiers, refrigerators, and small lamps, weld metal items and do mechanical re-

pairs on cars.

For students like Diane Wilson, 19, the chance to help seniors one morning a week at Extencicare has been a rewarding experience. The work also counts as half a credit towards her Introduction to Social Work course.

The project was initially funded by a community school development grant from the Ontario government. Next year the government will subsidize 50 per cent of total operating costs, and program organizers must match the remainder through fund-raising.

## Pakistan power program boosted

Canada is providing a \$20-million loan to finance the foreign exchange costs of manufacturing and installing two 175-megawatt turbines for the Tarbela Dam in Pakistan.

Pakistan will finance \$100 million of the \$187-million cost and the balance of \$67 million will come from the Asian Development Bank and the OPEC special fund.

Canada's contribution to Pakistan's development which will be made by the Canadian International Development Agency, brings Canadian investment in Tarbela and the development of the Indus Basin to \$114 million.

### Long-term contributor

Canadian funding for the Pakistan power sector dates back to the early days of the Colombo Plan (1950) and has included the first large thermal generating plant at Sukkur, the first large hydro generating plant at Warsak, the first nuclear power plant in Pakistan, the 132 kilovolt Karachi-Hyderabad interconnector and the construction of a 500 kilovolt transmission line between Tarbela and Faisalabad's Ghatti sub-station.

Consumption of electricity in Pakistan in 1981 was estimated at 165 kilowatt-hours per person against a world average of 1 500 kilowatt-hours with only 20 per cent of the Pakistan population having access to electricity. The shortage of electrical energy has been identified as a major bottleneck to Pakistan's development as most sectors of the economy, including agriculture, are heavily dependent upon power.

The two new turbines, to which Canada is contributing, are expected to ensure that a critical shortfall in electricity, forecast for 1985, is averted.

The Ottawa Citizen



## More flexibility and realism in new electronic hand

A light, simple electronic hand has been developed for children older than two years old by the Ontario Crippled Children's Centre's rehabilitation centre in Toronto.

Fitted with the new hand, crippled children will be able to pick up a greater number of objects from things as light as jelly beans to those as heavy as 5.4 kilograms. A child wearing the hand should have additional options such as faster movements or a stronger pinch force to pick up articles.

Technicians at the centre have been involved in researching the new hand for the past three years and are expected to be producing them on a regular basis in the near future. The Variety Club of Ontario provided funds for the research which has amounted to more than \$300 000 to date.

### Greater movement capability

One of the most important features of the new hand is its greater movement capability. In tests to date the hand has gone through more than 500 000 cycles and movements before even having a minor breakdown. The older aluminum hand also developed at the centre, more

than a decade ago, often broke down after 50 000 or 60 000 moves. It is estimated that a child makes 1 000 hand movements a day.

Another important feature of the hand is its reduced weight owing to a plastic rather than metal body which should also allow for greater flexibility.

Despite its imperfections such as weight and breakdowns after minimal use, the older hand was considered a desirable alternative to the "hook hand" mainly because of its cosmetic value — it looks like a real hand. The new hand will still be covered by a cosmetic glove to make the hand look more realistic. It will also have hand markings and fingernails.

### Controlled by forearm muscle

The forearm muscle which is normally used by a person to open and close the hand, is still used to operate the artificial hand by the child. That muscle generates about one-ten-thousandth of a volt to perform that action. The patient can also be trained to use a neck muscle or a middle back muscle to activate a prosthetic arm and hand in the event that the shoulder and arm are lost as well.

It is expected that the cost of the new hand will be significantly less than the one currently used. One of the factors involved is the use of plastic, which allows for simple production by an injection molding into a die. The older aluminum hand is produced by hand on mills and lathes. In addition the metal hand requires a number of foreign components which not only increase production costs but often delays repair when a hand is broken.

## Canada-Saudi Arabia university exchange program

The University of Toronto has signed a five-year contract with the government of Saudi Arabia that will bring hundreds of foreign students and perhaps millions of dollars in research to Canada.

