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Canada at Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Africa

Prime Minister Joe Clark attended the recent Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Lusaka, Zambia, where he indicated Canada's support for proposed constitutional reforms aimed at resolving the political conflict in Zimbabwe-Rhodesia. Thirty-nine leaders representing a billion people attended the conference held August 1-7.

In the final *communiqué* member nations pledged to uphold human rights, promote women's rights, fight racial discrimination and work toward more aid for industrial development. It also offered expressions of concern on a wide range of issues from energy prices to economic recession, the plight of Asian and African refugees and difficulties of small countries. The main focus of the conference, however, was the black-white power struggle in southern Africa.

Zimbabwe-Rhodesia

The *communiqué* included the following text on the Zimbabwe-Rhodesia issue:

"Heads of Government had a frank

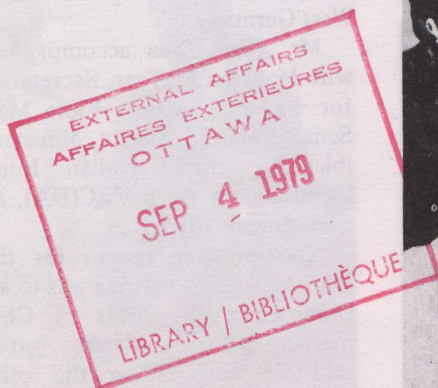
discussion on the current problems of southern Africa and their implications for the Commonwealth and the wider international community. While recognizing that certain developments since their meeting in London have added new dimensions, they remained concerned by the potential dangers inherent in the existing situation. They therefore stressed the urgent need for finding satisfactory solutions to the remaining problems of this region.

"In relation to the situation in Rhodesia, Heads of Government therefore:

- confirmed that they were wholly committed to genuine black majority rule for the people of Zimbabwe;
- recognized, in this context, that the internal settlement constitution is defective in certain important respects;
- fully accepted that it is the constitutional responsibility of the British Government to grant legal independence to Zimbabwe on the basis of majority rule;
- recognized that the search for a lasting settlement must involve all parties to the conflict;
- were deeply conscious of the urgent need to achieve such a settlement and bring peace to the people of Zimbabwe and their neighbours;
- accepted that independence on the basis of majority rule requires the adoption of a democratic constitution including appropriate safeguards for minorities;
- acknowledged that the government formed under such an independence constitution must be chosen through free and fair elections properly supervised under British Government authority, and with Commonwealth observers;
- welcomed the British Government's indication that an appropriate procedure for advancing toward these objectives would be for them to call a constitutional conference to which all the parties would be invited; and



Prime Minister Joe Clark and Queen Elizabeth II at a banquet for representatives to the Commonwealth conference.



Two-hundred-and-eighty-eight years ago... Henry Kelsey, an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company, was the first white man to visit the Prairies and take part in a buffalo hunt.

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consequently, accepted that it must be a major objective to bring about a cessation of hostilities and an end to sanctions as part of the process of implementation of a lasting settlement."

Mr. Clark, in a news conference, said the Zimbabwe-Rhodesian agreement was "a very significant step..., but there are other steps to come. My own estimate is that the steps we have taken here will prove to be fruitful...we are moving now towards a resolution of a very difficult problem".

Canada offers to help

Canadian sanctions against Zimbabwe-Rhodesia would not be lifted, "before a new regime has been well established there", said the Prime Minister. Mr. Clark added that Canada would be willing to participate in a resettlement fund for Rhodesia whites who wished to leave the country rather than accept the new arrangements. The idea of a fund was mentioned by Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald, who accompanied the Prime Minister to the meeting, said it was possible Canada might provide logistical support and electoral expertise should the new elections envisaged in the plan materialize. "If we were asked, it would be because of our expertise in running elections," the Minister said.

The Commonwealth leaders also discussed the situation in Namibia, but, said Mr. Clark they felt it was wiser not to deal further with the question of independence for that territory fearing that further debate might upset the Commonwealth accord on the future of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia.

Problem of aid

Canada resisted calls for substantial increases in Commonwealth technical aid, the Prime Minister said at a news conference at the close of the meeting. Mr. Clark said there was some pressure to expand the \$30-million Commonwealth fund for technical co-operation. He said Canada resisted these proposals on the grounds that Canadian funds constituted a disproportionate share, about 33 per cent compared to Britain's 36 per cent, with the other members contributing 31 per cent.

