

# Canada Weekly

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New technique for growing crops in cold regions, 1

Energy security bill introduced into House of Commons, 2

Public television conference to be held in Canada, 2

Canada-Pacific Rim relations, 3

Canadian to lead NATO naval force, 3

Tanker oil limits imposed for environmental protection, 3

Telesat wins U.S. contract, 4

Contribution to food reserve, 4

Farm equipment company expands, 5

Agriculture gets a boost in Prince Edward Island, 5

Special water conditions, 6

New agent general in Paris, 6

Skate-a-thon raises funds, 6

Researchers win awards, 6

News of the arts — exhibit, award, paintings, arts briefs, 7

News briefs, 8

## New technique for growing crops in cold regions

A new type of solar greenhouse, developed by a team of researchers at the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi, has made greenhouse production in the colder areas of Canada a more viable and less costly undertaking.

Last year, quality tomatoes were produced in a commercial-size dual tunnel greenhouse built on the grounds of the Union Carbide plant in Chicoutimi, using the warm water expelled by the plant.

### Double tunnel technique

"With the double tunnel technique, the researchers based their work on the principle that it was sufficient to adequately heat the space right around the plants rather than heat the whole greenhouse," said Harold Jackson, an Agriculture Canada researcher.

Tunnels one-metre wide by one-metre high were installed along the entire length of the greenhouse. These tunnels were covered with a layer of transparent poly-

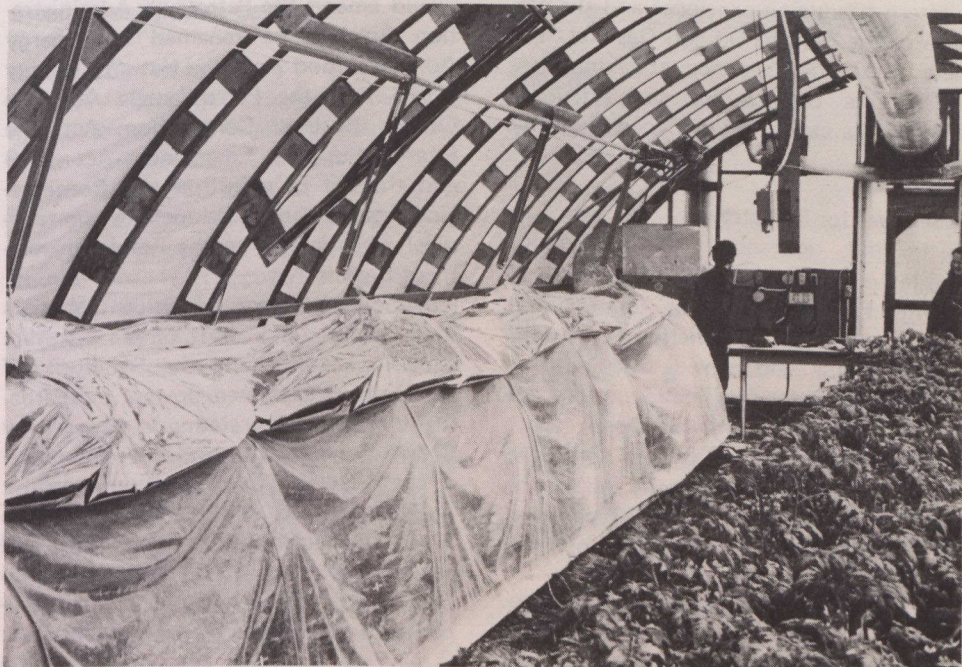
ethylene during the daytime and a thermic screen made of very light aluminized mylar in the evening.

During the daytime, when the temperature inside the greenhouse rose, the thermic screen was removed, as was the transparent polyethylene tunnel, if necessary.

Comparative experiments have shown that the energy requirements of this type of greenhouse are from three to five times less during the night than the conventional double polyethylene-walled type.

The system can readily be adapted for installation in traditional greenhouses. The installation and withdrawal of the screens can also be automated. The temperature of each tunnel can be varied to suit the needs of different crops being grown in the same greenhouse.

The research team also found that the energy savings were even greater when hot water, circulating in plastic pipes laid under the plants, was used to keep the ground and water in the tunnels at a



Plants are covered with polyethylene during the day at the University of Quebec's Chicoutimi greenhouse.



External Affairs  
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Tomato plants inside a tunnel.

constant temperature.

Any conventional energy source can serve to heat the water, or warm water expelled by nearby industries can be used, as it was in Chicoutimi.

