

Canada Weekly

Volume 8, No. 22

May 28, 1980



Ottawa, Canada

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Canadian fishing industry looks to expanded market

The Canadian fishing industry had a record year in 1979: record landings, record value, and record exports with Canada the world's leading exporter, said the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Roméo Leblanc, in a speech to the Fisheries Council of Canada in Montreal May 5. Excerpts from the speech follow:

...The fishing industry is...a special case. Most industries by themselves settle out into their own form of stability. But when you have a common-property resource, owned by no individual, linked into a private-property fleet and private-property processing industry, stability becomes a difficult question. That's why the Atlantic industry in particular has a history of troubles and of out-migration, when a fishery fails or a plant closes down. Instability has consequences all the worse, when it hits an industry that's the only support of thousands of miles of coast and thousands of communities.

To my mind, it is unacceptable to let market forces play capriciously with the lives of so many people. Let the market work, yes, but make sure the Canadian industry has the strength to get the best advantage out of that market, and the strength to fend off trouble when it comes.

There are already enough things in the air — the cost-price squeeze, gloom and doom talk about markets — to arouse fears of a new round of instability....

There must be ways to strengthen the processing industry and banish the spectre of new crises. We've done many things to strengthen the fishing side. The 200-mile limit, control of licences, and improvements in scientific management mean less chance of weakness in the primary sector working up through the industry.

There are only two ways to get more out of a fishery: by volume, and by value. We're running out of the first way. There are fewer and fewer chances to increase volume. From 1974 to 1979, the catch of Atlantic groundfish increased from 418,000 tonnes to 686,000 tonnes, or 64 per cent.... In 1975, we said it would take five years to build back the groundfish. Well, they've almost built back. Except



Roméo Leblanc

for northern cod off Newfoundland, we can by and large expect no more than 10 to 15 per cent increases. But in any one year, natural fluctuations can drop the catch by 10 to 15 per cent. That means that in any future year, for most groundfish stocks, we can count on no greater a catch than we'll get this year.

Herring stocks on both coasts are looking troublesome again. And despite the future promise from enhancement, Pacific salmon will bring little good news this year....

When in 1975 we brought in the fishery policy that still applies, we said the 200-mile limit would be only the first step; we also had to re-work the industry in general, without dislocating people, in order to create more efficiency, better distribution, better marketing, and better

Late news

Quebecers have chosen to refuse the Quebec government a mandate to negotiate sovereignty-association. In the referendum held May 20, 2,171,913 (59.5 per cent) voted in favour of the federalists and 1,478,200 (40.5 per cent) supported the proposal of the Parti Québécois government of René Lévesque. Eighty-four per cent of the electorate voted in the referendum. A majority of French-speaking Quebecers voted to keep Quebec in the Canadian Confederation. The next issue of *Canada Weekly* will carry more details.

incomes. Now it's time to get down to specifics in the secondary sector....

Market possibilities

...Even if U.S. markets eventually tighten up — and by the way, we expect their volume to stay the same or increase slightly this year — there are many other markets the world over, and many Canadians with the ability to penetrate those markets, if they can just build themselves a launching pad. The major producers can protect themselves more easily — and they can maintain foreign offices. They can also process their own blocks in the U.S., and have this advantage....

Joint marketing efforts have proved themselves. For decades, overseas nations have marketed products through common agencies, and penetrated our North American market. In my opinion, we should turn the tables, and form our own group or groups, in whatever way would suit the industry best, to penetrate new markets. For those who take pride in their independence: one-desk marketing by many companies working together preserves more independence than that other trend we see today: one-company marketing as the giants take over....

We are studying ways of removing uncertainties about supplies, by long-term allocation plans for different sectors of the industry. It could be a percentage arrangement for different fleet sectors, or some more complicated formula linking fleets to processors at the most suitable time.

New regulations

After discussions between the fisheries department, the Fisheries Council and fishermen, we're probably as close as we'll ever be to a consensus. We intend to go forward in the near future with new regulations that will set deadlines for these matters:

- improvements to fishing boats for better quality-keeping;
- regulations stipulating use of ice on boats, on docks and in plants;
- standard grades for landed products, so that fishermen and processors can then bargain different prices for different grades. To my mind, this is the simplest and most essential step of all, and it is hard to see why, despite decades of talking about it, our fishing industry has rarely paid different prices for different quality;
- we also want better unloading, hand-



Joint marketing efforts are required especially by small fishing operations if new markets are to be penetrated, said Fisheries and Oceans Minister Roméo Leblanc.

ling, and transport practices. Regulations will stipulate the use of dividers in transport trucks, and so on; — finally, we'll see product grading at the plant.

