

CAI EA5
C18
Jan 17/79
DOCS
c3

Canada Weekly

Volume 7, No. 3

January 17, 1979



Ottawa, Canada

Computer graphics — a space age approach to medicine, 1

Canadian/U.S. talk air quality, 2

Creation of Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, 2

Pursuit of happiness through the pursuit of peace, 3

Consumer prices, 3

Canadians quit Iran, 3

Mackenzie King papers released, 4

Telecommunications under review, 5

Pioneer newsman dies, 6

Bilingual air control not dangerous, federal tests show, 6

First woman Air Canada pilot, 6

News of the arts — music, theatre, exhibition, literature, 7

News briefs, 8

Computer graphics — a space-age approach to medicine

A computer-graphic technique to quantify heart damage is being developed at the National Research Council to assist the cardiologist in making more objective diagnoses.

A description of NRC's work appeared in Science Dimension 1978/3:

...In the past 30 years, computer technology developments have led to the machine's involvement in almost every aspect of daily life from the mundane processing of bills to assisting doctors in saving lives.

One medical area in which the computer plays an increasingly important role is heart disease, the foremost killer in North America. Although surgical techniques and medications are highly sophisticated, the assessment of heart damage before surgery often depends on the subjective evaluation of the cardiologist. Results from standard techniques, such as electrocardiograms, are often not sufficient to diagnose a heart condition. Angiocardiology (a method of X-ray that shows the walls of the heart), while precise in detecting heart problems, does not provide the cardiologist with a numerical or quantitative analysis to better assess the proper course of action.

Most common cause

It is ironic that the very organ that supplies life-sustaining oxygen to the entire body is also one of the most sensitive to its diminished supply. In our society the most common cause of heart disease is coronary arteriosclerosis, a condition in which the coronary arteries become partly or completely clogged by plaque deposits of cholesterol and fats. When the occlusion is major the patient may suffer a heart attack (myocardial infarct) — in which oxygen-deprived heart tissue dies, causing permanent damage to the heart muscle. In serious cases heart function may be impaired to the extent where insufficient amounts of oxygenated blood are supplied to the body.

In the heart, it is the left ventricle which, on contraction, pumps the oxygen-enriched blood throughout the body. Consequently, a quantification of the left ven-

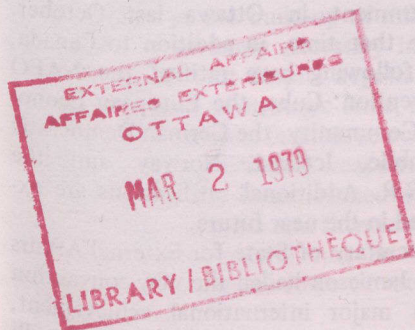
tricular function would increase a cardiologist's confidence in assessing the damage and, therefore, in judging the appropriate treatment.

The obvious solution to the quantification problem according to Dr. B.C. Morton, a cardiologist with the University of Ottawa Cardiac Unit at the Ottawa Civic Hospital, was to use a computer facility capable of handling the graphic information contained in the X-rays of the left ventricle (i.e. angiograms) and converting it into a numerical analysis. With this thought in mind he approached National Research Council engineer Theodore Shepertycki, of the Computer Graphics Section in the Division of Electrical Engineering.

Computer program

Mr. Shepertycki's first approach to the problem was to establish a computer program that could calculate ventricular function — specifically its capacity for pumping blood to the tissues. "It was known that a normal left ventricle ejects 66 per cent of the total blood in the chamber with each pumping action," stated Mr. Shepertycki. "So, we expected that patients who had coronary artery disease with impaired left ventricular function would have ejection volumes below the normal level."

The procedure for calculating ventricular ejection volumes begins by obtaining X-ray pictures of the left ventricle walls in a serial time frame. The two frames representing the maximum and minimum ventricular expansion are selected and with the aid of a calibration grid their volumes calculated by a computer with an attached digitizing tablet and a computer display cathode ray tube (CRT). As the silhouettes of the left ventricle are traced on the digitizing tablet, the profiles are registered in the computer and



Eight years ago Saturday, January 20... Radio Tuktoyaktuk (Northwest Territories) began broadcasting. The station uses two languages — English and Inuit.

displayed on the CRT monitor. The ejected volume is almost instantaneously calculated and is also displayed on the CRT.