Because tomato plants grown in these tunnels cannot be allowed to grow beyond a certain height, the researchers at the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi developed a method of growing them on three stems. Their yield has proven to be equivalent to or higher than single-stem plants grown the conventional way.

The double tunnel greenhouse, with or without plastic piping, has finally made greenhouse production in the northern regions a viable proposition, said Mr. Jackson. Towns such as Fermont and Gagnon in Quebec could produce sufficient quantities of tomatoes to meet local needs, he said.

The federal government has so far provided \$117 000 for the unique project.

for exploration and development with a new system of direct incentive payments.

This program is also designed to stimulate exploration for petroleum resources, particularly by Canadian-controlled companies which are demonstrating the capacity for leadership in the search for new Canadian oil and gas reserves.

#### Provisions for new corporations

The Energy Security Act would authorize the capital necessary to expand the role of Petro-Canada in the energy industry and would establish a Canadian Ownership Account to help finance acquisitions. The bill would also allow the federal government to create new energy Crown corporations.

Under provisions of the proposed legislation, the National Energy Board (NEB) would be given regulatory control over interprovincial power lines that may be designated as falling under its jurisdiction. The NEB would also have jurisdiction over the acquisition of lands for rights of way for international and designated interprovincial power lines, providing the same treatment for those power lines as is currently accorded pipelines.

## Energy security bill introduced into House of Commons

Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Marc Lalonde introduced legislation in the House of Commons on February 26 to implement the final major elements of the National Energy Program which is intended to give Canadians control of their energy future and ensure self-sufficiency in oil by 1990.

The bill, called the Energy Security Act 1982, follows the signing of several energy agreements last year with the western producing provinces and the passage of the Canada Oil and Gas Act. The new legislation is aimed at giving Canadians the opportunity to participate fully in the expansion of Canada's energy industry.

#### Incentives for industry

"This bill represents the last major legislative component of the National Energy Program," said Mr. Lalonde. "It is designed to achieve energy security for all Canadians and provide the industry with a firm basis on which to explore and develop Canada's energy supplies."

"With this bill, I am more confident than ever that the petroleum and gas industry will become at least 50 per cent Canadian-owned by the end of this decade or earlier," said Mr. Lalonde.

The bill, which was released in draft form in June 1981 to allow for study and comment by interested parties, had been changed following extensive consultation with industry representatives, energy-

related associations, financial institutions and provincial governments.

The proposed legislation would create four new acts: the Petroleum Incentives Program Act, the Canadian Ownership and Control Determination Act, the Energy Monitoring Act, and the Motor Vehicle Fuel Consumption Standards Act.

#### Legislation changed

In addition, the Energy Security Bill would amend the Petroleum Administration Act (to be renamed the Energy Administration Act), the National Energy Board Act, the Petro-Canada Act, the Canada Business Corporations Act, the Energy Supplies Emergency Act 1979 and the Oil Substitution and Conservation Act. It also would include two technical amendments to the Foreign Investment Review Act.

Among the more significant changes made to the June draft of the bill were provisions concerning the Syncrude oil sands plant, increased powers for Parliament in decisions relating to new energy Crown corporations, and the elimination of the Petroleum Compensation Board.

The bill sets out provisions for the Petroleum Incentives Program (PIP) and establishes rules for Canadian ownership and control of oil and gas firms participating in various energy programs.

One of the main components of the bill, PIP is designed in part to replace depletion allowances formerly available

## Public television conference to be held in Canada

Canada will host the annual meeting of European and North American public television organizations — called INPUT — which will take place in Toronto, March 28 to April 3, 1982.

INPUT — the International Public Television Screening Conference held under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation and participating European and North American organizations — brings together program managers and producers for a week-long exchange of ideas and viewings of each other's programs.

Now in its fourth year, INPUT was created to fill the need for an appropriate setting where public television producers could show their best work in a non-commercial and non-competitive atmosphere.

Earlier this year Italy hosted the conference, held in Venice, which was attended by more than 200 delegates from 18 countries.

INPUT '82 will have special significance in Canada since it coincides with the thirtieth anniversary of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation television service and the fiftieth anniversary of public broadcasting in Canada.

## Canada-Pacific Rim relations

Canada must redouble its efforts to develop the broader understanding needed to define its dynamic relationship with the countries of the Pacific Rim, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan said in a speech to the second Pacific Rim Opportunities Conference in Toronto, February 24.

"Our policies and activities must be increasingly responsive not only to our own interests but to the specific priorities and aspirations — political, economic and cultural — of the countries concerned.

Dr. MacGuigan said that Canada's relationship with the Association of South-east Asian Nations was a case in point with a sense of common interest going beyond economics and trade. ASEAN leaders have acknowledged the importance of Canada's support for ASEAN efforts to bring about peaceful solutions to the problems of the region — political and humanitarian, as well as economic, he said.