Under the terms of the agreement the engineering and applied sciences department of the University of Toronto is accepting students and staff from King Saud University in Riyadh to its undergraduate and graduate programs. In addition, the University of Toronto will send professors to Saudi Arabia to help develop King Saud University's graduate school of engineering and its research facilities.

"It's the most developed relationship I'm aware of at the moment between the Saudis and any university on this continent," said Gordon Slemon, the dean of engineering and applied science at the University of Toronto.

The government of Saudi Arabia is financing the exchange of staff and students and contributing to joint research projects undertaken in Saudi Arabia and in Canada.

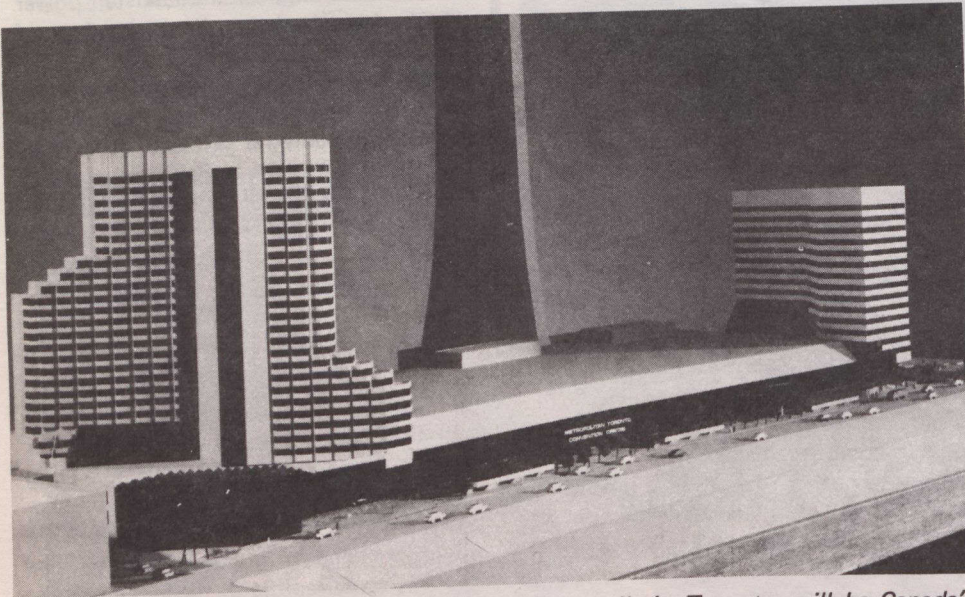
### Use of facilities

Projects in the areas of water control, construction, petroleum engineering and transportation could lead Saudi investment in Canadian research, said Dean Slemon.

The program in both countries will be reviewed every six months and the program could be expanded if both parties agree.

McGill and Concordia universities in Montreal and the University of Guelph have also been approached by the Saudi Arabian government to develop further exchange programs in medicine, architecture, urban planning, agriculture, communications, education, construction and linguistics.

## New conference centre under construction in Toronto



A \$140-million convention centre complex, being built in Toronto, will be Canada's largest when completed in 1984. Located near the CN Tower, the complex will have an 18 580 square-metre exhibit hall, 35 meeting rooms, a 2 483 square-metre banquet hall for up to 5 000 delegates, a 1 200-seat theatre, restaurants and parking for 1 200. The centre has already been chosen as the site for 126 conventions which are expected to attract nearly 750 000 delegates by 1993.



## Riopelle exhibition makes international tour

A major retrospective exhibition of the work of the internationally renowned abstract painter, Jean-Paul Riopelle, opened recently at the Modern Art Museum in Caracas, Venezuela after being presented for six weeks at the Modern Art Museum in Mexico.

This represents the first major visual arts exhibition presented by Canada in Mexico and Venezuela and given the scope and aesthetic significance of the exhibition, it is important in reinforcing and advancing Canada's cultural programs

in these countries.