"This procedure was applied to the angiograms of a variety of heart patients and, as expected, some had ejection fractions below the normal level," explains Mr. Shepertycki. "But we quickly discovered that there was a group of patients which had been diagnosed to be suffering from coronary artery disease, but according to our calculations still had normal ejection fractions." In this group the disease, presumably, had not yet progressed. Although a part of the left ventricular wall was not contracting properly, the remaining muscle took up the slack to maintain a normal blood output. Interestingly, when the angiograms of the relaxed and contracted stage are superimposed, the damaged wall segment and the area which compensates, are both distinguishable.

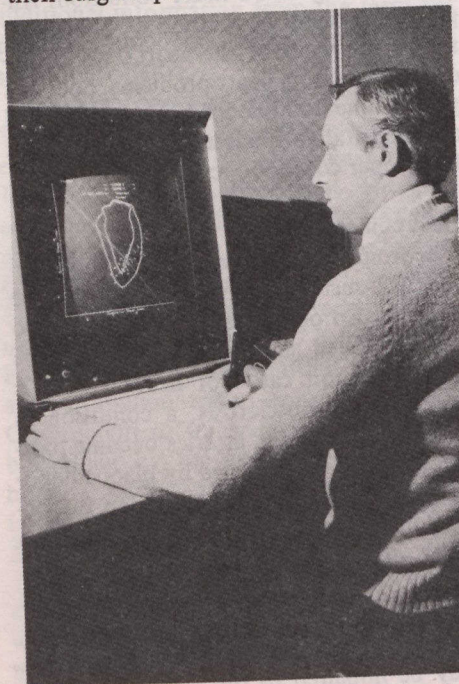
Improved technique

"At this stage we realized that we had to increase the sophistication of the technique," stated Mr. Shepertycki. "We wanted a more sensitive index, to identify those patients with normal ejection fractions but with abnormal left ventricular wall motion due to coronary artery disease." This refinement was achieved by using a simplified three-dimensional computer model of the left ventricle in a calculation which more aptly defined its functional state. A formula was used to calculate a "shape index factor" which was defined as the ratio of the left ventricular volume to the volume of a sphere having the same surface area as the left ventricle. This method was then used to calculate the shape index factors for both the minimum and maximum expansion of the left ventricle for a selected group of patients all suffering from coronary artery disease but with normal ventricular ejection volumes. These patients were divided into two groups depending on whether, in Dr. Morton's opinion, they did or did not exhibit normal ventricular wall motion. When the calculated factor for the ventricle in the expanded state was plotted against the factor for the contracted state, the two groups of individuals clustered into the appropriate normal and abnormal categories. That is the method which successfully revealed those patients with damaged ventricular wall tissue even though their hearts pumped the normal



Tape is loaded into computer in preparation for data analysis.

amount of blood. With the aid of such computer graphic techniques and their future refinements, cardiologists will be able not only to better assess the nature and extent of the disease, but also to gauge the success of their surgical procedures.



Mr. Shepertycki selects a particular data point on the tablet stylus, and the computer fetches the corresponding ventricular profiles stored on disk. The ever-increasing speed and flexibility of computers make them a prime diagnostic tool.

Canadian/U.S. talk air quality

Canadian and U.S. officials held informal and exploratory discussions on transboundary air pollution in Washington on December 15.

The talks included priority problems and co-operation on air quality matters, including air pollution control programs in both countries.

Both sides agreed to continue the discussions early this year.

Creation of Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization

The Convention on Future Multilateral Co-operation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, which provides for the establishment of a Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) to replace the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) came into force January 1.

The new organization is composed of a scientific council, responsible for scientific data review and discussion; a fisheries commission, responsible for the management of fisheries beyond the areas under the jurisdiction of coastal states; a general council, responsible for the supervision and co-ordination of NAFO activities, and a secretariat.

The new convention was developed at a series of international meetings held during the past two years. The final signature ceremony was hosted by the Canadian Government in Ottawa last October. Since that time, in addition to Canada, the following have ratified the NAFO Convention: Cuba, the European Economic Community, the German Democratic Republic, Iceland, Norway and the U.S.S.R. Additional ratifications are expected in the near future.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson hailed the new convention as a major international achievement, built on a pre-existing store of good will and co-operation among the coastal states of the Northwest Atlantic and the other states that fish in the area.