Bleeding, gutting, boxing, shelf storage and icing on board have to become the common, industry-wide accepted standard. Fish handled this way will be top quality and get top price. I should add that the Fisheries Council's initiative in developing and promoting quality control programs has been a welcome step in the right direction.

Compared to the Atlantic industry, British Columbia has a relatively healthy diversification of markets between North America, Japan and the United Kingdom. For the Atlantic industry to unlock more overseas markets, we need three keys: more powerful marketing, better quality, and also, better tariffs....

The Government is providing assistance to meet this challenge by conducting studies of foreign markets, and by government-industry missions abroad to develop these markets. We are also using the leverage we have, from the limited surpluses of fish available off our coasts for allocation to foreign countries, to open up markets in East European countries, and to improve our access to key markets in western nations.

This policy improved sales of Canadian fish products to some areas, notably Spain and Portugal. In 1979 sales to Por-

tugal reached about \$5.5 million — over twice the 1978 value. Sales to Spain amounted to nearly \$6 million last year, whereas in 1978 they were less than \$2 million.

Co-operative arrangements

We have also had some success in orienting East European countries towards Canadian products. Besides seeking market commitments related to our allocations to them, we have required them, when they have participated in our co-operative arrangements, to spend for Canadian fishery products a portion of the hard currency proceeds so earned. Under this approach East European countries bought about \$8-million worth of our products in the last year.

We are trying to lower the non-tariff barriers of a number of countries, notably Spain and Japan....

With respect to the east coast, we are now at a critical stage with the U.S. Having negotiated a complicated set of interlocking fisheries and boundary agreements, and having had them signed by both countries over a year ago, they are now awaiting approval by the U.S. Senate....

Over-the-side sales

We let the processing industry charter foreign vessels catch 12,000 tonnes of squid last year, and 10,000 tonnes of

(Continued on P. 8)

Japanese Prime Minister makes official visit to Canada

Japan's Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira paid an official visit to Canada from May 4-7 and met with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and other ministers in Ottawa and Vancouver to discuss a variety of bilateral and multilateral issues. It was Mr. Ohira's first visit to Canada as Prime Minister although he has visited Canada before, most recently in 1975.

Prime Minister Ohira addressed a joint session of the House of Commons and Senate on May 5. He was the first Japanese prime minister to do so and it marked the first time a foreign leader has addressed such a session since 1973.

In his speech to Parliament, Mr. Ohira voiced his country's concern for developing new energy resources and called on Canada to join in continued and increased co-ordination of policies affecting both energy and inflation among western nations.

Bilateral relations increased

In a joint communiqué, the Prime Ministers noted that bilateral relations have expanded in all areas during recent years. They agreed to initiate annual meetings between foreign ministers and to encourage more frequent meetings between trade ministers and other ministers to assist in the search for new areas of economic co-operation.

Both Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Ohira recognized the importance of raw and semi-processed material and food products in the trade of the two countries and they discussed the possibility for

further processing of raw materials in Canada and the prospects of increased Canadian exports of upgraded products, and manufactured and high-technology goods.

Since 1973, Japan has been second only to the United States among Canada's trading partners. The value of trade between the two countries has grown from \$132.3 million in 1953 to \$6.3 billion in 1979. Japan is Canada's largest agricultural market, with farm products (principally rapeseed, grain and pork) accounting for the largest percentage (35 per cent) of Canadian exports to Japan. Japan is also Canada's primary market for coal, while copper, lumber, wood pulp and fish products are also important export items.

The two Prime Ministers renewed their commitment to increasing economic co-operation saying there was still considerable potential to be tapped to the benefit of both economies in the way of investment, joint venture and technological exchange.

Energy co-operation

The two Prime Ministers also reviewed and discussed the possibilities for expanded co-operation in the energy field between Canada and Japan, including the possible sale of a CANDU reactor. The sale of coal to Japan from northeast British Columbia was also raised and it was noted that discussions to this end are being held between the private sectors of Canada and Japan.

Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Ohira also ex-



Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Ohira take time out from their talks to stroll in the garden at the Prime Minister's residence.

pressed their continuing commitment to academic studies and cultural relations. Prime Minister Trudeau said he expected support for the development of Canadian studies in Japan to continue with government funding over the next five years amounting to more than \$1 million. The Japanese Government intends to contribute up to \$500,000 over the next three years for Japanese studies at the Asian Centre at the University of British Columbia.

The two Prime Ministers also discussed a range of international issues, including the hostage situation in Iran, the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan and the continuing conflict in Kampuchea.

Contribution to western provinces

A highlight of the Vancouver portion of the visit was a dinner hosted by Prime Minister Trudeau for Prime Minister Ohira. In a speech presented at the dinner, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke of the "growing importance which Canada attaches to belonging to the Pacific community of nations".

Japan has contributed to the realization of the economic potential of Canada's western provinces by providing a growing market for their natural resources, said Mr. Trudeau.

"It is here [in the West] that Canada's expanding economic relations with Japan are most apparent," he said. "Eighty-five per cent of Canada's exports to Japan come from our four western provinces — with over 50 per cent from British Columbia alone," he said.



Prime Minister Ohira speaks at a dinner in his honour in Vancouver. Prime Minister Trudeau and Mrs. Ohira are seated at his left.

Chrysler gets government assistance

The Canadian Government has agreed to give Chrysler Canada Limited \$200 million in loan guarantees in return for guaranteed investment levels of approximately \$1 billion and other investments by Chrysler Canada and Chrysler Corporation.

In making the announcement May 10, federal Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Herb Gray said the Federal Government's assistance is subject to a number of conditions.

Chrysler Canada must invest approximately \$1 billion in Canada in the period 1980-85. Four hundred million dollars of this investment, and a specific project for which the loan guarantees must be used, will be for the conversion and expansion of Chrysler's existing van plant to produce a new small fuel-efficient van/wagon to be built exclusively in Canada.

Chrysler will also spend more than \$250 million to improve existing production facilities and to build one of the new lines of front wheel drive small cars to be introduced in 1983.

Also, more than \$300 million will go to improving several existing assembly and manufacturing operations.

The investments, outlined in Chrysler's corporate plan, are expected to lead to an employment level of 15,900 by 1984.

In recognizing the difficulty of projecting automotive job figures through to 1986, the Minister said that Chrysler has agreed, in addition to providing target employment figures, to maintain the historic ratio of U.S. to Canadian jobs (11 per cent of U.S. total) from 1982 to 1986. During the restructuring phase (1980-81) that figure is based on a 9 per cent average.

Deviation from either the investment financing and facilities outlined in the corporate plan, or from the employment commitments is possible only with the Minister's approval.

Mr. Gray outlined the consequences that would result from failure of Chrysler Canada. There are 40,000 jobs across Canada directly dependent on the company: some 16,000 in dealerships; 10,000 employed by parts suppliers; and 14,000 employed by the company.

The Ontario government has agreed to provide a \$10-million grant to Chrysler Canada to establish a research and development facility.

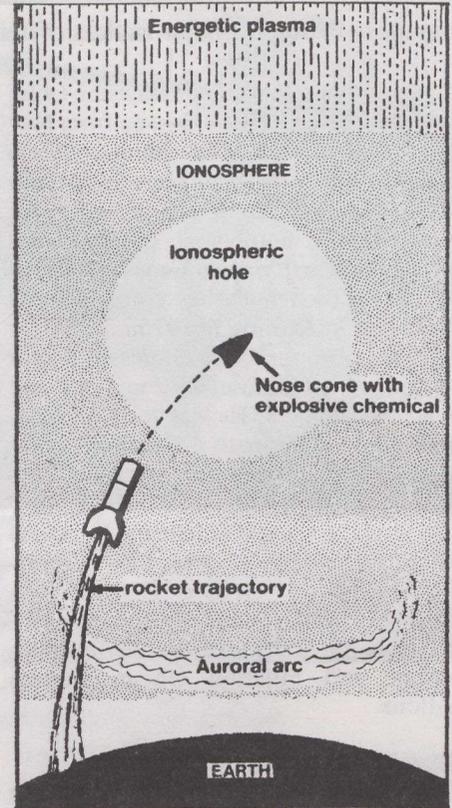
Scientists study Northern Lights

Canadian and American scientists recently punched a hole in the ionosphere to learn more about the links between the earth's magnetosphere, innosphere and the mechanisms of the Northern Lights.