"We have been concerned for some time about the fact that the support of the fund was moving more and more quickly towards two countries, Canada and Great Britain," said the Prime Minister, "and we thought it was going to be important that while we indicate that we are very enthusiastic about the performance and the possibility of the fund we are not enthusiastic about carrying it exclusively...."

Mr. Clark said he believed, "there will be a marked increase in the over-all contribution by member countries to the fund. That will not likely yield an increase in Canadian participation in the fiscal years for which commitments have been given. But depending upon the base of support for the fund we would expect to look favourably upon increasing our support in years to come".

The Heads of Government agreed to the establishment of an industrial development unit to promote industrialization in developing countries. The unit will be financed by £5 million in its initial three-year period. Urged by Prime Minister Clark, among others, the Commonwealth leaders also decided to commission a

study into the question of economic growth.

Statement on racism

The final *communiqué* also included a declaration on racism which stated:

"We reject as inhuman and intolerable all policies based in perpetuated *apartheid*, racial segregation or other policies based on theories that racial groups are or may be inherently superior or inferior."

Mr. Clark said "the principal motivation of the declaration on racism was to incorporate in one statement principles that are shared in the Commonwealth and that have been adhered to by the Commonwealth members in other forums at other times. But it was felt useful at this particular time, meeting on this continent, to consolidate that declaration in an informal statement".

In a final press conference before he travelled to Tanzania for talks with President Nyerere, the Prime Minister summed up Canada's role in the conference. "I think that we were able to play a useful role, a useful moderating role, in bringing other participants in the conference towards agreement," Mr. Clark said.

The first visit to Africa by a Canadian Prime Minister

Prime Minister Joe Clark returned home August 11 from Africa — the first official visit to that continent by a Canadian prime minister. The 16-day trip took the Prime Minister to the four African countries of Cameroun, Zambia, Tanzania and Kenya. On his way home, Mr. Clark visited Canadian troops stationed in Lahr, West Germany.

Mr. Clark was accompanied by his wife Maureen McTeer, Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald, Senator Martial Asselin, Minister responsible for the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), and other government officials.

The primary reason for the Prime Minister's visit to Africa was to attend the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Lusaka, Zambia, but Mr. Clark said he was visiting the other three countries because he "wanted to see some of the projects in which Canada has been involved and have the opportunity to discuss with Heads of Government in those countries the specific effect of

The Commonwealth at a glance

The Commonwealth consists of 41 member states, two of which are special members and do not participate at Heads of Government meetings. Fourteen are African nations, five Asian and three European; nine, including Canada, are from the Americas, eight from the Pacific and two from the Australias. Twenty of them have populations of less than one million, while its largest member nation, India, has a population of 604 million.

The Lusaka conference was the twenty-first such meeting since the practice of these biennial meetings began in 1944. The Heads of Government meeting is the senior of several levels of Commonwealth conferences. These meetings are private and confidential gatherings of Commonwealth leaders for an informal exchange of views. Five Heads of Government meetings have taken place during this decade. This year's meeting was the second held in Africa. The locations and dates of the previous meetings were: Singapore (1971), Ottawa (1973), Kingston (1975) and London (1977).

Canadian aid programs, [and] their views as to the form [they] should take in the future...."

An estimated 100,000 people turned out at the Yaoundé airport and along a motorcade route to greet the Prime Minister as he began his official three-day visit to Cameroun on July 28.

Cameroun

Mr. Clark said one of the reasons for his visit to Cameroun was "to demonstrate the very firm determination of the Government of Canada to maintain its close and fruitful relations with the French-speaking nations". The bilingual character of the two countries has helped to create reciprocal interests. The first Canadian embassy in Francophone Africa was established in Cameroun in 1962.

One of the main items on the Prime Minister's itinerary was a meeting with Cameroun's President, Ahmadou Ahidjo, to discuss Canadian aid programs in Cameroun. The Prime Minister announced three new projects financed through CIDA. The government agency will spend \$20.7 million on construction of hydroelectric power transmission lines in South-Central Cameroun and another \$2.7 million will be spent to help Cameroun manage and control its forest industry. A separate grant of \$100,000 will be provided by CIDA to assist Alcan and the Cameroun Government conduct a feasibility study into the establishment of an aluminum industry in the African country.

The Prime Minister and the President also joined Secretary of State for Exter-



The Prime Minister is greeted by Cameroun's President Ahidjo.

Cardinal Léger's hospital visited

While in Cameroun the Prime Minister's wife, Maureen McTeer, visited the hilltop hospital of the former archbishop of Montreal, Paul-Emile Cardinal Léger, who started his centre for lepers and handicapped children 12 years ago. The former archbishop, now 76, joined Mr. Clark at a reception for more than 300 Canadians living in Cameroun.

