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The Supreme Court of Canada handed down, on September 28, its decision on the federal government's proposed amendments to the Canadian Constitution. The court held (by a vote of 7 to 2) that the consent of the Canadian provinces is not legally required for the enactment of the amendment but (by a vote of 6 to 3) that provincial consent is, by convention, an essential ingredient for any constitutional change affecting the rights and powers of the provinces. The next issue of Canada Weekly will carry further details on the Supreme Court's decision.

External Affairs Canada

Affaires extérieures Canada

UN must intensify efforts to help solve global issues

The United Nations is obliged to find ways to deal with world problems within the limits of a stringent environment and to redouble its efforts with discipline and dedication, so that it can direct its attention to areas where it is most needed, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan said in an address to the thirty-sixth regular session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, September 21.

Mr. MacGuigan, who met with Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and participated in a meeting of the Parliamentarians for World Order while in New York, spoke to the general assembly on Canada's efforts in areas such as law of the sea, peace-keeping, human rights and North-South relations.

Self-determination supported

In his address, Mr. MacGuigan made note of the situations in Afghanistan and Kampuchea and called for measures that would ensure the self-determination of the people in both these countries. The min-



Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan addresses UNGA.

ister called for the government of the Soviet Union to "honour...the ideals of international conduct" and to "respond positively to international efforts, including re-establishing a truly independent and non-aligned government in Afghanistan — a government which can reflect without outside interference the real will of the Afghan people".

Mr. MacGuigan also expressed Canada's support for the proposals made at the international conference on Kampuchea and urged UN member states "to take this opportunity to settle this tragic situation and to promote a lasting and durable peace in Southeast Asia". He also reiterated Canada's support for the independence of Namibia and noted that Canada had been active "particularly in the contact group and with African states, in pursuing this goal".

The minister also made mention of Canada's participation in United Nations peace-keeping efforts in Cyprus. He said the forces are "accomplishing an important role, encouraging us to believe in the notion of collective security through recourse to negotiation instead of conflict in the context of accepted principles of law".

On the subject of the law of the sea, the Canadian External Affairs minister said he thought it ranked in "importance with the San Francisco founding of the UN itself" and that it had "significant implications for peaceful East-West relations".

"It touches on the interests of every state great or small, rich or poor, coastal or landlocked. The achievement of a universal agreement on a Law of the Sea Convention is fundamental to world peace and security," said Mr. MacGuigan.

Disarmament a priority

The Canadian government recently reaffirmed the strategy of suffocation contained in the document of the first special session on disarmament, the minister told the assembly. He said that Canada's

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priorities on preparations for the second special session were: to encourage the continuation of the SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) process; to promote the realization of a multilateral comprehensive test-ban treaty; to assist in the preparation of a convention on the prohibition of chemical weapons and on their destruction; to promote the evolution of an effective non-proliferation regime based on the non-proliferation treaty; and to participate in negotiations to limit and reduce conventional forces.

"Canada is committed to breaking the pattern of madness which spiralling rearmament represents, and these priorities will guide our endeavours to fulfil this commitment," said Mr. MacGuigan.

Speaking on human rights and massive exodus, the minister noted that Canada welcomed the adoption of its proposal to appoint a Special Rapporteur. He said he hoped that the role would lead to a report that would provide "insights into how the United Nations organizations and member states could together prevent refugee situations from reaching existing proportions".

Assistance to Third World

Rising prices and diminishing supply of conventional petroleum reserves have had a major impact on the world especially on the developing countries, said Mr. Mac-Guigan. He added that the Canadian government agrees that a high priority should be given to international action to help developing nations with their energy needs. For this reason, he said, Canada supports the expansion of World Bank energy lending, through a new energy affiliate, if feasible, to assist developing countries in their energy programs.

Canada has responded to the energy needs of developing countries by creating Petro-Canada International, a development assistance arm of its national oil company. The new agency will help oilimporting countries to mobilize their own energy resources, particularly hydrocarbons.