## Industry input required

The minister added that the initiative of the private sector was necessary to Canada's relationship with the Pacific Rim nations. Dr. MacGuigan spoke of the work of the Canadian Committee of the Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBECC) which he said is "succeeding in promoting a more co-ordinated and systematic approach to the region".

Co-operation between the federal government and private organizations such as PBECC and the Canada-Japan Business Co-operation Committee have become an integral and regular feature of Canadian activities in Asia and the Pacific. Federal-provincial co-operation in promoting the growth of these relations has also increased, said Dr. MacGuigan.

The minister also mentioned the proposed Canada foundation for Asia and the Pacific which is currently under study. The foundation was suggested at the first Pacific Rim Opportunities Conference held last year in Vancouver. The foundation, somewhat removed from government, would serve to promote the relationship between Canada and its Pacific partners and would act as a body to co-ordinate Canadian activities in the region. As part of the feasibility study for such an organization, a symposium was held jointly by York University and the University of Toronto in December and is being followed by symposiums at the Universities of Montreal and British Columbia.

## Canadian to lead NATO naval force

Commodore Hugh M. MacNeil of Halifax, Nova Scotia, will succeed Commodore J.J. Lefflang of the Royal Netherlands Navy as the Commander of NATO's Standing Naval Force Atlantic (STANAVFORLANT) on April 1. His flagship for the first four months will be Canada's *HMCS Huron*.



Commodore Hugh M. MacNeil

Commodore MacNeil is currently commander of the First Canadian Destroyer Squadron based in Halifax. His previous appointments include commandant of the Maritime Warfare School in Halifax, commanding officer of the destroyer *HMCS Algonquin* and a NATO research and development post in Belgium.

## Composition of force

STANAVFORLANT comprises four to nine destroyer and frigate-type ships, and up to 2 000 officers and men who serve up to six-month tours of duty. Ships normally are relieved after this period by a vessel of the same nationality or one from another NATO country. At present there are naval vessels from Canada, West Germany, Britain, the United States and the Netherlands in the force.

The commander of the force is selected annually on a rotational basis from one of the contributing countries and, while aboard his flagship, is aided by an operational staff from the participating nations.

Other Canadians who have led the force are Vice-Admiral D.S. Boyle (retired), Rear-Admiral D.N. Mainguy, Commodore G.L. Edwards and Commodore G.M. de Rosenroll (retired).

STANAVFORLANT is under the over-

all operational control of the Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, in Norfolk, Virginia. It carries out a wide variety of duties, including participation in a major exercise every fall in the eastern Atlantic and once every two years in the western Atlantic.

## Tanker oil limits imposed for environment protection

The quantity of crude oil or oil product which may be carried in tankers in the waters of Head Harbour Passage, New Brunswick has been limited with the enactment of new federal government regulations.

Under the regulations contained in the Canada Shipping Act, tankers will now be permitted to carry a maximum of 5 000 cubic metres, which represents the limit tankers generally carry in the area to serve local needs.

This action reflects the importance the Canadian and New Brunswick governments attach to the valuable economic and environmental resources of the Passamaquoddy area, which include a multi-million-dollar fishing industry with its ancillary enterprises such as processing factories, a unique marine environment including the Deer Island archipelago, as well as tourism and recreational resources including the Roosevelt-Campobello International Park. The government of Canada is determined to maintain and develop a prosperous local economy based on the exploitation of renewable resources.

## Value of resources

The value of these resources, and the risks presented to them by oil pollution, were documented in a series of studies published between 1974 and 1979 by the Departments of Environment and of Fisheries and Oceans. The navigational difficulties of Head Harbour Passage were assessed and confirmed by Transport Canada in 1976.

The new regulations would have some effect on the Pittson Company's proposed oil port and refinery at Eastport Maine, whose crude supplies and product would be shipped in tankers through Head Harbour Passage. The Canadian government has indicated that it is sympathetic to the energy needs of New England and is prepared to discuss with the United States government alternatives which would safeguard the environment, the economy and way of life in the Passamaquoddy region.

## Telesat wins U.S. contract

Telesat Canada has announced the largest service contract between the company and a United States customer.

The contract between Telesat and GTE Satellite Corporation of Stamford, Connecticut is one of the largest such contracts ever entered into by the company.

The agreement, with a potential value of more than \$50 million, calls for the services of ten channels in the 14/12 gigahertz frequency band on Telesat's *Anik C* satellites. The services will begin on eight channels on *Anik C1* in January 1983. Two additional channels will be added following the entry into service of *Anik C2* and will continue until July 1984 with an option to extend the agreement to December 1984.