Cardinal Léger has since returned to Canada permanently. A native of St. Anicet, Quebec, he resigned after 17 years as archbishop of Montreal in 1967 to go to Africa to help lepers and later handicapped children.



nal Affairs Flora MacDonald and her Camerounian counterpart Jean Keutcha and their respective delegations in a plenary session dealing with questions of North-South international relations and Canadian aid to Cameroun.

Canada's assistance program to Cameroun has totalled \$73.2 million since 1965 and the country's current allocation for this year is \$16.7 million. Canada has provided foreign aid in the form of technical expertise in transportation infrastructure, forestry and rural utilities, while Canadian businesses such as Denison Mines, Sydney Steel, Alcan, Redpath Sugar and Bombardier are increasing their interests in Cameroun. A 20-member Camerounian ministerial mission met with some 40 companies and financial institutions in Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal in June.

In a joint *communiqué* signed by the two leaders, Mr. Clark "confirmed the willingness of his Government to maintain and, as much as possible, step up its assistance to Cameroun's development efforts...."

The joint statement also said:

"The two [leaders] expressed satisfaction with the ties of very close friendship and fruitful co-operation which unite their two countries and which have continued to develop in the interest of both parties. . . They expressed their common desire to see these ties further strengthened. To this end, they decided to set up a Cameroun-Canada Joint Commission which will be responsible for following up the development relations between the two countries.

"With regard to culture, the two [leaders] acknowledged the need to in-

crease exchange programs between the two countries and agreed for this purpose, to reinforce their co-operation in the university, scientific, artistic and technical fields.

"In the field of international affairs, the [Prime Minister and the President], noted the similarity of the principles which guide and direct their approach to international problems in the interest of justice, security and peace. Consequently, they underscored the need to respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states...."

Tanzania, Kenya

After the Prime Minister attended the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Lusaka, he travelled to Dar-

(Continued on P. 8)



Mr. Clark meets Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere before travelling to Kenya.

Satellite knowhow demonstrated in Australia

Canada will demonstrate Canadian satellite technology and will participate in a workshop in Canberra, Australia, August 22-24, at the invitation of the Australian Government.

The workshop, "Satellite Communications - The Canadian Experience and Australian Planning", and demonstration are taking place at a time when the Australian Government is assessing the desirability of introducing a domestic communications satellite system.

Canada will demonstrate telephony with its *Hermes* satellite with two telephone terminals with 1.0-m dish antennas located in remote locations in eastern Australia and near Rockhampton. Both will be connected to the Australian switched telephone network. As well, Canada will be demonstrating low and high power television reception with *Hermes*, using five 1.2-m diameter dish antennas in about 50 remote and rural locations in northern Queensland and New South Wales. Telephone and television reception will also be demonstrated at the workshop in Canberra. The *Hermes* satellite was moved from its location above the equator south of Calgary to the middle of the Pacific for the demonstrations.

Dr. John Chapman, assistant deputy minister (space program) in the Department of Communications, will lead the Canadian delegation which comprises representatives from the department, the Canadian Telecommunications Carriers Association, Telesat Canada, Spar Aerospace Ltd. of Montreal, SED Systems Inc. of Saskatoon and the Ontario Educational Communications Authority.

A teleconference will be held on each of the three days of the workshop - August 22, fibre optics; August 23, telemedicine; August 24, tele-education. Demonstrations and briefings will also be given on Telidon, the advanced interactive TV technology developed by Canada's Communications Research Centre.

From August 27-31, the Canadian communications technology in the form of television reception using *Hermes* and the Canadian Telidon system will be demonstrated before delegates to the Institute of Radio and Electronics Engineers convention in Sydney.

Hermes is the eighth of nine Canadian satellites in orbit. Launched in January 1976, it had a design lifetime of two years, but now is in its fourth year of operation. The Canadian-designed and built satellite has been used in a wide range of social and technological experiments in areas such as tele-education, telehealth, community interaction and broadcasting to remote communities.

Canada contributes to Red Cross appeal for Africa

Canada is contributing \$750,000 to the renewed appeal of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for its humanitarian relief activities across Africa.

The contribution brings the 1979 total Canadian response to the appeal to \$1.75 million.

The ICRC provides protection to all victims, both civilian and military, who do not take a direct part in hostilities. More than 60 ICRC delegates, with about 100 African staff, at present, are serving in Africa.