"NAFO will bring us even closer to realizing our common objectives of conservation and optimum utilization of the important fishery resources in the area," Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Roméo LeBlanc added.

NRC photo by Bruce Kane

NRC photo by Bruce Kane

Pursuit of happiness through the pursuit of peace

Excerpts follow from the Prime Minister's new year message:

* * * *

"As we stand on the threshold of this new year, I propose that we work together towards that timeless goal of people of good will: the pursuit of happiness through the pursuit of peace, both here at home and in the world at large.

"That goal demands a shared commitment to disarmament, both in the military sense, and in the realm of the human spirit.



United Nations photo by Saw Lwin

"Let this day be one of disarmament of hearts and minds." — Mr. Tudeau.

"Restraint in the build-up of military armaments is certainly necessary in our troubled world. But despite negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, never has there been such a feverish search for new and more sophisticated weapons.

"The point has been reached where even the peaceful must arm themselves so that their freedom will not be overwhelmed by the brutal force of totalitarian regimes.

"We should never forget, however, that the arms race feeds upon mistrust, and that the conquest of peace demands the conquest of hearts and minds. That is true for the world at large, and equally true for us in Canada.

* * * *

"The prejudices that French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians harbour against one another, the insecurity and

lack of generosity in our treatment of immigrants, the resentment felt by the West and the Atlantic region towards the central provinces, and the frustration and sense of injustice felt by the poor towards the rich — all these feelings may explode at a time when the future of the country is being called into question.

An opportunity to rebuild

"But what is now a potential danger can become a source of hope. For if we refuse to imprison ourselves in the past, and if we realize that social, economic or cultural injustice will not disappear without a real effort on our part, then we will have every reason to hope. And the unity crisis which we are now experiencing will become an inspiring challenge, an opportunity to rebuild our federation on the renewed foundation of justice and brotherhood.

"As this new year dawns, I commit myself, with all of you, to help build this new Canada. And as a foretaste of the kind of country we want to build together, I propose that we all emulate a practice which was common in the Middle Ages, when a Truce of God was declared on new year's day.

"Today, let there be no separatists or federalists, no French-Canadians, English-Canadians, native Canadians or new Canadians. Let there just be Canadians. Let this day be one of disarmament of hearts and minds. Despite our differences in language, colour, religion and political opinions, let us discover ourselves as we really are: men, women and children in search of the same happiness and the same peace of mind."

* * * *

Consumer prices

The All-items Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased by 0.8 per cent from 179.3 in October last year to 180.8 in November. As a result, the 12-month rise between November 1977 and November 1978 stood at 8.8 per cent, up slightly from the 8.7 per cent registered in the previous month. Higher transportation charges, particularly those for new automobiles, were a large factor in the over-all CPI rise, having been responsible for about one-half of the increase. As a result, the index for all items excluding food advanced by 0.9 per cent between October and November. Between Novem-

ber 1977 and November 1978, the index for all items excluding food advanced by 6.8 per cent.

Food prices registered a moderate 0.3 percent rise between October and November. The increase was largely attributable to higher prices for restaurant meals. The food-at-home index rose by 0.1 per cent.

Between November 1977 and November 1978, the price level for goods increased by 10.3 per cent while that for services rose by 6.6 per cent.

Canadians quit Iran

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson announced on January 5 the completion of an airlift in which Canadians in the Caspian area of Iran, who were unable to leave by commercial means, were evacuated to Ankara, Turkey, by Canadian Forces Hercules aircraft. The Canadian Government brought out 266 Canadians and 140 nationals of other countries from December 31, 1978 to January 5.

The decision to evacuate the Canadians by aircraft was taken following consultations with the Canadian Ambassador to Turkey, C.J. Marshall. Shortly afterward, the Government received a formal request for assistance from the Stadler Hurter (Montreal) and Dillingham International (Vancouver) companies which were operating in northern Iran.



Canadian Ambassador C.J. Marshall (centre) and embassy staff help civilians arriving by Hercules at Ankara airport.

Canadian Forces photo by Sgt. J. Rodger

Mackenzie King papers released

The diaries, memoranda, public and personal correspondence of the late Prime Minister Mackenzie King for the year 1948 were opened to the public recently at the Public Archives in Ottawa. Photographs, sound recordings and films of the former prime minister's activities that year are also available.