At the end of the contract period the GTE Satellite services carried on Telesat's *Anik C* satellites will be transferred to the U.S. company's first G-STAR satellite which is scheduled to be launched in July 1984.

The contract signed with GTE Satellite Corporation is the second major service agreement signed with a U.S. customer since December when Telesat agreed to provide 6/4 gigahertz services on six *Anik* channels for Argo Communications Incorporated of New Rochelle, N.Y. The Argo services will begin when *Anik D1* begins commercial operations in the fall of 1982 and will continue until December 1984.

### Government approval

Both GTE Satellite Corporation and Argo Communications Incorporated services are for U.S. to U.S. services and must receive the approval of the governments of Canada and the U.S. and of the U.S. telecommunications regulator, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The principle of providing interim domestic satellite service in one country using the satellites of the other was established in 1972 in an exchange of letters between the governments of the two countries. The letters outlined the conditions under which such services could be considered.

The Telesat channel services provided to GTE Satellite Corporation will be made available to United States Television (USTV) of New York which will use them to distribute new premium and Pay-television services to U.S. customers.

USTV plans to use the *Anik C* channels to distribute Pay-TV and other broadcast



*Anik D1 is now undergoing its final integrated system testing at the David Florida Laboratory of the Department of Communications near Ottawa. The \$30-million satellite, which will provide 24 channels at 6/4 gigahertz, is due for launch aboard a U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration Delta rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida next August. Two Anik Ds are being built for Telesat by Canadian prime contractor Spar Aerospace of Toronto.*

services to multiple dwelling units such as apartments and condominiums, hotels, motels and to cable companies, which will receive the signals using individual dish antennas as small as 1.2 metre in diameter. USTV estimates its subscriber bases will reach up to 200 000 in the first year of operation, growing to a total of more than 2.5 million subscribers by the end of the fifth year of service.

Although the *Anik C* satellites, which were designed for Canadian service, do not have the capability to provide nationwide coverage in the U.S., they do include the densely populated U.S. northeast as far south as Atlanta, Georgia and the states of the Pacific northwest as far south as Denver, Colorado.

The remaining southern and southwestern states will be added to the company's systems when the services are transferred to the U.S. G-STAR satellite by the beginning of 1985.

### Australian contract

Telesat Canada also recently signed an agreement to provide consulting services to Australia's satellite agency that has scheduled the launch of its first three

satellites in 1985.

Telesat was awarded a \$100 000 contract by Aussat Proprietary Limited of Australia to aid in technology transfer, design and testing of the satellite system. The contract is the first step in a deal expected to be worth several million dollars over three years.

The satellites, each valued at between \$20 million and \$40 million, are being built by Hughes Aircraft Company of Los Angeles. Spar Aerospace Limited of Toronto is a subcontractor to Hughes in the project.

### Service to ships and rigs

In a separate development, Teleglobe Canada has signed an agreement with the International Maritime Satellite Organization (Inmarsat) which is offering full satellite telecommunication services to the shipping industry and to rigs engaged in oil and gas exploration and production.

Teleglobe Canada will provide communications between sea-going vessels and the Canadian mainland.

Inmarsat was established in 1979 to develop maritime satellite communications and has 37 member companies.

Teleglobe's involvement in Inmarsat is expected to result in reduced rates for Canadian users of maritime telephone and Telex services.

### Contribution to food reserve

Canada will contribute \$6.5 million to the International Emergency Food Reserve in 1982, Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan has announced.

The figure is an increase of \$1 million over last year's contribution to the emergency reserve which is administered by the World Food Program. The contribution covers the purchase and transportation of Canadian wheat or other grains and will help the World Food Program deal with emergency food crises in developing the nations.

In making the announcement, Mr. Whelan said that a "strong commitment to food security is also a part of Canada's foreign policy. We believe that food security is the prerequisite to political security and stability".

On the same subject Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau announced several months ago that in the next five years Canada will devote 45 per cent of its official development assistance to food security and agricultural production.

## Farm equipment company expands

Versatile Farm Equipment Company of Winnipeg, the world's largest manufacturer of four-wheel drive tractors, is currently spending millions of dollars on expansion.

During the past 35 years it has grown from an after-hours basement operation to a world leader in its field.

Versatile came up with the four-wheel-drive concept in 1966 and as a result has had an advantage over its major rivals. Four-wheel-drive tractors are generally more efficient in the larger power ranges. By using them, farmers can plough more land faster and with less labour.