In May 1978 the ICRC launched its initial appeal to the international community and to all members of the Red Cross movement to help meet the humanitarian needs arising from the various conflicts taking place in Africa.

(From Development Directions May/June 1979.)

Nigerian students in Canada

The second group of Nigerian students to participate in the Nigeria/Canada Technical Education Program are expected to arrive in Canada by September 1.

The program, sponsored by the Ottawa-based Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE), will permit 400 students to attend Canadian schools during the 1979-80 academic year. This group will bring the total number of Nigerian students attending Canadian institutions under the program to 800. This year, over 2,000 candidates were interviewed in seven Nigerian centres by a joint Nigerian/Canadian selection team. Five Canadians accompanied the director of the program, Floyd Tuzo, to Nigeria for the selection process in May.

CBIE executive director J.R. McBride visited Lagos prior to the arrival of the

Canadians to complete negotiations for the selection of the students. The students will be placed only in community colleges, following the original Nigerian plan, which called for the training of a large number of technologists in a short period. No new university students were selected for this year.

This agreement calls for the Nigerian Government to pay \$6.3 million to cover the total cost of the program.

The additional need for placement this coming academic year led to the participation of all ten Canadian provinces in the program. The number of participating institutions will increase from 22 to an estimated 50; about 23 colleges will be added to the 12 already participating in the program.

Dig deeper advice pays off

An article in *Spectator* magazine dated June 23 by Anthony Mockler, attributes an oil strike at Wytch Farm, Dorset, England, to advice given to the drilling company by Canadian engineers.

According to Mr. Mockler, two strikes had already been made in Dorset, one a "tiny find" near Wareham, which still produces 70 barrels of oil a day; the other a "field" at Kimmeridge near the sea shore, which produces 390 barrels a day.

At Wytch Farm, writes Mr. Mockler, British Gas (Exploration) Ltd., drilled again, and went down a few feet deeper than they had in an original attempt. They hit a field at 3-4,000 feet deep about four miles long by half a mile wide. Early next year, when they expect to be on full flow, the company expects to produce about 4,000 barrels of oil a day - a sizable income at \$20 a barrel.

"The story," told in Dorset, states the article, "is that British Gas...went with the production...but if it hadn't been for the advice of certain visiting Canadian engineers, they would never have thought of sinking a deeper well on the same site. But two-and-a-half years ago the Canadians persuaded them to try the idea; they did, and made a new strike roughly 6,000 feet down - with a field estimated at four times the size of the earlier one. That means 20,000 barrels a day potentially from the small upper field and the large deeper field: or in other words, a small North Sea oilfield on land...which can be tapped with far less difficulty than those under the North Sea - and at far less expense...."

News of the arts

UBC researchers win award

Two researchers at the University of British Columbia have been named 1979 co-winners of the George M. Darrow Award by the American Society for Horticultural Science.

George W. Eaton, a horticultural professor at UBC, and his research assistant Tina Kyte received the award, August 2, at the society's annual meeting, at Ohio State University. The award is presented for "excellence in viticulture and small fruits research".

Dr. Eaton and Mrs. Kyte developed a numerical technique for breaking down yield into various components, such as flowers *per* bush, or length of stems, and then measuring the relative importance of each factor.

"This provides a rational basis for deciding what research to pursue or what management practices to adopt," said Dr. Eaton.

He said that although he and Mrs. Kyte had used the cranberry for their research, the analytical system they had developed could be applied to interpretation of yields of many other crops.

Computers simulate oil recovery

A Calgary group has become one of the largest in the field of using computers to simulate the effect of various methods of drawing oil from reservoirs.

The Computer Modelling Group, begun two years ago and sponsored by the University of Calgary and the Alberta and federal governments, has already outgrown local computer capacity in its development of computer programs to aid oil recovery.

It has been relying upon long-distance connections to Toronto computers. However, those have become inadequate, and the group has been preparing links to a giant computer in Kansas City, U.S.A.

International interest

In addition, scientists from the group will present a paper in September to the World Petroleum Congress in Romania and will present four papers later that month, to the annual meeting of United States petroleum engineers in Las Vegas.

The group's manager Khalid Aziz, a professor of chemical engineering at the university, said the Calgary group was be-

lieved to be the only non-profit organization in the world doing such work.

"We are a small company, a non-profit company, but we constitute a very large — in relative terms — reservoir simulation group," he said.

The value of computer simulation lies in ensuring that the method of enhancing recovery is the best one, said Mr. Aziz.