Under a research project called "Waterhole" or "Trou d'eau", scientists from the National Research Council in Ottawa and the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in New Mexico launched a rocket into the ionosphere from the Churchill Research Range on the western shores of Hudson's Bay. The scientists are studying what happens to the ionosphere when 200 pounds of chemicals explode and create a region where the number of ions is dramatically reduced — a so-called hole in the ionosphere.

The research group will also try to discover the mechanisms that drive and energize the Northern Lights. They believe a large number of powerful currents flow between the lower and the upper limits of the ionosphere and reach out into space into the comet-shaped magnetic field of the earth called the magnetosphere.

The ionosphere is a region of the atmosphere between 60 and 1,000 kilometres above the earth where shortwave radiation from the sun splits the oxygen and nitrogen molecules of the air into



Chemicals were exploded in ionosphere.

atoms, ions (atoms minus one or more of their electrons) and free electrons. It helps radio communication because it reflects radio waves back to the ground.

New cable television technology gets assistance

The Federal Government will contribute \$1.2 million towards development of what could be Canada's most sophisticated multi-service two-way cable TV system, Communications Minister Francis Fox has announced.

Prime mover behind the four-year, \$4.5-million program is Télécable Videotron, a major Montreal area cable TV firm serving some 95,000 subscribers. With federal backing, and along with a number of other participants, the firm will develop a pilot system capable of providing new services such as videotex, fire, burglar or medical alarm-monitoring and home video games — in addition to conventional, one-way cable television distribution.

The Government will contribute \$700,000 to the program from the Department of Communications, with an additional \$500,000 provided by the Department of Supply and Services.

A major component of the project is a 250-terminal field trial of Telidon, the Government's interactive television technology, which provides subscribers with access to text and graphics from a variety of data banks. The Telidon trial is to take place in 1982.

Extensive modifications to current cable systems will be required if the new interactive services are to be realized. The systems will have to be able to both "address" and receive messages back from individual subscribers, combining the broadband capabilities of cable distribution with the flexibility of telephone-type switching.

Besides the federal Department of Communications and Télécable Videotron, other participants in the program include the Montreal newspaper *La Presse*, Ecole Polytechnique de Montréal, the University of Quebec and Hydro-Quebec.

The Blood Reserve revitalizes its sluggish economy

Leaders of the Blood Indians are looking to potatoes, jewels and houses to invigorate the stagnant economy on Canada's largest reserve.

The Blood Reserve, which covers 1,600 square kilometres southwest of Lethbridge, Alberta is home to 5,400 Indians. Although it is considered one of the more progressive in the country and has made strides in economic development, more than half its residents are on welfare and in winter the unemployment rate climbs to 85 per cent.

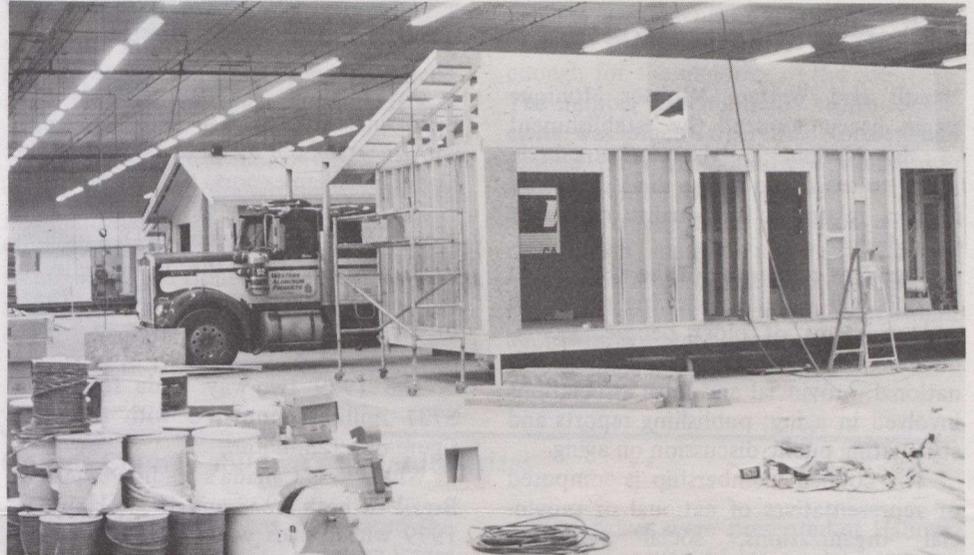


Blood reserve resident works in modular home plant.