The diaries for 1948, in over 1,100 pages, describe in detail Mr. King's public and personal life. That year marked the end of the Mackenzie King era in Canadian politics, introducing Louis St. Laurent as new leader of the Liberal Party and to the prime ministership after Mr. King's retirement. It was also an interesting period internationally, with the acceleration of the Cold War and the evolution of the British Commonwealth.

From 1893 to 1950, in approximately 64,000 pages, Mackenzie King recorded his public and private life as a university student, Minister of Labour, leader of the Liberal Party, leader of the Opposition, and Canada's Prime Minister for 21 years. Mackenzie King best described the diaries in 1902 as "...the story of a human life, its ambitions, its beliefs, its failures and its broken achievements, all or any of which may be right or wrong, none of which are without their influence...". In the 1948 diary, the story of his life is continued.

The manuscript has been divided into several sections: Mackenzie King's private life; Canadian events; international events; and significant personalities.

Private world

On several occasions the 1948 diary catches Mackenzie King in a reflective mood concerning his failure to marry and to make friends. The loneliness led him into a belief in spiritualism and the ready acceptance of mystic explanations for day-to-day coincidences.

At the same time, the diary related happy occasions which contrast with worries about health and retirement. Mackenzie King took particular pleasure in meeting the film actress Mary Pickford and Canadian Olympic gold medalist Barbara Ann Scott.

Canadian events

Internal events throughout 1948 were dominated by Canada's continuing financial problems, the entry of Newfoundland



Prime Minister Mackenzie King addresses the national Liberal convention, 1948.

into Canada as its tenth province and the nomination of new leaders for both the Liberal and Conservative Parties.

Newfoundland's second referendum on Confederation passed on July 22 by a majority of 6,000 votes. Mackenzie King, though plagued by doubts as to the benefits of Newfoundland's entry, prided himself on the fact that he could be considered a Father of Confederation.

On August 6, Mackenzie King gave his final address to the Liberal convention as leader. Louis St. Laurent was chosen as King's successor on August 8 by an overwhelming majority. Another important



Mr. King (right) congratulates Louis St. Laurent, his successor as Liberal Party leader and Prime Minister. Mrs. St. Laurent stands centre.

event in Canadian politics and for the Liberal Party was the entrance into Parliament of Lester B. Pearson, who succeeded St. Laurent as Secretary of State for External Affairs in September.

International events

The pace of the Cold War rapidly accelerated that year. The Communist take-over of Czechoslovakia in February, the Soviet blockade of Berlin in April and June, and the May proclamation of an Israeli State amidst Arab-Israeli fighting produced an overwhelming sense of impending war. Mackenzie King's fear of a world war resulting from attempts to spread Communism permeates the diary. On March 2 and 3, Mackenzie King records the Cabinet's discussion about the restriction of Communists in Canada.

The concern over the possibility of war led many Western nations, including Canada, to consider the formation of defensive pacts. On January 2, Mackenzie King received a communication from British Prime Minister Clement Atlee proposing a union of Western nations. From March 22 to April 1, Canada participated in secret meetings with British and U.S. officials to negotiate an "Atlantic security pact" which eventually led to the formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in April 1949. At the same time, Canadians were involved in secret meetings with the United States to negotiate a reciprocity treaty. Mackenzie King was initially enthusiastic about its possibi-

Chronology for 1948

January 20 – King calls for a national Liberal convention, announces plans for retirement.

January 30 – Gandhi is assassinated.

February 24 – Crisis in Czechoslovakia.

April 1 – Beginning of Berlin blockade.

April 20 – King has been Prime Minister longer than any other Prime Minister of any nation in the Commonwealth or Empire.

May 15 – Israel is proclaimed a new state.

June 30 – Prorogation of twentieth Parliament, fourth session. King's last speech in Parliament.

August 5 – King resigns as leader of Liberal Party.

August 5-7 – National Liberal convention, St. Laurent chosen as leader of Liberal Party.

September 10 – Pearson is appointed to External Affairs portfolio.

September 21 – October 5 – King leads Canadian delegation to UN Assembly in Paris.

October 5 – Secret meeting with Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary.

October 11-22 – Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers, King unable to attend because of ill health.

November 15 – King resigns as Prime Minister, St. Laurent sworn in as Prime Minister.

December 17 – King's seventy-fourth birthday.

lity to further Canadian prosperity, but by May had grown wary of the possibility of its political implications.