Among the complex programs developed by the group are ones that simulate the effect of injecting carbon dioxide, nitrogen, polymers or steam into various types of reservoir.

Just starting operation is a computer program that simulates *in-situ* combustion, a technique where part of a heavy oil reservoir is burned to heat the reservoir and make the rest of the oil flow up freely.

Mr. Aziz said that while running such a computer simulation might cost \$100,000, it was a small price compared with the wealth of information obtained or the \$40-million-plus cost of pilot recovery projects.

About a dozen firms have used the group's services in the past year as it moved from the program-development stage into implementing the programs. One U.S.-based company has used the group's programs to test various methods of recovering oil from Oklahoma fields.

Mr. Aziz said the group would be able to rely less on governments for its annual budget of \$620,000 with more income from member fees for services.

Preschoolers' health circus

The annual "health circus" at Port Coquitlam, 15 miles east of Vancouver, British Columbia, which combines clowns, balloons and puppet shows with clinical tests for very young children, is so successful that from a small beginning a few years ago, it is an event eagerly awaited each year by hundreds of participants.

At the fifth annual circus last summer, more than 330 children of preschool age and nearly as many adults, took part in the activities. While the youngsters enjoyed the fun, the parents and nurses had the satisfaction of knowing that each child left, not just happy, but a little better equipped to stay healthy because of the health assessment and teaching procedures that were a hidden but important part of the day's agenda.

Fun, games and, above all, noise, are

easily recognized features of the program. Wide-eyed children venture from one screening procedure to the next. For the youngster who is jumping off a springboard, or tumbling on the mats in the activity corner, what he is doing is just fun. But for the trained physiotherapist observer, standing by watching with the parent, it is an opportunity to discuss growth, development, and gross motor control, and if necessary, offer suggestions for other exercises to help develop lagging motor skills.

Most activities and screening procedures are designed to involve the parent and child, so each event becomes a positive step in health education.



Having your eyes checked by the ophthalmologist can be fun when you're sitting on the lap of public health nurse/clown, Jan Sutton, during vision screening at the health circus.

Speech assessment is actually done by the parent, while the expert offers guidelines.

Dental examination and brushing methods are performed with the child's head on the parents' lap, with the hygienist showing procedures to be followed in the home.

Experiential learning is emphasized in everything from mental health to nutrition, with the exception of immunization, which is provided for children who will be entering school.

About 35 groups and agencies participate in this effort to maintain a healthy environment and community.

(From an article in The Canadian Nurse, January 1979.)

Canadian apparatus turns manure into fuel

A fuel, costing about 28 cents a gallon, is being produced from a boiler-like unit in a converted garage near Calgary.

The product is methyl fuel, a substitute for heating oil, diesel fuel and, with further refinements, perhaps fuel for automobiles. It is being made from animal and human manure and barley straw.

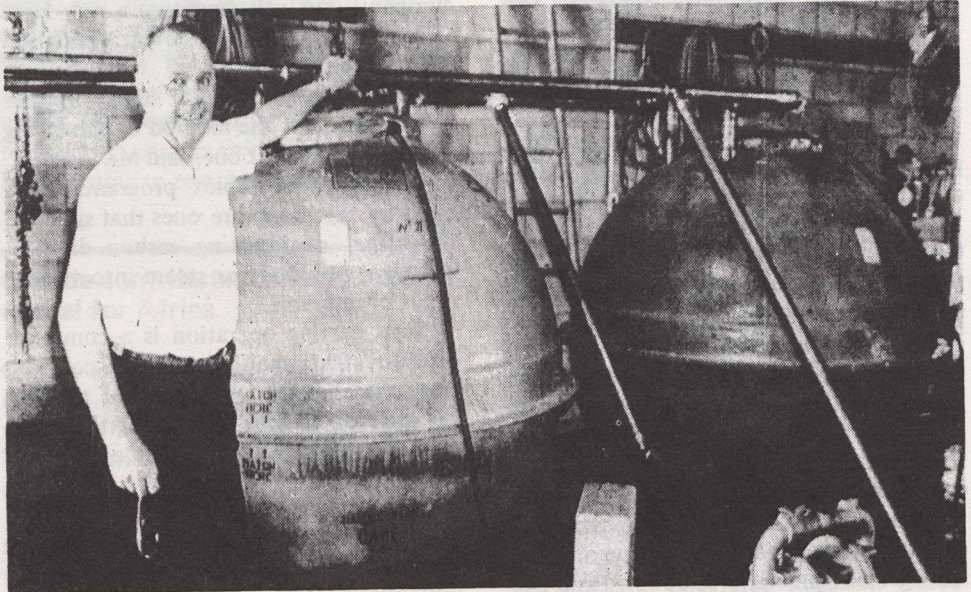
The fuel has been produced by many others before, but no one has done it as quickly or cheaply as the process now controlled by Wilbur Griffith and partner D.M. Grant.