The trend today is towards larger farm units especially in the Canadian and U.S. midwest. The benefit for Versatile is that these farmers need the largest and most efficient tractors to handle their growing acreage.

### Range of equipment

The main plant in Winnipeg employs 1 800 people who manufacture its range of tractors as well as an axial-flow combine and a selection of other farm implements. One subsidiary in Alberta specializes in plows for dryland farming.

Versatile has another subsidiary in Australia which makes sugar cane harvesters and runs marketing and parts operations in that country and the United States. The company recently signed a distribution agreement with Fiat Trattori, a division of Fiat SpA of Italy, giving it access to markets in 70 countries.

### Flexibility

Some of the success of the company can be attributed to its flexibility. As a small company it makes only 100 to 200 tractors at a time, keeping inventory to a minimum. It is also able to mix products on the line and change specifications virtually overnight.

The company is large enough, however, to develop and manufacture some of the most innovative machinery in the market.

A \$25-million expansion for combine production and research and development facilities now is complete, and another expansion is planned for this year. In the spring, production of two new models will begin; both are top of the line, next-generation machines.

The new tractor will produce 470 horsepower and cost \$160 000, making it one of the biggest and most expensive on the market. The pre-production run sold

out long ago and the second run is almost gone as well.

The new combine uses a radical new design. While critics are impressed by the ultramodern axial-flow separation system, they are surprised that Versatile would go against a 30-year tradition and give up self-propulsion.

### Profits increase

Versatile Corporation of Vancouver, the parent company, recently reported a 34 per cent increase in year-end profit. The agricultural division is generally believed to account for 40 per cent of the company's profit.

Share profit was \$1.93 in 1981, up

from \$1.51 in 1980. Nesbitt Thomson Securities Limited of Montreal predicted that the 1982 profit will be \$2.75 a share on a fully diluted basis. He said tractor operations have done better than expected this year and should do well again in 1983.

Versatile's plan is to continue its expansion across North America and into global markets. From its marketing base in Manitoba and the U.S. midwest, it is moving into the Cornbelt and into to Texas and Arizona. Last year, it signed up 120 new dealers in North America.

Overseas, the Australian subsidiary has a major market position and the deal with Fiat opens up new and promising markets.

## Agriculture gets a boost in Prince Edward Island

Prince Edward Island will receive \$7.3 million in federal funds to help develop agriculture in that province.

The funding is part of a \$39-million federal development strategy for the province that was announced last October.

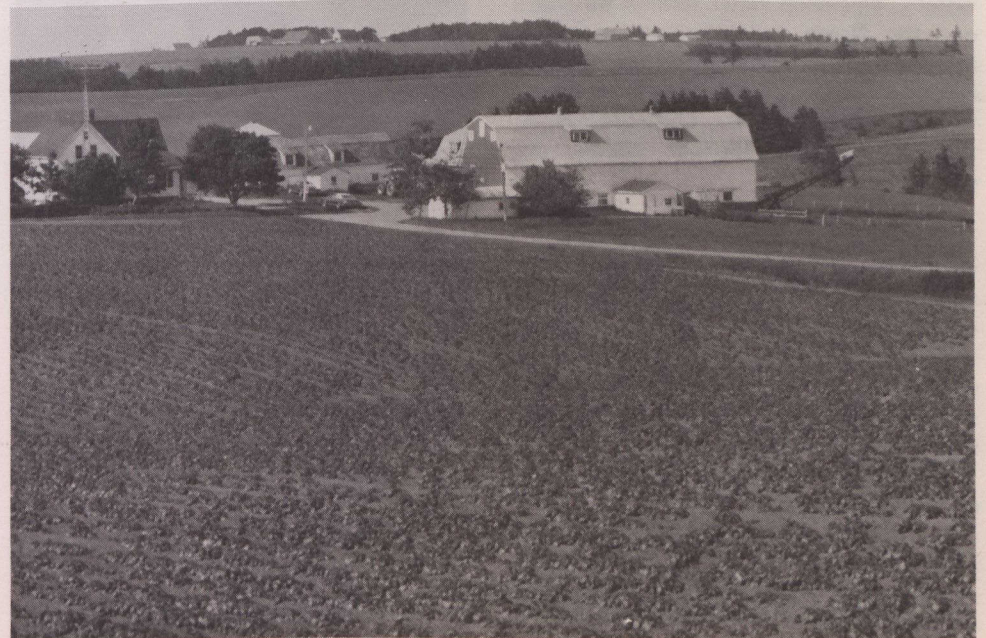
The \$7.3 million will be used over the next three years to develop agriculture through three programs: production enhancement, agri-food market development and agricultural research.