While Mackenzie King was quite willing to consider military pacts and reciprocity agreements with the United States, he criticized what he regarded as U.S. dominance of the United Nations. Like the British, Mackenzie King was not sympathetic with the initial American positions on the Middle East or with their activities in the Berlin crisis.

Opposed to Korean Commission

The year began in the midst of a Cabinet crisis over commitments made in 1947 for Canadian representation on the United Nation's Korean Commission.



Mary Pickford, Canadian-born internationally known film actress, sent this autographed picture to Prime Minister King, whom she met in 1948 when she came to Ottawa to appeal for funds for the United Nations Educational Scientific Cultural Organization.

Mackenzie King adamantly opposed Canadian participation in a commission in which he felt Canada had no real interest. On January 6, he received a letter from President Truman requesting Canadian participation, and, as many draft replies show, he had difficulty in turning down Truman's request. He and St. Laurent devised a compromise solution. Throughout the year Mackenzie King was opposed to Canadian participation in the Palestine situation even though Pearson had been elected chairman of the United Nations' Palestine Commission. Interestingly, Mackenzie King expressed a concern over Pearson's activities at the United Nations and questioned his willingness to side with the United States.

In September, Mackenzie King was to lead the Canadian delegation to the United Nations Assembly in Paris, and the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Meeting in London. However, as the Commonwealth meetings began, he fell ill and was unable to attend, although he managed to see Nehru, King George VI, and Winston Churchill. The meetings were being held to deal with the existence of a republican form of government in Ireland and India within the Commonwealth. Nehru seemed to have especially welcomed Mackenzie King's idea of a "commonwealth of nations" with the sovereign as a common symbol. Ironically,

as Mackenzie King was retiring from public life, the British Commonwealth was making the transition from a British Empire to a commonwealth of nations.

With his retirement in November, Mackenzie King abandoned the role of elder statesman with little regret. The diary records differences of opinion with ministers and civil servants over foreign policy, and Mackenzie King's dwindling enthusiasm for pressing his views.

(Photos courtesy of the Public Archives of Canada.)

Telecommunications under review

An independent committee is to make recommendations on the restructuring of the telecommunications system to contribute more effectively to the safeguarding of Canada's sovereignty, Communications Minister Jeanne Sauvé announced recently. The Consultative Committee on the Implications of Telecommunications for Canadian Sovereignty has been asked to prepare its recommendations by the end of February.

The minister said there was growing concern about the extent to which the system might be falling short of expectations and opportunities. "At the same time, new technology, already on our doorstep, is precipitating radical new opportunities and new problems."

Terms of reference

The committee is to make its recommendations with particular reference to new technologies such as fibre optics, satellites, "interactive" television and computer technology. It will consider the need for Canadian manufacturers to meet foreign competition as well as the role of broadcasting in contributing to the preservation of the sovereignty of Canada, including:

- the use of communications satellites to the best advantage of Canadians;
- the importation of foreign programming;
- the status of cable companies in relation to broadcasting and to the common carriers in the provision of new services;
- the framework and timing for the introduction of pay television nationally.

Mrs. Sauvé noted that "both the problems and the alternative solutions [were] sufficiently well documented that the committee [would] not have to engage in formal hearings, in elaborate fact finding

or detailed policy development”.

She said, however, that the committee's terms of reference would not include matters of jurisdiction or constitutional issues, since the first ministers were examining these particular questions.

Committee members

(Chairman) John V. Clyne, Chancellor of the University of British Columbia.

(Vice-Chairman) Guy Fournier, a Quebec journalist and television and film writer.

Lloyd R. Shaw, director of a number of associations including the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews, and the Committee for an Independent Canada.

Robert Fulford, journalist and broadcaster, who has been editor of *Saturday Night* since 1968.

Beland H. Honderich, chairman and chief executive officer of Torstar Corporation and Toronto Star Newspapers Limited and publisher of the *Toronto Star*.

Alphonse Ouimet, Chairman of the Board of Telesat Canada and former president of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Dianne Narvik, a vice-president of Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Ltd. and a director of Foothills Pipe Lines (Yukon) Ltd.

Henry Hindley, consultant, writer, editor and translator, formerly with the Department of Communications.

Pierre Billon, Director General, Policy Co-ordination, Department of Communications and former Secretary to the CRTC (1974-76).