The exhibition, which opened its tour at the Centre Pompidou in Paris last September, and will close at the Musée d'art contemporain in Montreal, Quebec this summer, was organized by the Bureau of International Cultural Relations of the Department of External Affairs, the Musée du Québec and the Musée nationale d'art moderne, Centre Georges-Pompidou.

The development of Riopelle's art is revealed in the exhibition of 60 works, most of which have been borrowed from private sources. They were selected in consultation with the artist himself and with his biographer Pierre Schneider.

### Abstract art

Abstract expressionism is early art associated with the Quebec cultural revolution during the 1940s and the *automatistes*; Riopelle was a signatory of this group's *Refus global* manifesto in 1948. His art was first "imbued with surrealist thought, developed in parallel and in harmony with the trends of abstract expressionism and lyrical abstraction", writes Michel Martin, curator of contemporary art at the Musée du Québec in the catalogue accompanying the exhibition.

Early in the 1950s Riopelle individualism became apparent, however, and he began to dissociate himself from the various movements and his style was seen



Owl P.10, Jean-Paul Riopelle, 1970.



Without title, painted by Jean-Paul Riopelle in 1946.



Owl, Jean-Paul Riopelle, 1939.

to take "its inspiration from a concept of freedom of thought and expression in an ongoing relationship with reality".

Martin states that "each period of Riopelle's production is marked by a range of colours that reveals what was on the painter's mind at the time. The colours are not chosen haphazardly, but in accordance with their intensity and the active role that the artist wishes to give them, both symbolically and pictorially. When superimposed or placed in juxtaposition, they give meaning to and jostle with one another, creating an impression of space, depth, projection, light, shadow and natural forms. Here there is room for rhythm, colour, creative imagination — room for poetry".

### Began painting early

Riopelle was born in Montreal in 1923. He took an early interest in painting and photography and studied at the Académie des Beaux-Arts and at the Ecole du Meuble. His first group exhibition was in 1946, the year of his first visit to France. Since 1974, he has divided his time between his studio in Saint-Cyr-en-Arthies, France and Sainte-Marguerite, Quebec.

Riopelle, who has received numerous awards for his work including the Prix Borduas in Quebec in 1981, set up a foundation in his name to receive independent artists from all over the world.

The catalogue which accompanies the exhibition was produced in French by the Centre Pompidou and a Spanish edition was printed in Mexico for use in Mexico and Caracas.



## News briefs

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has appointed Pierre Juneau as president of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation effective August 1. Mr. Juneau replaces Mr. A.W. Johnson, who has been president since 1975.

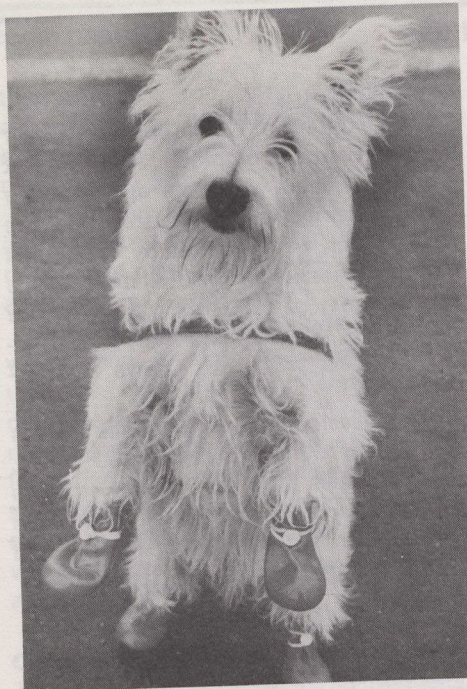
The federal government's Canada Centre for Inland Waters, one of the world's largest water research centres, recently opened its laboratories and ships to the public for four days. More than 90 displays and tours, demonstrations of wind and wave machines, and a live presentation of songs of Canada's lakes and rivers were presented. Besides serving as headquarters for Canada's battle against Great Lakes pollution, the Canada Centre for Inland Waters is the base for research projects across the country from Newfoundland to British Columbia and north to the high Arctic.