The productivity enhancement program will assist P.E.I. farmers to adopt existing and new agricultural technologies that could boost production. Under the program a farmer or producer organization will receive help from Agriculture Canada for trials or demonstrations of

farm equipment or techniques.

The agri-food market development program has been set up to help the P.E.I. agricultural industry maintain and increase markets for food products. The federal government has agreed to share the financial risks and development costs of producers wishing to enter new markets or expand existing domestic markets.

The research component of the agricultural strategy will go towards continuing existing research programs at Agriculture Canada's Charlottetown research station. The scientists at the station will study better soil management practices, weed control, new plant varieties and improved forage management.



Prince Edward Island is renowned for its potatoes.

## Special water conditions

Eleven Canadian oceanographers from the Bedford Institute of Oceanography (BIO) in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia and 13 American scientists from various U.S. oceanographic institutions boarded the *CSS Hudson* last month for a 51-day expedition to the western Norwegian and Greenland Sea in search of "winter water".

The study is being sponsored as part of the Deep Water Project of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) and will provide information for a future model of global climate and contribute to a better understanding of atmospheric carbon dioxide in the marine environment.

Allyn Clarke of the BIO's Atlantic Oceanographic Laboratory will act as chief scientist during the trip which will end in Glasgow, Scotland on April 6.

## Important and urgent study

The oceanographic study of winter water processes in the north is considered both important and urgent. Climatologists believe that the processes involved in these areas are an essential part of the heat transfer between the ocean and the atmosphere above it. Changes in this transfer may be linked with major changes in climate over the century.

The Norwegian-Greenland Sea location was selected for study because it is one of two areas in the North Atlantic where a particular phenomenon occurs. Cold dry Arctic winds transform the surface seawater into a denser, colder "deep water". This deep water spreads throughout the North Atlantic and is found moving southward below the Gulf Stream into the South Atlantic and from there, to the other oceans. This process is thought to have distinct effects on climate.

"On land," said Dr. Clarke, "a colder winter results in a slower spring, but in the marine environment where deep water formation occurs, it results in a quicker spring. Warm water imported at the surface to replace newly-formed deep water can moderate the short-term climate cycle which is linked to our fisheries and agriculture."

While the location for this mid-winter cruise is new to BIO oceanographers, the season and accompanying harsh conditions are not. For many years, they have been studying deep water formations in the Labrador Sea.

On this expedition the scientists will

study and compare the process of deep water convection where the colder, denser water sinks and is replaced by warmer surface water which provides heat to the atmosphere.

## Carbon dioxide to be studied

Major research efforts on carbon dioxide also will be undertaken during the trip. The studies will contribute to a long-term estimate of atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in the ocean. CO<sub>2</sub> has increased globally due to the burning of fossil fuels and industrial activity. Some of this gas is lost in the ocean, especially in deep water because it is more soluble in cold, deep water. The specialists on this cruise will aim at determining how much is being absorbed in the area under study.

## New agent general in Paris



*Adrienne Clarkson, a journalist and broadcaster for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), will take over as Ontario's Agent General in Paris in May. Ms. Clarkson has been with the CBC's Fifth Estate program since 1975 and has won a number of awards including an International Emmy with producer John Kastner in 1978 for a critically-acclaimed study of breast cancer. She received a Master's degree in English language and literature from the University of Toronto and has also studied at the Sorbonne in Paris. She is the author of several books, as well as short stories and articles appearing in leading Canadian magazines.*

## Skate-a-thon raises funds

The first annual World Skate-A-Thon for Help the Aged was held last month on the Rideau Canal in Ottawa.

Approximately 400 enthusiastic youngsters skated 30 kilometres for the organization and are expected to raise between \$10 000 and \$12 000 including funds raised by the media.

## Aid for elderly around world

Help the Aged aids the elderly around the world and participants were given an opportunity to skate for one of eight geographical groups. The groups — Canada, the Caribbean, India, Central America, South America, East Africa, West Africa and the Far East — covered 23 countries.

While many of the skaters registered for the Canadian group, the seven other groups also had a number of participants skating for them. One young skater who registered for the West African group, thought it would be nice to help older people in less fortunate places.

"It's a great opportunity for young people to become conscious of old people. I'm impressed with their enthusiasm," said Ambassador Max Vellasques of the Honduras.

"Usually we just rely on contributions from our own people, but this is a good example of international collaboration," said Ambassador Mario Silva of Chile.

## Researchers win awards

Governor General Edward Schreyer recently presented four Canadian researchers with the 1982-83 E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowships.