"Just as Canada's economic structure and expertise favour development assistance in the energy area, so we also intend to make a major contribution to helping improve agricultural production in developing countries," said Mr. MacGuigan.

In the area of trade, the minister announced that Canada would devote .15 per cent of its gross national product to official development assistance for the least developed countries in the coming years. Mr. MacGuigan reiterated that Canada would increase its official development assistance to ensure that it would soon reach .5 per cent of the GNP as part of an effort to reach .7 per cent by the end of the decade.

North-South problems

The minister also spoke to the assembly of North-South issues including the upcoming Summit at Cancun, Mexico which he said he hoped would be a catalyst to global negotiations.

"Within Canada during the past year, we have taken a number of steps to enable us to play a more active and constructive role in international co-operation in these vital areas," said Mr. MacGuigan.

The Parliamentary Task Force on North-South Relations recently tabled a major report in the Canadian House of Commons advocating that Canada continue to play an active North-South role, based on the principles of mutual benefit and humanitarianism. The report also made recommendations relating to energy, finance, trade, food and development assistance. "Our government has been pleased with the broad support the report has received and with the increase in public awareness fostered by the work of the task force," the minister told the assembly.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and the foreign ministers of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Britain and the United States met in New York on September 24 to review the progress made in their search for an early settlement of the Namibian question. The ministers said that they had reached a point in their ongoing consultations where they had developed a timetable for further and final negotiation with the objective of implementing Security Council Resolution 435 in 1982. The five governments have also completed their initial consideration of possible constitutional principles for the Constituent Assembly. The ministers said that they believed that these proposals would be "likely to secure the confidence of all concerned". They also announced plans to discuss the proposed constitutional principles, as well as, a timetable and approach to other remaining issues.

In addition to the work of the task force, the Canadian government has also conducted a review of North-South policy. "We have affirmed a number of fundamental issues, including a recognition of interdependence, the need for harmonization of external and domestic policies, which have an impact on developing countries, the need to employ a variety of instruments to meet the needs of developing countries, and a greater integration of the South in the international economic system," said MacGuigan.

Refugee totals increased

The federal government has announced that it will increase the number of Eastern European and African refugees to be admitted to Canada in 1981.

The Departments of External Affairs and Employment and Immigration have agreed that Canada will increase its intake of Eastern European refugees by admitting a further 1,000 refugees from camps in Austria. In addition, the Canadian govern ment will also increase by up to 200 the number of African refugees to be ad mitted this year.

The refugee situation in Austria to which Canada is responding is a reflection of the climate of uncertainty in Eastern Europe. The present outflow of refugees, mainly from Poland, has increased significantly and is well above levels of the past few years. This is causing difficulties in Austria where the majority of Polish refu gees are living in overcrowded camps. Canada's action is intended to alleviate the burden on Austria which is the count try of first asylum for these European refugees.

Teams sent

A Canadian immigration team was sent recently to Austria to help speed processing of applications for Eastern Euro pean refugees wanting to settle in Canada

Under its 1981 refugee plan, Canada undertook to bring 4,000 refugees and self-exiled persons from Eastern Europe and 200 refugees from Africa as part of its global program to resettle up to 16,000 refugees from all parts of the world. The global plan includes within the 16,000 a reserve of 2,500 to be used for unforeseen emergencies. It is from this reserve that the additional allotments of 1,000 persons from Eastern Europe and 200 persons from Africa are being taken.

Canada and Saudi Arabia sign pact

Dr. A.D. Kayal, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones visited Canada, September 7-11, at the joint invitation of Minister of State for Trade Ed Lumley and Minister of Communications Francis Fox.

The highlight of the visit was the signing of a letter of understanding between the Canadian and Saudi Arabian governments for the establishment of a spectrum management system in Saudi Arabia.