Pioneer newsman dies

Bill Hogg, former director of news and public affairs for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, died recently.

Mr. Hogg, who retired from the CBC in 1969, joined the Canadian Press in Toronto in 1936 as a radio editor, writing nightly newscasts read on the CBC network by actor Lorne Greene.

In 1953, he was appointed chief news editor for the CBC, directing news programming through the first 11 years of television in Canada. He became the first Canadian director of the British Commonwealth International News Film Agency in London.

Bilingual air control not dangerous, federal tests show

After 18 months of testing, the federal Transport Department has concluded that a bilingual air-traffic control system in Quebec “will have no detrimental impact on safety”.

Researchers who conducted the tests found no proof that the use of two languages in air traffic control would create extra work or additional stress for controllers.

The tests involved simulated air traffic over Montreal's two international airports, Dorval and Mirabel. They were designed “to develop the necessary procedures in order to safely implement bilingual communications for aircraft under instrument flight rules in the province of Quebec”.

The Government decision in 1975 to expand bilingual air control services over Quebec brought work disruptions in 1976 among air controllers and airline pilots who wanted English only to be used in air to ground communications.

The threatened work disruption and an angry debate in the House of Commons over the issue led the Government to appoint a three-member commission of inquiry into bilingual air-traffic control, made up of Justice W.R. Sinclair of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Justice Julien Chouinard of the Quebec Superior Court and Justice D.V. Heald of the Federal Court of Canada.

The Transport Department tests are to be examined by the commission when it resumes hearings in Montreal in February.

Transport Minister Otto Lang said the commission's recommendations on bilingual air control services would be debated in the Commons and a free vote taken on whether it should be accepted.

The report, which has not been made public, says bilingual air-control services for Mirabel and Dorval probably could be introduced about 11 weeks after they are approved.

Bilingual air-control service in the province now is limited to six small airports handling light planes using visual flight rules.

The tests were carried out by Transport Department experts as well as representatives of the opposing sides in the issue — the Canadian Air Line Pilots Association and the Gens de l'Air, a group favouring bilingual control in Quebec.

The report, which indicated the use of French did not create significant delays in the interpretation of information, made 22 recommendations for the safe use of French in Quebec air space, including the establishment of a committee to watch over the implementation process for at least a year. It also recommended that bilingualism be restricted to air traffic in Quebec, and suggested training for controllers to make them familiar with the French terminology. It also said bilingual controllers should be recruited.

First woman Air Canada pilot

Air Canada has announced the hiring of its first woman pilot, Judy Cameron, 24, who begins her career as a second officer on *Boeing 727s* as do all Air Canada pilots.



Judy Cameron

Ms. Cameron completed a two-year aviation technology course at British Columbia's Selkirk College. She has flown for three years with local airline companies in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. According to Chief Pilot Norman Beauchamp: “She had hundreds of hours of flying time and she had the required commercial pilot's licence, twin engine training and instrument instruction.”

It takes, on average, five to ten years for pilots to work their way up from second officer to first officer, and another ten years to become a commanding officer. Judy Cameron will be paid approximately \$1,100 a month for a maximum of 75 hours' flying time.

News of the arts

Parliament chimes recorded

Gordon Slater, carillonneur for the Peace Tower on Parliament Hill, has recorded his first album, *Bells and Brass*, with the Canadian Brass quintet.

The carillon's 53 bells, ranging in weight from ten pounds to 11 tons, are so loud that Slater wears ear plugs when he plays. Gardening gloves protect his hands as he whacks the levels of the instrument. Above him, the 15-foot Peace Tower flag snaps in the wind, while Westminster chimes ring out from the tower clock every 15 minutes.

Recording of Slater's concert was done from the roof of the Parliament Buildings behind the tower, admitting sounds of chirping birds nesting up there. Canadian Brass provided background for the bells in a recording studio.

There are fewer than a dozen carillons in Canada and Gordon Slater got his training from his father, James, carillonneur at Metropolitan United Church in Toronto.

Theatre awards for fun

The Guild of Canadian Playwrights has picked the winners of its first annual Well-Deserved, Silly Year-End Awards, which were published recently by *The Globe and Mail*.

Canadian expatriate writer Bernard Slade took the Most Produced Canadian Play award for *Same Time, Next Year*. He won the Most Produced American Play award for the same play.