Gerri Ehli, the band's co-ordinator of economic development, says agriculture is the key to future growth. Already about 35 residents are employed growing potatoes commercially on 300 acres (120 hectares) and there are plans to double the area under cultivation. Another 20 residents work on a 6,000-acre (2,400 hectares) farm and about 18 on a 1,000-head cattle ranch.

Farming, however, is largely seasonal and many of the employees find themselves out of work in winter. Band leaders hope the agriculture industry will eventually expand enough to support a year-round food processing plant and a supply industry.

The Environment Council of Alberta says there are 25,000 acres (10,000 hectares) of potential farm land on the reserve. Much of that is currently leased to non-Indian farmers. The agriculture



The modular home plant, Kainai Industries, one of the largest in Western Canada.

projects are all operated by Indians with band funds.

Home industry

Figuring highly in the band economy is the band-owned Kainai Industries Ltd., a modular home plant that employs about 75 Indians in one of the largest operations of its kind in Western Canada. Comptroller Alan Barnard says the company has contributed \$8.5 million into the band economy through wages in the ten years of its operation.

Jewelry and supermarket

On a smaller scale are a band-owned supermarket and cafeteria, both housed in a modern administration building.

The latest venture is a jewelry plant

expected to employ about 20 persons when it reaches full operation. The project began after the discovery on the reserve of aragonite, a semi-precious stone resembling opal.

The band also receives oil and natural gas revenues. Royalties from production on the reserve has amounted to \$3-\$4 million in each of the last three years. Heavy bidding by oil companies on petroleum exploration rights last August led to a windfall revenue of \$22 million, half of which must go to the band's capital account in Ottawa.

The residents forced a referendum on the spending of the other half and voted in December to divide it equally among all band members; it meant an extra \$2,000 for every man, woman and child.



The band-owned supermarket on the Blood Reserve.

Advisory council on aging set up

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced the establishment of the National Advisory Council on Aging to assist and advise the Minister on matters related to the quality of life of the elderly.

Terms of reference for the 18-member council will include reviewing the needs and problems of older people, recommending remedial action; consulting with national, provincial and local associations involved in aging; publishing reports and stimulating public discussion on aging.

The council membership is composed of representatives of national or provincial organizations, social scientists, medical experts, members of senior citizen's clubs and the general public.

Dr. Sylvia McDonald of Montreal has been appointed chairperson of the Council which includes: Melvin Rowe, St. John's, Newfoundland; Charles S. Wall, Sydney, Nova Scotia; Henri Richard, Shediac, New Brunswick; Patrice Tardif, St. Méthode de Frontenac, Quebec; Berthe Fournier, Beauport, Quebec; Senator Thérèse Casgrain, Montreal; Dr. Ron Bayne, Hamilton; Corabel Penfold, Alan B. Larochelle and Charles McDonald, Toronto; Mary Davis, Edmonton and Chuck Bayley, Vancouver.

Canada-Brazil trade expands

Two-way trade between Canada and Brazil increased by \$70 million in 1979, with most of the increase attributable to higher Brazilian exports to Canada.

Final figures for the year show Canadian exports to Brazil at \$418.5 million, slightly higher than the 1978 figure of \$417.4 million. Imports from Brazil totalled \$313.1 million, up from \$248.3 million in 1978.

The 1979 two-way trade figure was \$731 million compared with the 1969 figure of \$92 million.

Wheat was Canada's leading export to Brazil in both 1978 and 1979. However, 1979 wheat sales were \$104 million less than in 1978.

Despite this substantial drop in wheat sales, Canada's total 1979 exports to Brazil were slightly higher than in 1978.

Other leading Canadian exports in 1979 were newsprint, fertilizers, rapeseed, precious metals, alloys, coal, aluminium, and aircraft engines.

Leading Brazilian exports to Canada were frozen orange juice concentrate, coffee, motor vehicle engines, iron ore, cocoa and chocolate, plate, sheet and strip steel, and footwear.

(From Brazil-Canada Newsletter, April 1980.)

Condolence message

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau sent a message of condolence to the Yugoslavian Government following the death of President Josip Broz Tito on May 4.

In his message, Prime Minister Trudeau called the President "a legend in his own time whose vision and influence extended far beyond Yugoslavia".