The fellowships were presented to: Dr. James Arthur, professor of mathematics, University of Toronto; Dr. Michèle Heath, professor of botany, University of Toronto; Dr. Kelvin Ogilvie, professor of chemistry, McGill University; and Dr. Stephen Tobe, associate professor of zoology, University of Toronto.

The E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowships are presented annually by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council and permit researchers to devote their time entirely to research for up to two years. The amount of the award is equal to the winner's normal salary. The fellowships were created in memory of Dr. E.W.R. Steacie, president of the National Research Council of Canada from 1962 to 1962.

## Italian treasures presented

*The Arts of Italy in Toronto Collections: 1300-1800* was a recent exhibition at the Art Gallery of Ontario in Toronto.

This was the first presentation of "fine arts" and "decorative arts" from both the Art Gallery of Ontario and the Royal Ontario Museum as well as from private collections of a celebration of the Italian heritage in the Toronto area.

The 250 items in the exhibition were selected to reflect the creative genius that extended through all the arts of Italy of the period and range from paintings and drawings to silver, furniture, arms and armour.

Among the textiles on view were silks, embroideries, and splendid examples of Renaissance velvets and early Venetian lace. Contributions from the European department of the Royal Ontario Museum, included Renaissance glass, sixteenth and seventeenth century maiolica ware, and several important works in bronze, terracotta, and stucco. Bronze sculptures by such noted Florentine artists as Giovanni Battista Foggini (1652-1725) and Massimiliano Soldani-Benzi (1656-1740) were highlights.

The exhibition provided an opportunity to view many Royal Ontario Museum treasures not accessible because of the museum's current building project.



Madonna and Child, Giuseppe Ferraro, a Sicilian, terracotta sculpture, 57.5 centimetres high, signed and dated 1623, from the ROM collection.

## Top Canadian craftsman

Joanna Staniszki, a Polish-born artist who weaves tapestries in wool, has been awarded the fifth annual Saidye Bronfman Award for Crafts and the \$16 000 prize as the outstanding Canadian craftsman of 1981, reports the *Canadian Press*.

Her tapestries have been displayed in international exhibitions in Poland, Switzerland and the United States and her commissioned works hang in banks, insurance offices and business buildings across Canada.

Staniszki graduated from the Chicago Art Institute in 1967 with honours in interior and textile design. She is currently associate professor at the University of British Columbia School of Home Economics, where she teaches design courses.

When she is not teaching she creates tapestries for public buildings.

One of her most recent works, a Prairie scene with billowing clouds of wool over a brown-hued earth, is a ten-by-three metre tapestry for the federal government building in Calgary.

She was chosen from more than 300 Canadian artists who participated in a national competition for the commission.

## Oil companies become patrons to young emerging artists

The new office towers being built in Calgary, Alberta, have created an art boom which is keeping pace with the oil boom.

At least two dozen large companies with offices in Calgary, many of them large oil companies, have become art patrons on a very large scale by purchasing the works of Canadian artists to hang on their walls.

The idea of buying the work of Canadian artists originated in 1976, when Shell Canada Resources Limited was planning its new building. The company set \$400 000 aside for original work, with an emphasis on supporting young, emerging artists. The Shell collection comprises 100 works and is currently valued at \$700 000.

More recently the new 33-storey Esso Plaza, built by Esso Resources Canada Limited, provides a perfect example of the kind of all-out corporate art buying now taking place.

There are between 1 600 and 1 800 offices in the building and a piece of

original Canadian art will be purchased for each one. In addition paintings will be bought for hallways and waiting rooms. The total collection will number well over 2 000.

Other large patrons include Nova Corporation, Petro-Canada, Chevron Standard Limited and Gulf Canada Limited.

## Ideal for patrons and artists

The situation is not only ideal for the corporate patron but also for the artists. Having one of their paintings hung in a huge office tower means both money and exposure to the artist.

In economic terms corporate support is essential and means many artists can make a living at their art. For some the exposure has led to greater success as they are selling their paintings to other companies as well as to lawyers and architects who are starting collections.

## Arts briefs

**The most popular film** with North American critics, as judged by the number of appearances on 1981 ten-best lists, was *Atlantic City*, the Canadian film directed by Louis Malle, according to a survey of 66 newspaper and magazine reviewers.

**Four Quebec directors**, Denys Arcand, Louise Carre, Mireille Dansereau and Francis Mankiewicz, recently participated in a major retrospective of Quebec films in California. *Les Bons Débarras*, *The Handyman*, *Rejeanne Padovani* and many other films were screened at four Los Angeles locations (University of Southern California, Claremont College, University of California at Los Angeles and the offices of The Directors Guild of America) in February and at the Pacific Film Archives in Berkeley in March.