The Exercise in Futility Award went to the Canadian Playwrights' Action Group for "boycotting the Manitoba Theatre Centre for not doing Canadian plays".

Toronto Star critic Gina Mallet took two prizes: the Golden Eagle Award for "unfailing support of American plays produced by Canadian theatres", and the British Bulldog Award for "unfailing support of British plays produced in Canadian theatres".

The Queen Victoria Garter Belt Award was won by Montreal City Council for "its outright censorship of *Les Fees Ont Soif* at Theatre du Nouveau Monde".

The Honorary Maple Leaf Award was given to the Bathhouse Theatre in Seattle for "planning an all-Canadian season in 1979-80. Odds are that fewer than ten

Canadian theatres will qualify".

The Golden Spike Award went to "the arts councils who derailed the hit Newfoundland play, *Daddy, What's a Train*, by not touring it".

The Genuine Awards Awards went to "all those past and present who continue the work of building a vigorous repertoire of Canadian plays".

Visual arts in the Eastern Townships

The art gallery at the University of Sherbrooke Cultural Centre recently held an exhibition entitled "Visual Arts in the Eastern Townships", comprising some 120 recent works by 60 artists. It included examples of painting, sculpture, architecture, photography, sketching, engraving, wall hangings, enamelwork and graphic design from the region — which extends from Granby to Richmond and from Cherry River to Lake Mégantic. The hub is the city of Sherbrooke, located 179 kilometres east of Montreal.

An interesting feature of the exhibition was the "marriage" of the different artistic mediums favoured by the artists.

To facilitate communication between the artists and the public, a series of films on the artists, produced by students taking art and communication courses at Montcalm School, accompanied the exhibition. A slide show by André Cartier, of the University of Sherbrooke audiovisual centre, showed the artists in their work environment.



Pulsations 2, *Pierrette Mondeu*, 1978 (detail), wool.

Phillips named to Lincoln Centre

Robin Phillips of the Stratford Festival has been named to the artistic "director-ate" of New York's Lincoln Centre, joining Woody Allen, director Ellis Rabb, playwright Edward Albee, conductor Sarah Caldwell and Romanian director Liviu Ciulei.

The new group of co-artistic directors will probably not mount a production until 1980. A resident company will prepare works offering an alternative to Broadway and to New York's underground theatres.

Phillips, who will remain at Stratford, working on "one or two productions a year" for the Lincoln Centre, said "I'm absolutely intrigued by what they've come up with. It's a strange way of organizing, but it's going to be an exciting arrangement and I think it could do a lot to challenge my work here (in Stratford)."

"It's the concept we use in rehearsal: a lot of different people contributing. What they've done is taken that and spread it over the whole organization."

He added that his new arrangement might mean greater exposure for the Stratford Festival in the U.S. "There's no reason why it shouldn't," he said. "We use a lot of American actors, and with reciprocal Equity agreements, it's certainly a possibility."

Literature and young people

The Canadian Association for the Advancement of Literature for Young People, founded by individuals interested in books for young people, is publishing a review entitled *Des livres et des jeunes*.

The primary objective of the association, located at the University of Sherbrooke, Quebec, is to develop and support all activities promoting French literature for young people by:

- publishing the special review for teachers, parents and book experts;
- establishing a research and documentation centre;
- and informing, organizing and training human resources.

Des livres et des jeunes, which will have an initial circulation of 5,000 copies, will contain in its 40-odd pages items on dictionaries for the young and the choice of children's books, a bibliographical section, an editorial and articles.

News briefs

Thomas K. Shoyama, Deputy Minister of Finance, has been awarded the Outstanding Achievement Award of the Public Service for 1978. The award, granted under the Incentive Award Plan of the Public Service of Canada, consists of a citation and an honorarium of \$5,000. Mr. Shoyama, who served with the Canadian Army Intelligence Corps during the Second World War, is a former director of economic research unity with the Economic Council of Canada. He was Deputy Minister at Energy, Mines and Resources before becoming Deputy Minister of Finance.

The bank rate was raised by half a percentage point to 11.25 per cent on January 3. Gerald Bouey, Governor of the Bank of Canada, said that the increase was in response to further substantial increases in the U.S. interest rates.

Ford Motor Co. of Canada Ltd. is encouraging the dealers to stock cars with standard engines and light trucks to assist the company in meeting fuel economy standards effective this year.