"We will remember him for his persistent pursuit of détente, disarmament and improved relations between all states. I am confident the strong and independent Yugoslavia which emerges under his leadership will continue to pursue the goals of international peace and stability to which President Tito devoted his life," said Mr. Trudeau.

Governor-General Edward Schreyer and his wife Lily lead the Canadian delegation to the President's funeral in Belgrade May 9.

Job vacancies record high

Job vacancies for accountants, engineers, scientists and other professionals were at a record high in April in spite of the economic slowdown, according to a survey conducted by the Technical Service Council of Toronto.

The survey of 1,600 firms showed 3,155 vacancies, up 8.4 per cent from December, and 34 per cent over the first quarter of 1979.

The increase was largely the result of a slowdown in the speed with which employers were able to fill jobs, rather than an increase in the rate jobs were being created. Only Alberta reported an increase in job creation with new vacancies up 33 per cent in the first quarter over a year earlier.

Ontario showed the largest increase in vacancies, up 41.7 per cent over last year. There were 1,624 vacant professional jobs in Ontario, compared with 1,172 in the prairies, 386 in British Columbia and 376 in Quebec.

For the first time since the council started recording job vacancies over 50 years ago, one job specialty — computer systems analysts — had 300 openings. They were over 100 vacancies in each of six professions, computer programmers, mechanical sales engineers, plant engineers, chemical process engineers, electronic technologists and accountants.

Gardening and rehabilitation stamps issued by Canada Post

Commemorative postage stamps devoted to gardening and rehabilitation are to be issued by Canada Post on May 29.

The 17-cent stamps focus attention on two events taking place in Canada this year. *Les Florales internationales de Montréal*, from May 17-

September 1 and the fourteenth World Congress of Rehabilitation International in Winnipeg from June 22-27. The Congress will be a prelude to 1981, "International Year for Disabled Persons" proclaimed by the United Nations.

The gardening stamp designed by Heather Cooper of Toronto illustrates the lush, colour-rich fusion of a garden bed of growing flowers. Montreal designer Rolf Harder has produced the rehabilitation stamp using the embossing process. Graphically, the stamp represents two hands, one supporting the other, to symbolize the motivating force behind rehabilitation: the idea of people helping people.



News of the arts

Canada-Scotland writers exchange

The Canada Council has announced the recipients of the Canada-Scotland writers-in-Residence Exchange Fellowship for the coming academic year. Dennis Lee, a poet, editor and literary critic, is the Canadian recipient and the Scottish winner is novelist Robin Jenkins.

Under the terms of the exchange program, established in 1977 between the Canada Council and the Scottish Arts Council, Glendon College of York University in Toronto will receive Mr. Jenkins and a Scottish university will receive Mr. Lee, for the period from October 1, 1980 to June 30, 1981. Costs are shared by the two Councils and the universities. Canadian writer Ken Mitchell is currently in Scotland as this year's exchange fellow, while Scottish writer Cliff Hanley is at Glendon College.

As writer-in-residence in Scotland, Mr. Lee will devote himself principally to his work, but will also travel, give lectures and readings, make himself available to students for consultation and participate in seminars and literary meetings. Mr. Jenkins' responsibilities in Canada will be similar. The fellowship is worth \$18,000, plus accommodation and return travel fares. The Canadian recipient was selected by an independent jury appointed by the Canada Council, and the Scottish Arts Council chose the Scottish winner.

National Film Board produces films for Africa

Canada presented the World Health Organization (WHO) with a series of 31 educational films on health care and nutrition at a ceremony in Geneva on May 9.

The films, produced by the National Film Board (NFB) for the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) at a cost of \$2.32 million, were made for use in West Africa.

CIDA will contribute an additional \$250,000 to help finance distribution and additional copies of the films in the rural areas of 22 Francophone African countries which participated in the six-year project.

CIDA president Marcel Massé urged the international community and public and private organizations in Canada to contribute funds to further extend distri-

bution of the films so they would have maximum impact as audio-visual teaching aids for upgrading the training of hygiene and nutrition technicians, nurses and midwives.

The project was conceived in 1974 during the twenty-fourth meeting of the regional committee of the World Health Organization in Brazzaville, People's Republic of the Congo, when CIDA won support from WHO and representatives of the African countries.

The NFB, following an on-site survey,

reached the conclusion that a single series of films for each country would not be enough for the majority of the countries. The number of schools and health technicians was much larger than foreseen and limited transport conditions would prevent maximum use.