The letter, signed by Mr. Fox and Dr. Kayal, still requires ratification by the two governments and negotiation of a contract

The two governments have agreed that the Canadian Commercial Corporation, a federal Crown agency, will be the responsible contractor for the establishment of the system.

Technology transfer

The spectrum management system would provide a program identical to that of Canada's for allocating frequencies across the electromagnetic wave spectrum, which includes radio, television, microwave, mobile radio and citizen's band. The system allocates frequencies to broadcasters and telecommunications companies to prevent interference.

In addition to an administration system to establish and regulate radio frequencies, sale of monitoring equipment and physical plant would be likely. The agreement would consist of manpower, technical expertise and hardware.



Communications Minister Francis Fox (left) and Saudi Arabia's Minister of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones Alawi Kayal sign letter of understanding.

The Saudi Arabian minister also met with senior executives from Bell Canada to discuss an extension of a \$1.4-billion contract the company has with Saudi Arabia to provide that country with management and training services. Dr. Kayal said he was "very satisfied" with the work of Bell Canada, which has some 650 managers currently in Saudi Arabia. He also noted that the number of telephones in Saudi Arabia had risen to 750,000 from 130,000 since Bell Canada began its contract almost four years ago. At a dinner in honour of Dr. Kayal, Mr. Lumley, on behalf of the Canadian government, presented a silver commemorative plate to the Saudi Arabian minister

and his ministry congratulating them on the installation of their five-hundred thousandth telephone.

Mr. Lumley, Mr. Fox and Dr. Kayal also met to review Canadian telecommunications expertise and areas of cooperation. Dr. Kayal was given a demonstration of Telidon, Canada's two-way television system, and visited the Department of Communications' research centre to view spectrum management system monitoring equipment, mobile radio systems and a new rural communications system. The Saudi Arabian government is also evaluating the federal office communications program and Canadian word-processing technology.

University group gets funds

Canada will increase by \$100,000 its annual subsidy to the International Fund for University Co-operation (FICU), bringing Canada's contribution for the 1982-83 fiscal year to a total of \$850,000.

FICU is managed by the Association of Partly or Wholly French-speaking Universities (AUPELF). The purpose of this special private fund is to promote activities of co-operation and development among AUPELF member universities

AUPELF was created in 1961 in Montreal on the initiative of a group of Canadian academics. The organization held its triennial general assembly at Laval University in Quebec City from September 7-11, marking its twentieth anniversary.



Or. Kayal (left) displays silver plate presented to him by Trade Minister Ed Lumley (right), commemorating installation of the five-hundred thousandth telephone.

New Cabinet ministers named

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau announced changes to his Cabinet on September 22.

The shuffle brought in four new ministers and increased the Cabinet to 36 members making it the largest since Confederation.

The changes to the Cabinet are as follows:

- William Campbell becomes Minister of Veterans Affairs;
- Serge Joyal becomes Minister of State,
 with particular concern for Quebec affairs;
- Senator Jack Austin becomes Minister of State with special responsibility for western Canada;
- Charles Caccia becomes Minister of Labour;
- Gerald Regan leaves the Minister of Labour portfolio to become Secretary of State, remaining responsible for Fitness and Amateur Sport; and
- Judy Erola remains Minister of Mines and takes on added responsibility for the Status of Women.

Winter employment program

Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy has announced a \$113.4-million program designed to provide employment for 24,000 Canadians this fall and winter.

The total funding consists of \$97.4 million for federal constituencies generally, \$7 million specifically for projects sponsored by native communities and groups, \$3 million as a contingency reserve, and \$6 million in recognition of the particular need, in centres across the western provinces, to emphasize the adjustment of native peoples in the urban environment and labour market.

The funds available through the Canada Community Development Projects (CCDP) program would be mainly focused in areas of high unemployment, said Mr. Axworthy. Special employment measures introduced in last year's CCDP program are being maintained in the 1981-82 program. The measures are designed to ensure that women, youth, native peoples and handicapped persons find employment through the program.