The key to the process is an enzyme or catalyst which launches a cooking action that transforms a solution of manure and waste into a clear, combustible liquid.

The catalyst was developed by two California scientists who have agreed to provide the enzyme to Mr. Griffith and Mr. Grant on a world-wide exclusive basis. The two Canadians have constructed a pilot plant to test the process.

"It's everything we hoped for," said Mr. Grant. "We are still awaiting further laboratory results, but it now appears we also have some other chemicals being produced from the process."

"To date we have been approached by people from all ten Canadian provinces, 14 U.S. states, Italy, Austria, New Zealand, Israel, Tasmania, Switzerland, France, Britain, Japan, China, Indonesia,



Mac Grant stands beside his methyl fuel pilot plant.

Hong Kong and Taiwan.... They want the plants as soon as possible," said Mr. Griffith.

"The first commercial unit will probably be sold in the interior of British Columbia where interest has been intense since the start," he said.

A two-ton plant is expected to sell for about \$30,000 and will turn out about 120 gallons of fuel and 1,800 pounds of organizer fertilizers daily from two tons of solid waste.

"It will tell them the qualifications needed, type of personality, salary, promotion prospects and a variety of other information," Mr. Ferguson said.

A sophisticated device known as CAL (Career Awareness Lab) allows students to play a series of electronic games that help them learn their own temperament, needs, skills and preferred lifestyles.

The centre has 30 salaried staff working on four main projects, one of which involves compilation of a job bank for Fort Garry and metropolitan Winnipeg.

The bank provides a detailed listing of all area companies, the type of workers they hire and the qualifications needed.

Another aim of the centre is to provide a skills assessment program for physically, academically or socially handicapped students. Counsellors test their skills and give training in resume-writing and job interviews.

Assuming a value of only 50 cents a gallon of fuel to the owner and five cents a pound for the fertilizers, it has been suggested that the plant could pay for itself in eight months.

The 28-cent-a-gallon production cost is based on the assumption that plant owners have free access to the feedstock, namely manure and assorted garbage. A rancher could keep a two-ton plant operating daily on manure from 150 head of cattle.

Careers computer-style

A Winnipeg counselling and assessment centre, with a difference, may assist indecisive young people to choose which career they wish to follow.

The \$171,000-centre uses sophisticated electronic equipment to help students from Grades 9 through 12 assess their talents and personalities and find their most suitable choice of job.

"Today's student often has a job concept based on fantasies he may have picked up on television," said Art Ferguson, the school division's work experience counsellor and founder of the centre.

The centre, financed in part with a \$128,000 federal grant, has computers that give students in-depth aptitude tests and access to an Ottawa computer that can provide answers to any queries about any job.

Cure for hives

Typhoid vaccine can cure itchy, unsightly hives, says a Canadian skin specialist. Although he cannot explain his success, Dr. William Pace of London, Ontario, said 16 out of 23 patients aged 21 to 61 were apparently cured of chronic hive conditions by injections of the vaccine, six of the patients suffered fewer attacks and one had no reaction to the shots.

Dr. Pace told a meeting of the Canadian Dermatological Association that the cure does not make sense but works. The injections given to hive patients are about one-hundredth of a dose given to a person for typhoid fever immunization, he said.

Dr. Pace is a professor of medicine at the University of Western Ontario and dermatologist at Victoria Hospital, in London.

News of the arts

Stratford festival sponsors refugees

Stratford Festival employees have established a co-operative organization to sponsor Southeast Asian refugees.

Funds for the project will come from pledges and from a benefit performance of *Love's Labour Lost* on September 14, in the Festival Theatre. A committee is being formed to co-operate with government agencies and local authorities involved in settling Asian families in Canada.

National Ballet receives warm welcome at Covent Garden

Ten curtain calls and a special round of applause from Princess Margaret greeted the National Ballet of Canada recently, when it opened a one-week season at Covent Garden in London. It was the first time a Canadian company had been invited to perform at the Royal Opera House in London.