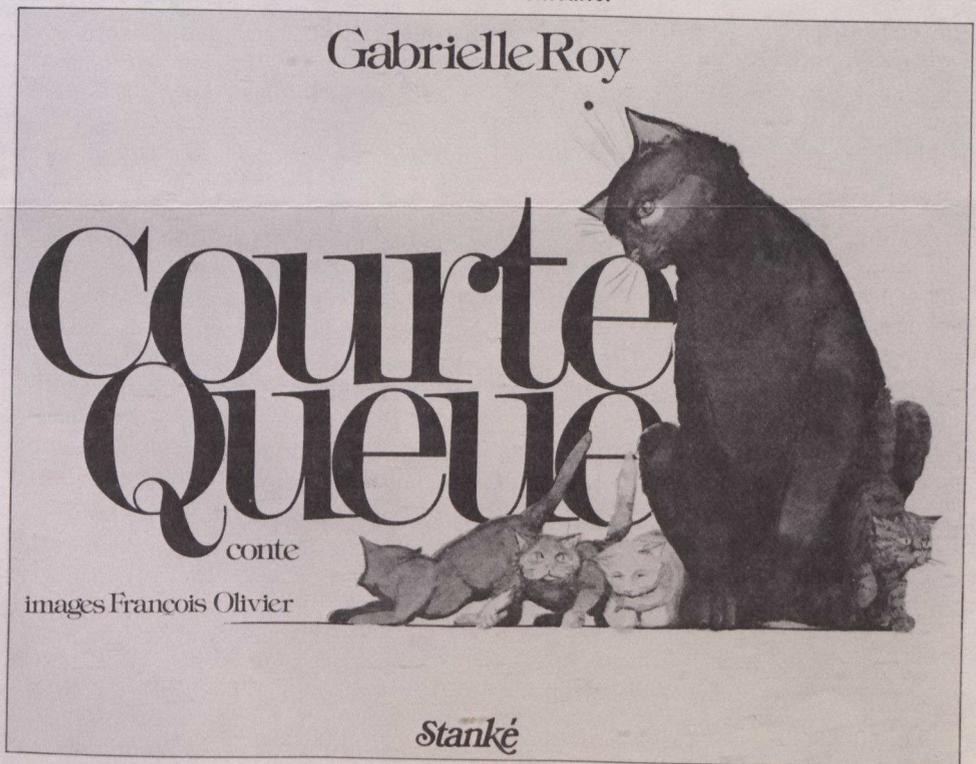
As a result, NFB proposed a wider distribution method to reach a larger population more quickly, using additional film copies, more projectors, screens and audio-visual materials, technical assistance and teaching handbooks.

Canada Council children's literature prizes

The Canada Council has announced the winners of its Children's Literature Prizes for 1979. The English-language award was shared this year by two winners, who each receive \$2,500. They are Barbara Claassen Smucker of Waterloo, Ontario for her novel *Days of Terror* and Laszlo Gal of Toronto for the illustration of *The Twelve Dancing Princesses*, a fairy tale retold by Janet Lunn. The French-language award was also shared by a writer and an illustrator: Gabrielle Roy of Quebec City, for her story *Courte-Queue* and Roger Paré of Ville-Marie, Quebec for the illustration of two books, both entitled *Une fenêtre dans ma tête* written by Raymond Plante.

The prizes were presented at Harbourfront in Toronto during a celebration entitled "Children's Books at the Harbour", an event of the National Book Festival.

The Children's Literature Prizes, established by the Council in 1976, are awarded annually. All books for young people written or illustrated by Canadians are eligible, whether published in Canada or abroad. Awards may be made to a writer or an illustrator or shared equally by a writer and an illustrator. Last year's winners were Kevin Major for the novel *Hold Fast*, Ann Blades for the illustration of *A Salmon for Simon*, and Ginette Anfousse for the stories *La varicelle* and *La chicane*.



The cover from *Courte-Queue* by Gabrielle Roy.