Applicants for CCDP must submit a hiring plan with their applications and the extent to which the projects reflect plans to hire members of the target groups will be a factor in assessing the proposals.

Firms gear up for fibre optics

The use of fibre optic cable is not expected to be widespread in Canada until 1985 but several companies are currently testing its application, increasing production and exploring the export market.

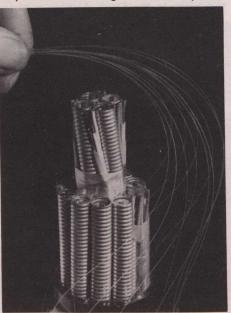
Fibre optic cable consists of very thin glass rods: electrical signals are converted into light pulses, which travel along the rods.

The cable, capable of carrying voice, video and data signal transmissions, has advantages over traditional copper cable because it is much smaller and lighter, has a higher capacity and is immune to electro-magnetic effects.

Commercial installations have been made in western Canada and telephone companies are conducting pilot projects across the country. In Elie, Manitoba, a \$6.3-million test — co-sponsored by the federal Department of Communications, the Canadian Telecommunication Carriers Association, the Manitoba Telephone System and Northern Telecom Limited of Montreal — is planned. It will involve a single integrated network in which fibre optic cable will bring communication services to 150 homes.

The largest commercial fibre optic network in the world — 3,200 kilometres of cable to link 51 towns and cities — has been commissioned by Saskatchewan Telecommunications and to date about 200 kilometres of the cable have been installed in Canada.

The major application of fibre optics at present is in long distance telephone



These fibre optic cables transport as many messages as the copper cable at left.

trunk lines where it is cost effective compared with coaxial cable. Other applications include connecting microwave relay stations to switching centres and, because fibre optics are immune to electromagnetic forces, it is also used for communication networks in utility plants. Fibre optics can handle far more data with greater reliability and speed than existing copper cable transmission.

The three major Canadian companies producing fibre optic cable are Northern Telecom, Canada Wire and Cable Limited of Toronto, and Phillips Cables Limited of Brockville, Ontario. Phillips and Northern Telecom are looking to the domestic market for sales, while Canada Wire is exploring the possibility of eventually exporting its fibre optic cable systems to the United States and Latin America.

Study on child abuse

Health and Welfare Canada has released discussion papers arising from a 28-month federal study on child abuse.

The study dealt with key legislative issues relating to child abuse and neglect. The documents served as the basis for discussion at government and private sector meetings on the subject held in March 1980 and March 1981.

In releasing the documents, Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin said that she hoped they would increase public awareness of the problem of child abuse. The minister also indicated that her department would continue to assist and support provinces which are interested in developing and improving legislation and programs relating to child abuse.

Health and Welfare Canada has funded 16 research projects on child abuse since 1977. In addition, in 1978 the department established the position of Child Abuse Co-ordinator in its social services division with responsibility for the development and dissemination of child abuse information kits and for the development of workshops in co-operation with interested provinces to discuss issues relating to child abuse.

Health and Welfare Canada has also created a National Clearinghouse on Family Violence within the department to assist government, non-government agencies and the public to identify, prevent and combat the incidences of family violence as it relates to women, children and the elderly by providing information and technical expertise as well as under taking research in this area.

Canada celebrates Oktoberfest

Over the years Oktoberfest in Canada has become a tradition synonymous with the annual mass migration of thirsty souls from all over the continent, to share in the revelry at Kitchener-Waterloo in Ontario.

But in the wake of this success the idea has spread to other communities across Canada. In the smaller towns and villages the event can be an intimate, cozy, down-home community affair. The scale may not match that of Kitchener-Waterloo but the Oktoberfest spirit can be just as good-natured and pervasive.