The company performed Erik Bruhn's

choreographed by Ann Ditchburn.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Flora MacDonald stopped over in London after the close of the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Lusaka, Africa to attend the National Ballet's final performance on August 11. It was her first visit to the United Kingdom as Secretary of State for External Affairs. Miss MacDonald saw a performance of *Mad Shadows*, which had its première at Covent Garden on August 7.

Following the closing performance, the External Affairs minister met the dancers and staff of the company at a special reception sponsored by the Royal Bank of Canada and hosted by Mr. Martin and the Agents General of Canadian provinces represented in London. The National Ballet's Covent Garden season has received assistance from the Department of External Affairs and Canada House in London.

The National Ballet of Canada returned to North America to open the season for Artpack, a summer festival in Lewiston, New York. The company's program opened August 21 with *Giselle*, a romantic ballet, featuring Veronica Tennant in the title role and Frank Augustyn as Albrecht.

An evening of one-act ballets will be presented: the famous Fokine classic, *Les Sylphides*, staged by Celia Franca and Erik Bruhn; James Kudeld's Victorian drama, *Washington Square*, and Kenneth MacMillan's ragtime ballet, *Elite Syncopations*, set to the music of Scott Joplin and others. Three performances of *Coppelia*, choreographed by Erik Bruhn complete the six-day program on August 25.

Toronto producers land major novel for film

Two Toronto producers have bought the movie rights to one of the most popular novels on the bookstands — *The Matarese Circle* by Robert Ludlum.

After 17 weeks on one North American best-seller list — the last 15 as number one — Mr. Ludlum's espionage thriller has been sold to Mediavision Inc. of Toronto for \$650,000 plus a percentage of revenue, beating out production firms such as Warner Bros. and EMI.

The sale was made to Mediavision president Mark Frostad, and vice-president Mike Miville, who had never negotiated a feature film sale before.

Mr. Ludlum's book is about the top two agents in the Central Intelligence Agency and the Soviet Union's KGB who team up to shatter a sinister Corsican group known as the Matarese Circle.

It has sold more than 500,000 copies in hardcover, and goes into an initial paperback printing of two million in January.

Since the novel was purchased, the producers have signed Canadian director Bob Clark (director of *Black Christmas* and *Murder by Decree*) and American scriptwriter Darryl Ponicsan, who wrote *The Last Detail* and the film version of *Cinderella Liberty*.

The producers said they are prepared to spend an additional \$10 million to \$12 million on production costs.

All interior scenes for the film will be shot in Toronto. The rest will be filmed in the locations in the novel — sites extending from Massachusetts to Rome.

Mediavision, one of the largest independent television producers in Canada and known primarily for syndicated documentaries, recently decided to branch into feature film production.



Princess Margaret and Paul Martin, Canadian High Commissioner in London at the royal gala.

version of *Swan Lake* in front of a sell-out audience at the royal gala, August 6. Karen Kain and Frank Augustyn danced the principal roles.

"This is the greatest single cultural event from Canada in the five years I've been here," said Canadian High Commissioner Paul Martin, who shared the royal box with Princess Margaret opening night. The princess later sent a message to the company saying she "thought the performance quite splendid and thoroughly enjoyed it". She also wished the company a "happy and successful week in London".

The royal gala performance, sponsored by Northern Telecom, raised more than \$10,000 for the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

During their week-long season the National Ballet also performed Sir Frederick Ashton's *La fille mal gardée* and three one-act ballets comprising the classic *Bayaderka*, Gerald Arpino's lively *Kettentanz* and *Mad Shadows*, a Canadian work composed by André Gagnon and

France/Canada film

Phantastica, a movie musical starring Quebec actress Carole Laure and French singer Serge Reggiani, began filming in mid-July in Shawinigan, 120 kilometres northeast of Montreal. The movie will be a \$2.5-million, France-Canada co-production, a spokesman for the Montreal film production company, Les Productions du Verseau, said recently.

Directed by Quebec's Gilles Carles, with music and lyrics by Lewis Furey, the musical will deal with the adventures of a group of travelling actors and musicians.

News briefs

Jacques Cossette-Trudel and his wife Louise Lanctot have been sentenced to two years less a day for kidnapping British Trade Commissioner James Richard Cross in 1970. Judge Yves Mayrand also imposed a court order on them not to talk to the press, give interviews or make public statements for three years.