Velan Incorporated of Montreal has won a contract to supply valves to the Hungarian Power Plant Investment Company. The valves, valued at approximately \$5.6 million, will be used in an addition to the Paks nuclear power station in Hungary. The contract will be provided under a line of credit from the Export Development Corporation and is the first major breakthrough by a Canadian company into the Hungarian market for industrial goods.

Systemhouse of Ottawa has announced the signing of a contract worth more than \$2.8 million to design and implement computer-based information management systems within Malaysia's Ministry of Health. The system, to be developed in conjunction with Malaysia's largest accounting firm, HRM, will support the ministry's financial operations, including payroll/personnel, inventory, accounts receivable and budgeting.

Zapata Offshore Company of Houston and Stone and Webster Canada Limited of Toronto have agreed to collaborate in developing floating production units for the oil and gas industry. The semi-submersible rigs will allow the development of offshore fields in water depths greater than 150 metres at a lower investment cost than would be possible with fixed platforms.

B.C. Coal Limited has concluded agreements to sell 3.32 million tonnes of metallurgical coal to four Brazilian companies over the next seven years. The four Brazilian companies are Companhia Siderurgica de Tubarao, Companhia Siderur-



*Puffy, a nine-month-old terrier sports the latest in canine fashions — red rubber boots. Owner André Dubé of Ottawa said Puffy walks a little funny in his wet-weather footwear (paw-ware?) but that he likes them very much.*

gica Nacional, Companhia Siderurgica Polista and Usinas Siderurgica de Minas Gerais SA.

Lumonics Incorporated of Kanata, near Ottawa, has agreed in principle to acquire Britain's largest commercial laser manufacturers, J.K. Lasers Limited. The deal, still subject to acceptance by the shareholders of the British company and regulatory authorities in both countries would be worth about \$10.6 million. The acquisition will allow both companies to increase their marketing efforts in each other's territories, according to Lumonics representatives.

Saskatchewan Attorney General Roy Romanow recently attended a colloquium at the Earl Warren Legal Institute of Boalt Law School, University of California, Berkley. Mr. Romanow was a featured panelist at the colloquium entitled, *The Canadian Constitution and the Supreme Court Decision*. During his presentation, Mr. Romanow outlined the history of the Canadian Constitutional negotiations, the Supreme Court's action, the province's reaction to the Supreme Court decision and the final negotiations leading to last November's agreement.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has finalized a \$8.5-million (Cdn.) allocation under a line of credit with

Nacional Financiera, S.A. (Nafinsa) of Mexico to support a sale by Bauer Bros. Company (Canada) Limited of Brantford, Ontario. The \$10-million (Cdn.) sale involves the manufacture and supply of thermomechanical pulp and refining equipment and technical advisory services to Fabricas de Papel Tuxtepec S.A. of Mexico in connection with a major expansion of a newsprint mill.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has published a comprehensive, up-to-date text on small marine plants known as phytoplankton, an essential element in the ocean's complex food chain. Dr. Trevor Platt, one of Canada's leading oceanographers, edited the 346-page volume, entitled *Physiological Bases of Phytoplankton Ecology*. The book — a collection of 18 essays by scientists from around the world — discusses the physiological first principles of phytoplankton ecology.

Canadians consumed 76.08 kilograms of red meat per person in 1981, down slightly from 76.13 kilograms in 1980. The 1981 per capita consumption estimates were: beef, 40.91 kilograms; pork, 31.49 kilograms; veal, 1.56 kilograms; mutton and lamb, 0.69 kilograms; and offal, 1.43 kilograms. The 1981 per capita consumption of other foods was as follows: cereals, 66.90 kilograms; sugars and syrups, 39.48 kilograms and pulses and nuts, 3.52.

Canada's Ambassador to the United States Allan Gotlieb recently presented George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia with gifts of books, recordings and a cheque to further Canadian studies at the university. Mr. Gotlieb presented the university with 100 copies of *Entre Amis/Between Friends*, along with assorted recordings by Radio Canada International and a cheque for \$7 000.

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# Canada

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