Maritime festival

The only Oktoberfest in the Maritimes is the Mahone Bay 'fest, now in its third Year. The celebrations last for four nights in this Nova Scotia town of 1,300, just up



Beer halls are a hallmark of Oktoberfests.

the coast from Lunenburg. The first night features a band concert, the second a barbershop quartet competition, and the third night a Rathskeller, or family restaurant, with children's choruses, a children's art competition, and lots of Lunenburg sausage and sauerkraut. There is also an auto rally, obedience trials for dogs, equestrian events and soccer matches followed by an Oktoberfest Ball.

Oakville, Ontario's, version of Oktoberfest is the oldest in the province and this
year will mark the twentieth anniversary.
It is a one night affair, held in the 1,200seat "Festhall", and along with the music
of the "oompahpah" bands and a Miss
Oktoberfest Pageant, the event is enhanced
by the aromas of the home cooking of
the local German-Canadian Club.

Hamilton with its "Steel City Oktober-



Bands in the street are part of Kitchener-Waterloo's Oktoberfest.

fest", now in its twelfth year, strives to be true to traditional Bavaria. Authentic food, such as pigtails, pork hocks and fried chicken on a stick, are served — all mouthwateringly abundant. Traditional "oompahpah" bands, complete with tubas and trombones, supply the music for Bavarian "slap dancers".

The Niagara Falls Oktoberfest has grown steadily since it began three years ago, and overlaps with the one at Kitchener-Waterloo, less than two hours away by car.

Biggest in Canada

The Kitchener-Waterloo Oktoberfest is still the place to be. Between October 9 and 17 this year 500,000 people are expected to join in the fun, many with hotel reservations made over a year in advance. Luckily the twin cities are a mere 110 kilometres (70 miles) west of the major hotels of Toronto, and even closer to those of such cities as Hamilton and London.

Kitchener-Waterloo organizers have not been content to rest on their laurels. This year they have added an air show to the wide range of events that go into making this the largest Oktoberfest on the continent. The Kitchener Arts Centre now in its second year, will present a special operetta, *The Merry Widow*.

Other events include the Miss Oktoberfest Pageant, the famous, bustling, Kitchener Farmers Market, the Jogfest, the Oktoberfest Parade, a Musikfest, motorcycle races, equestrian events and a great barrel race. All this is on top of the chance to down some tasty brew, feed on the finest German cuisine, shout out a

chorus of "Ein Prosit", and unwind in the atmosphere of "Gemutlichkeit", in one of the almost 30 "Festhallen".

In western Canada one will find both styles of Oktoberfest, big city and small town. In Winnipeg, the event in the city's Convention Centre is designed to appeal to the younger generation, with entertainment provided by German singing star, Uschi Bauer. The Oktoberfest runs for ten nights and is a virtual sell-out every night.

A number of towns in Saskatchewan feature an Oktoberfest, smaller affairs of one of two nights only. Longenberg, Moose Jaw, Kindersley, Cupar and Assiniboia are among them. In Vancouver, the site of the Oktoberfest celebrations is the Commodore Ballroom.



An archer participates in Kitchener-Waterloo festivities.

CGOT photos

Towards Chinese markets

The Canadian government recently held a market research and export promotion seminar for commercial officers of the People's Republic of China.

The two-week seminar, attended by 25 participants from Peking and from Chinese missions abroad, was held in Hull, Quebec from September 21 to October 1.

The seminar, sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency, covered a wide range of export-related topics including the organization of a trade commissioner service, personnel selection and management, establishment of work programs and reporting services, joint ventures and financing.

Bacteria works on waste

National Research Council of Canada scientists have discovered two bacteria that can help turn wood wastes into useful products.

The bacteria were discovered by Dr. Waheed Khan in Ottawa's sewers. While the microbes will be put to work in fermenters full of wood waste and city garbage, NRC genetic engineers are also trying to splice some of the bacteria's genes into other organisms to improve their efficiency.

When given some wood wastes the two microbes can convert them into methane gas, acetic acid (vinegar), sugars and alcohol which can be made into synthetic rubber and plastics. One of the bacteria also produced extra enzymes that can be harvested and used to turn more wood wastes into sugar.