Horse racing, including the Queen's Plate and the Canadian International Championship, will be televised by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for 26 weeks this year, as part of a new sports format on Saturday afternoons.

Growth in real gross national product is unlikely to fall below 3 per cent for the year, according to the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce.

Canadian Cellulose Co. Ltd. of Vancouver reports in its employee news publication that it has signed a three-year agreement to supply kraft pulp to China. The size of the contract was not revealed but senior vice-president Jack Huff said it was the company's first long-term arrangement with China and that shipments were scheduled to begin in April.

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

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

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

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

Total salary increases among corporate executives for 1978 are expected to average from 8.7 per cent to 8.9 per cent for all salaried staff groups across Canada.

Canadian National Railways' profit for 1978 will be a record \$100 million and a further record profit is expected in 1979, says president and chief executive officer Robert A. Bandeen.

New car registrations increased by 2.87 per cent in the first ten months of 1978 to 793,050 units, according to R.L. Polk and Co. Ltd. of Toronto. In the corresponding period a year earlier, 770,897 new cars were registered.

John Elvin Shaffner was recently appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. He succeeds Clarence L. Gosse who was first appointed in 1973.

A conflict in timing with a senior international figure skating competition to be held in Lake Placid, New York in the third week of September 1979, has forced the Canadian Figure Skating Association to cancel Skate Canada this year.

The forest products industry is showing an impressive turnaround from the 1974-75 period of world recession, the Bank of Nova Scotia says in its current economic review. Greater activity in the U.S. economy, a slower rate of increase in domestic costs and the depreciation of the Canadian dollar were cited as major factors in the recovery.

Libya will purchase from 150,000 tons — 5.5 million bushels — to 250,000 tons — 9.2 million bushels — of Canadian western red spring wheat over three years beginning July 1. The agreement could have a value of between \$25 million and \$44 million based on current export prices for top grades of Canadian wheat.

Bryce Mackasey, former Liberal MP, Postmaster General, Minister of Labour and, later, member of Quebec's National Assembly, becomes the new chairman of Air Canada, effective February 1. Mr. Mackasey replaces Pierre Taschereau, who will remain as a director of the Government-owned airline. "Mr. Mackasey's long and varied experience will bring new insight to the management of Air Canada at an interesting and eventful time in the air industry and transportation as a whole," said the former chairman.

New \$20 bills, changed in colour from green to pink-orange and numbered differently, have gone into circulation. The new bills will be easier to distinguish from \$1 bills, which are also green, and capable of being read and sorted by machine. The

\$5 and \$10 bills will be replaced by the machine-sortable bills soon, followed by the \$50 and \$100 bills. The numbers will be moved to the back of the notes and printed in black on a white background instead of in red and blue, but the portrait of the Queen and the scene on the back will remain unchanged.

Air Canada will report a profit for 1978 substantially above the record \$20 million set in 1977. President Claude Taylor noted, however, that the margin on operations during the year fell to about 6 per cent, "far too low for a high-technology business", and the scale of profit is inadequate to finance future needs expected to total \$3 billion over the next ten years.

The Export Development Corporation recently approved loans, surety and export credits insurance totalling \$2.573 billion to support prospective export sales of \$4.248 billion to ten countries: Argentina, Hong Kong, Iran, Ivory Coast, Panama, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Spain and Yugoslavia, resulting in some 73,755 man-years of employment in Canada. Mining, electric-generating facilities, railway cars, aircraft, power lines, locomotives, hospitals and generating systems are involved.

Pentagon Construction Canada Inc. of Montreal has been awarded a contract to provide project management services for the construction of a 400-room luxury hotel adjacent to a new convention centre under construction in Panama City. The arrangement has received financial backing from the Export Development Corporation and the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce.

Some 406,000 divorced or separated persons were in the labour force in 1977 — 235,000 women and 171,000 men. Women made up 80 per cent of the divorced or separated persons working part-time. Of those, 26 per cent said they were working part-time because they could not find full-time jobs.

The Grizzly Valley Pipeline, conceived by the former Social Credit government of British Columbia, was recently completed. The \$43-million pipeline will carry gas from fields about 800-km north of Vancouver and feed the main line of Westcoast Transmission Co. Ltd., which supplies British Columbia and United States consumers.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has opened an office in Miami, Florida.