**The diaries and private papers** of internationally acclaimed Canadian author Lucy Maud Montgomery have been acquired by the University of Guelph library collection. Montgomery is best known for *Anne of Green Gables*, a book which has been translated into 36 languages. It depicts life in turn-of-the-century Prince Edward Island, the province where Montgomery was born. The diaries were purchased from Dr. Stuart MacDonald, only surviving son of Lucy Maud Montgomery and her husband Ewen MacDonald, a Presbyterian minister in rural Ontario.

## News briefs

Governor General Edward Schreyer and Mrs. Schreyer will make official visits to Greece and Romania this May. The Governor General's visits will provide an opportunity to expand and further enhance Canada's relations with the two countries.

**California Cablesystems Incorporated**, the U.S. subsidiary of Rogers Cablesystems of Toronto, has been selected by the city of Los Alamitos, California to build a cable television system in the city. Rogers said its affiliates in California have or are building cable television systems that when completed will serve more than 250 000 households in the southern California area.

The federal and Manitoba governments have announced a \$150 000 study to assess the potential of non-petroleum power sources for Winnipeg Transit System vehicles. The first phase of the transit study will investigate existing and future energy requirements, identifying possible energy options. A second phase will assess the potential of alternative fuels such as methanol, propane natural gas and hydrogen.

**B.C. Coal Limited** has announced the signing of a ten-year sales agreement with China Steel Corporation of Taiwan to supply a total of 2.8 million tonnes of metallurgical coal from its new Greenhills mine. Total value of the contract in 1981 dollars amounts to about \$240 million. B.C. Coal said it is the first long term sales contract the company has signed with China Steel.

**Indian Affairs Minister John Munro** and British Columbia Attorney General Allan Williams have signed an agreement which gives the Penticton Indian Band more than \$14 million and returns 4 800 hectares of land severed from the reserve in 1916. Under the agreement the province will return some 4 800 hectares of cut off land which is still held as Crown land and \$1 million as full payment for the land it will retain. The federal government will pay the Band \$13.2 million as total compensation for alienation of 720 hectares of cut off land to third parties.

**The Export Development Corporation (EDC)** has announced the signing of eight recent financing agreements totalling \$10 993 733 (Cdn.) to support Canadian export sales to Australia, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Israel, Mexico and Switzerland.



*A Quebec company, Mont Ste. Marie Limited, is developing a \$72-million alpine ski village in Quebec's Outaouais region. Modelled on a formula successful in European ski resorts and similar to the one at Whistler in British Columbia, Village Mont Ste. Marie will have year-round recreation facilities, shipping, a 400-room hotel, timesharing units, as well as less expensive lodgings with a total capacity to accommodate 3 000 people. The two-mountain ski complex will be extended with three new chairlifts, trail development and additions to snow making coverage. The entire resort village, part of which opened in 1977, is expected to generate annual revenues of about \$55 million. After completion of the first village sometime in 1986, a second one, accommodating another 3 000 people is being planned for the same area.*

**J. Russell McKinney** has been appointed Canada's Ambassador to Mexico. Mr. McKinney from Summer Hill, New Brunswick, joined the Department of External Affairs in 1949 and served as Deputy Head of Post at the Canadian Embassy in Washington D.C. from 1972 to 1977. Since his return to Canada, he has been Director General of the Bureau of United States Affairs (1977-79) and is currently Assistant Under-Secretary (Economic) responsible for Energy, Industry and Science Relations.

**TransCanada Pipelines of Toronto** has achieved record levels for natural gas sales and transportation. The company recorded a new peak delivery day of 124.2 million cubic metres of natural gas on January 31. This is 9.55 million cubic metres higher than the previous winter's peak day. TransCanada also recorded a new peak for a seven day period. During the last seven days of January, sales and transportation volumes averaged 119.38 million cubic metres a day. This is an average of 8.886 million cubic metres more than the previous winter's seven day peak.

**Residents of Sudbury** in northern Ontario are testing a wind turbine-assisted diesel generator designed to reduce energy costs. The wind turbine vertical axis machine made by DAF Indal Limited of Mississauga, Ontario will operate con-

tinuously and automatically during a six-month trial. If the project proves successful, the wind turbine will be dismantled and sent to communities along Hudson Bay and James Bay. It is estimated that 50 homes would receive power from the machine.

**Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley** recently declared a Bob and Doug McKenzie Day in that city. The mayor cited the two toque-wearing characters from the popular Canadian SCTV television program for their contribution to "increasing awareness of Canadian culture".

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