The microbes called Acetivibrio cellulolyticus and Clostridium saccharolyticum will be recognized officially when their names are entered in Bergey's Manual, the international journal listing every bacterium known.

Dr. Khan said that it took almost four years to isolate pure cultures of the bacteria and to complete the work necessary to have them listed in *Bergey's Manual*.

Dr. Khan and his colleagues are trying to determine how best to exploit the wood-eating microbes, looking for ideal temperature and chemical conditions under which they work best. Eventually it is hoped that they can be put to work in Canada's massive supply of wood wastes, producing chemical feed stocks.

Naval nostalgia

An Ontario man is keeping his Second World War days in the navy alive with his travels on a duplicate of *HMCS Haida*, a Canadian destroyer.

Jack Walker, a boat maker from Port Elmsley, took 16 months to make the ship completing it in 1976. Since then he has travelled more than 11,200 kilometres in the 14-metre, three-ton boat, mostly along the Rideau River and the St. Lawrence Seaway. The boat, which is only one-and-a-half metres across, has portholes that are about two-and-one-half centimetres wide.

Walker's hand-made plywood copy of the famous Second World War destroyer also has metal torpedos in the ship's deck, cannons, multiple "pom pom" anti-aircraft guns and a masthead flying the white ensign. There are also other little touches that make the ship, one-eighth the size of the real Haida, seem so authentic. They include tiny life preservers made of plaster, bumpers handwoven from hemp rope and a tape deck player, playing popular music from the early 1940s.

Walker said the vessel has drawn many curious onlookers, especially Second World War veterans. "When we're parked out at night, and the boat is all lit up and you can see the silhouette of the guns on deck, some of these old Second World War veterans swear they were back 40 years ago standing beside the old ship," said Walker.

Chips improve telephone system

Northern Telecom Limited of Montreal has developed a new silicon chip designed to improve telephone switching systems.

The new material will make chips currently used in digital telephone switching systems "technologically obsolete", according to a company official.

The new chip will act as the link between a telephone set and the network switching system by filtering and converting voice and data signals which travel through the telecommunications network.

It also monitors the busy or idle state of the set, controls the ringing function and checks the network regularly for maintenance purposes.

Northern Telecom will produce nearly two million of the chips at its Ottawa and San Diego, California plants by 1983.

Spiral surgery advance

A doctor at Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children has developed a technique that allows patients to resume a normal life style much quicker following major spinal surgery.

Using this technique, children, who have undergone operations to correct spinal curvatures, are able to get up and walk around right after surgery. Until 18 months ago they would have spent up to two months flat on a bed then up to a year in a body cast or a brace from neck to hips, said Dr. Walter Bobechko, chief of orthopedic surgery at the hospital. The difference is the result of six years' research at the hospital by Dr. Bobechko.

Scoliosis, curvature of the spine, is a common inherited condition affecting mainly girls — 10 per cent of all schoolage girls to some degree. If the curve does not progress beyond 15 degrees it is in significant. When untreated, scoliosis ultimately compresses lungs and heart causing considerable disability.

Rods attached to spine

Severe scoliosis is corrected by fastening extendable, stainless steel rods to the spine, which straighten the spinal column as they lengthen. Bone from the hip is grafted into the vertabrae, fusing the bones in the spinal column in the area of the rod.

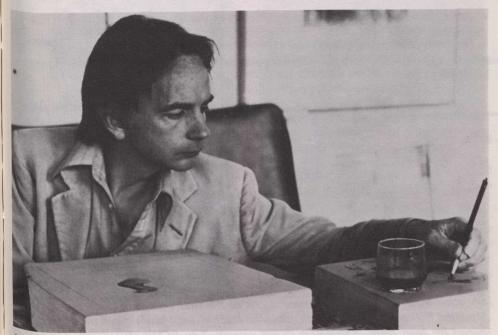
Since the main rod attached to the vertebrae at the top of the curve was too weak to bear any weight, the patient could not stand or endure any weight on the spine until the grafted bone had fused solid — a matter of months. Dr. Bobechko's advance is a simple series of clamps on the rods which provide complete stability at the tip of the curve. Scoliosis surgery is generally carried out on teen-age girls but the new clamps will make surgery possible for older patients.