Lower beef prices and a moderation in other food cost increases helped slow the 12-month inflation rate to 8.9 per cent in June, down from 9.3 per cent in May. Statistics Canada said food prices were 11.7 per cent higher than they were a year ago, compared with more than 17 per cent in March. A 4.7 percent decline in the cost of beef in early June and a slowdown in other food price increases were responsible. The agency reported

First visit to Africa

(Continued from P. 2)

es-Salaam, Tanzania on August 9 for a two-day visit. Mr. Clark met with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere to discuss Canadian aid.

Tanzania is the largest recipient of Canadian assistance in Commonwealth Africa. Canadian aid to Tanzania is primarily in the fields of transport, electricity transmission and agriculture and over the next five years some \$150 million will be committed to projects in the transport and rural development sectors.

The Prime Minister completed his African tour with a brief one-day visit to Nairobi, Kenya, where he met with President Daniel arap Moi. Until recently Canadian assistance to Kenya concentrated on technical assistance, government administration and education, but now increasing emphasis is being placed on rural development projects.

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

that over-all food prices showed the smallest monthly increase since last November, rising 0.5 per cent. This compares with increases of 2.5 per cent in March and February.

Petro-Canada's profit increased to \$13,740,000 last year from \$9,515,000 in 1977, according to the Crown corporation's annual report. Operating revenue of \$174.3 million includes \$70 million generated by Pacific Petroleum Limited, purchased last November. Production of oil and natural gas liquids averaged 27,200 barrels a day before royalty. Gas production averaged 83.6 million cubic feet a day.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has approved loans, surety and export credits insurance and a foreign investment guarantee totalling \$232.18 million. They are to support prospective export sales of \$285.05 million to 18 countries: Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. If commercial contracts are made final, the EDC expects export sales to create or maintain about 11,906 man-years of employment in Canada and will involve 211 exporters and major suppliers across Canada.

Niagara Gas Transmission Limited of Toronto, a subsidiary of Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto, has signed a gas purchase contract with Transcanada Pipelines Limited of Toronto for 28.24 million cubic feet a day between November 1, 1987, and October 31, 1995. The contract, along with an earlier one signed with Transcanada for 8.1 million a day through October 31, 1987, covers the natural gas Niagara has proposed to export to affiliate St. Lawrence Gas Corporation in New York under an extension of an existing licence.

British Airways will use a special air corridor to operate the first commercial Concorde supersonic service from Canada on September 1, according to a company spokesman. It will be a one-way, one-trip flight between Toronto and London, England, at a fare of \$1,069. British Airways is making 75 seats available for passengers for the return flight to London through the travel agents, American Express Company of Canada Limited. Concorde, which has a cruising speed of 1,350 miles an hour, has made courtesy visits in the past to Calgary,

Montreal and Toronto but this will be the first commercial service from Canada.

Alberta Liquor Control Board stores raised the price of Canadian vodka, rum and Scotch whiskies recently in the second round of price increases in as many weeks. Board officials said the increases were caused by higher distillery prices. Expensive Scotches rose the most in the latest round of price increases, averaging 70 cents a 710-millilitre bottle. Almost all Canadian rums went up by about 4.5 per cent, while all Canadian vodkas rose between 45 and 50 cents a bottle.

Quebec will receive \$48,674,000 for job creation next winter through the fourth and final phase of the Canada Works program, Supply and Services Minister Roch LaSalle has announced.

The National Energy Board authorized exports of 1,161,008 barrels of gasoline in June, up 60 per cent from 725,532 barrels authorized for May. The board also authorized exports of 1,904,599 barrels of diesel fuel and other middle distillates, up 57.6 per cent from 1,208,252 barrels licenced in May. The export licences are mostly for shipments this summer to Europe and the United States.

Canadair Limited of Montreal has received a \$6.1-million contract from the Greek Ministry of Agriculture for two CL-215 water-bomber aircraft, spare parts and service. This is the fifth sale of water-bombers by Canadair to Greece since 1973. The Export Development Corporation has lent Greece \$5,163,750 to make the sale possible.

Ratna Ray, associate director of the conditions of work branch of the federal Labour Department, has been appointed head of the Women's Bureau for Labour Canada. Previously, she was executive secretary for the Task Force on Canadian Unity.

The day of electric bagpipes has dawned. Scottish piping instructor Finley MacNeill, who has been using electric pipes for instructional purposes at the Gaelic College in St. Ann's, Nova Scotia, this summer, says they are here to stay. Rather than blowing air from the lungs into the pipes in the traditional manner, "you switch it on and away it goes", says Mr. MacNeill. He says that while he is in favour of the electric pipes as a teaching aid, he does not foresee the day when pipe bands will plug in to electrical outlets.