Fishing industry (Cont'd. from P. 2)

silver hake, to sell to foreign markets. That represents far more money and far more tonnage that went into over-the-side sales. We allowed these over-the-wharf deals for the very same reason that we allowed fishermen to sell over-the-side last year and to do so again this year: as a temporary means to get some money out of the resource, until our own industry can gear up to handle all the fishing and processing. Now there are four factory freezer trawlers getting set up to fish the squid, and we discontinued the over-the-wharf sales. Equally, we stopped over-the-side sales by Bay of Fundy seiners last year because we thought the Canadian industry could now handle all the herring for food; and those who know the story in the Bay of Fundy know that over-the-side sales were part of an overall effort that created more jobs. As soon as the industry offers good markets for other species, markets the fishermen can be sure of, with good negotiated prices and with contracts, all over-the-side sales will stop, and we'll be one step further towards a good stable industry....

News briefs

There has been a 20 per cent decline in the consumption of oil and natural gas in Canada because of increased efforts of home-owners to insulate, Ian Efford, director general, conservation and renewable energy of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources says. According to Mr. Efford, the average energy saving potential is 40 per cent and about 70 per cent of homes need improved insulation. "If homes were insulated to a reasonable level, Canada would require \$10 billion less to develop new energy supplies,"

Canada Weekly is published by the External Information Programs Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2.

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

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

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

Canada's chief conservation expert says.

The National Energy Board (NEB) says surges in consumption of oil products this summer could cause regional supply tightness, especially premium-grade, unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel. But it said if demands are reasonable, supplies of oil fuels should be adequate. The balance of supply and demand will depend on how much consumers can reduce their use of all oil products, the NEB said. For the 12 months ended February 29, refiners and importers had to supply 3.2 per cent more gasoline than a year earlier.

A pulp and paper company controlled by one of Canada's largest holding companies has been given \$38 million by the Ontario and Federal governments to help modernize two of its plants. Great Lakes Forest Products Ltd., a subsidiary of Canadian Pacific Investments Ltd., will receive \$25.3 million from Ontario's Employment Development Fund and \$12 million from the federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion as part of a series of grants to pulp and paper companies.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) recently approved export insurance, guarantees and loans totalling \$347.49 million to support prospective export sales of \$353.25 million to 15 countries. The countries are Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroun, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Kenya, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and the U.S. In announcing the approvals, EDC said that the export sales which would result if commercial sales are finalized will create or maintain some 11,460 man-years of employment in Canada and will involve some 62 exporters and major suppliers across Canada. The transactions involve such goods and services as engineering services, automatic sprinklers, fabricated metal components, radar equipment, aircraft components, construction equipment, concrete extrusion machinery, aircraft and spare parts.

Canadair Ltd. of Montreal, with advance orders already in hand, is going ahead with production of a stretched version of its successful standard Challenger business jet. The company has firm orders and deposits for 40 of the stretched aircraft, known as the Challenger E, at \$8.25 million (U.S.) each for a total value of \$330 million. This is in addition to the 126 orders it has received for the standard

Challenger. Most of the orders on both aircraft are for export markets, with first deliveries of the stretched aircraft scheduled for 1983.

The Ontario budget, presented on April 22, announced extra tax relief for pensioners, special incentives for small business and major increases in grants to municipalities and for health care services. No tax increases were announced.

Directors of British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority approved an \$864-million construction program for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1981. Spending in the current fiscal year would represent an increase of \$142 million over fiscal 1980. Major programs include \$274 million for the Revelstoke hydro-electric project on the Columbia River, \$64 million for the Seven Mile hydro-electric project on the Pend D'Oreille River and \$57 million for the mainland-Vancouver Island transmission link.

The leading economic indicators in Canada, Japan, Italy and France have continued to outpace those of the United States but sharply higher interest rates are likely to curb over-all growth rates before long, says the Conference Board, a New York task business research organization. The Board said Japan's index of leading indicators rose 22 per cent in the 12 months ended in February, the sharpest gain for any industrial country. In comparable periods the index for Canada was up 9 per cent, Italy was up 5 per cent and France 8 per cent. The U.S. index declined slightly, while the indexes have been flat for Britain since April and West Germany since August.

The Ontario government has set up a program to help Canadian-owned small businesses with research and marketing. Under the program, companies will be able to receive up to \$7,500 from the government to pay for a marketing consultant, with the company paying the first \$400. They will also be eligible for up to \$3,600 for research services. There are 240,000 small businesses in Ontario.

Marriage is apparently continuing to lose its popularity, recent figures from Statistics Canada indicate. The agency reported a drop of 3.4 per cent to 179,290 marriages in 1979, partly because couples tend to wait longer before marrying. The agency said the average ages of brides and bridegrooms have steadily increased since 1972 by 3.6 per cent and 4.1 per cent respectively.