Screening in schools

Newly instituted school screening programs now discover scoliosis before it requires surgery. A major advance devised by Dr. Bobechko involves implanting a kind of pacemaker to stimulate muscles opposite to the curve every ten seconds during the night making the muscle contract for one second. Each contraction pulls the spine into line. The sleeping child is unaware of the muscle contractions. Pacemakers are only effective if the curvature is less than 40 degrees.

News of the arts

Lansdowne watercolours displayed at Vancouver gallery



Fenwick Lansdowne works on one of his watercolours in his studio.

A retrospective exhibition of paintings by Fenwick Lansdowne, considered one of the finest wildlife artists of all time, is on display at the Vancouver Art Gallery until October 25.

Works never before exhibited or published are included in the exhibition of some 160 works produced between 1954 and 1980.

Lansdowne's rise to international rec-Ognition and acclaim has been meteoric. Stricken with polio as an infant, he and his mother were evacuated to Victoria, British Columbia from his native Hong Kong in 1940 when the Second World War broke out in the Pacific. Confined to bed during his childhood, Lansdowne was encouraged by his mother, Edith, a naturalist and accomplished artist, to develop his gift for drawing. He began painting birds at 13, spending the summer months studying the ornithological collection at the British Columbia Provincial Museum. His talent was such that two years later the institution sponsored an exhibition of the youth's exceptional work.



Lansdowne, a member of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, has never had any formal art training. As early as 1956, John Livingstone at that time executive director of the Audubon Society of Canada, said Lansdowne's paintings were "absolutely gorgeous - too good for anyone but a trained, mature artist".

When Livingstone learned that the paintings were the work of a self-taught teenager, he arranged for a one-man exhibition of 40 watercolours by the then 19vear-old at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto. His work was instantly acclaimed by art critics and naturalists alike.

Since that time Lansdowne's work has been exhibited in many major galleries and museums including the Tryon Galleries in London, England; the Kennedy Galleries in New York; National Museum of Natural Science, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.; and the Peter Wenning Gallery, Johannesburg.

The city of Victoria presented one of

Lansdowne's paintings to the Princess Royal in 1962 and another was given to former United States Vice-President Walter Mondale by the Canadian government for inclusion in the permanent vicepresidential collection. Other paintings have been acquired by such collections as the Beaverbrook Foundation; the Ulster Museum, Belfast; the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts; the Art Gallery of Victoria; and by numerous private collections including that of Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.

Uses skins

Fenwick Lansdowne takes extensive field trips in order to familiarize himself with the natural habitats and postures of his subject. He makes sketches of their characteristic attitudes and movements, which he later develops in his studio using skins or stuffed birds to work out the intricate details of their plummage.

In recent years, Lansdowne has expanded his range of subject matter through exploring the uses of different



Canada Goose

materials. He has developed his paintings to a larger size and has experimented with using tinted or rough textured paper, and adding the use of charcoal and white chalk to his gouache (an opaque watercolour paint) medium.

Generally, his work is distinguished by a stark and beautiful simplicity of design. He uses only a few twigs or rocks, a single branch or flower, to indicate the environment of the subject. This simplicity of design, in combination with the accuracy of detail, exquisite colour, and natural position and stance of the bird, produce a finished painting of rare beauty and impact.



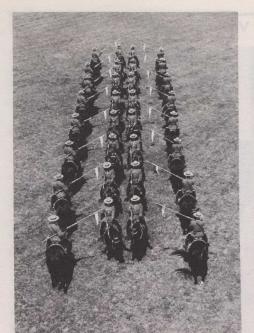
News briefs

The Canadian government and the Commission of the European Communities have agreed to sponsor a world symposium on asbestos in Montreal, May 25-27, 1982. The theme of the symposium will be "Asbestos: Health and Society". The symposium will focus on questions related to occupational and public health, product safety, the protection of the environment and trends in regulatory policy. Since 1978, questions concerning asbestos have been included in the program for industrial co-operation between the EC and Canada.

Moving Mountains, a film about women in non-traditional jobs, has been bought by the federal government and will be distributed across Canada by the National Film Board. The film represents "a milestone in our efforts to end job stereotyping", said Employment Minister Lloyd Axworthy. The film tells the story of the coal mining women in Elkford, British Columbia. Mr. Axworthy said the film demonstrates that women entering non-traditional jobs must still be prepared to face social prejudices which, as the film shows, can be overcome.

A Canadian woman has been named to the presidency of Pilot Club International. a women's service organization with 20,000 members in eight countries. Helen Quinn of Ottawa is the second Canadian to hold the office in 66 years. Pilot Club International Incorporated, named after river boat pilots who guided their vessels through unchartered or difficult waters, was organized in 1921 in Macon, Georgia. It is one of five classified civic-service organizations for executive and professional women in North America. There are 609 Pilot Clubs in the United States, Canada, England, France, Japan, Bermuda, Mexico and the Bahamas.

Doctors at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto recently made medical history with a brain operation on Tabitha, a gorilla born at the Metropolitan Zoo last November. The twohour operation was performed to drain an abscess on the gorilla's brain. Tabitha was treated from the beginning of the operation as a human infant. The abscess was drained after holes were drilled in her skull and she was given antibiotics. More than 15 medical staff donated their time to perform the life-saving operation. Tabitha was one of two gorillas born at the zoo one day apart — the first gorillas to be born in Canada.





Christine Mackie (right) participates as one of the first women in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's famous musical ride. Miss Mackie, a six-year veteran of the force, was joined by Joan Merk, a four-year RCMP veteran. Any RCMP officer with one year of service may volunteer for the ride but this is the first year that women's application were accepted. Each year 18 candidates are chosen from the volunteers in the two month equestrian training course, for a two-year stint in the musical ride. Practising the ceremonial manoeuvres and drills takes another six months before the group is ready to perform in public. At left, members of the musical ride perform the "bridal arch".

The federal government will pay Canadian grain farmers \$81 million in compensation for losses resulting from the 1980 partial embargo on grain sales to the Soviet Union. The Canadian government also announced that it will pay \$1.2 million to the Canadian Olympic Association in compensation for the federal decision to boycott the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow.

The State of California recently passed a resolution commemorating Terry Fox. The resolution was presented to Consul Edward Hepner of the Canadian Consulate in Los Angeles by Assemblyman David Elder of the California state legislature. The resolution called the one-legged runner who undertook a "Marathon of Hope" to raise funds for cancer research, "an inspiration not only to the people of Canada but also of California". Copies of the resolution will also be presented to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and to Mr. Fox's parents, Rolly and Betty Fox.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced the conclusion of a \$27.6 million (U.S.) financing agreement with Tocur Nominess Pty, Limited, Canberra, Australia, to support the sale of Canadian equipment and services by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Limited,

Downsview, Ontario, to Papua, New Guinea.

Against high waves that reached heights of two metres (eight feet), Jocelyn Muir, 15, braved Lake Ontario recently to become the youngest swimmer ever to conquer the 51-kilometre (32-mile) stretch. Cindy Nicholas set the record for the youngest swimmer in 1974 when at 16 she covered the distance in 15 hours 35 minutes. Muir swam the distance in 15 hours 56 minutes. The 15-year-old, who began swimming long distances two years ago, started training extensively for her lake swim in June.

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

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

