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Report outlines measures to help disabled overcome obstacles

Last summer, in preparation for the International Year of Disabled People, the federal government set up a Parliamentary Special Committee on the Disabled and Handicapped to evaluate the scope and effectiveness of existing government programs for the disabled and to suggest measures for their improvement. The committee's report, entitled Obstacles, was tabled in the House of Commons last month.

The following are some of the recommendations made by the committee for legislative, fiscal and organizational initiatives on the part of the government:

- That physical handicap be made a proscribed ground of discrimination for all discriminatory practices listed in the Canadian Human Rights Act (CHRA), and not just for discriminatory employment practices.

That the CHRA be further amended so that tribunal orders can be made with respect to access to goods, services, facilities and accommodation, and that it include a qualification that the changes ordered by a tribunal should not impose undue hardship on the respondent.

That mental handicaps (learning disabilities, retardation or mental illness) and a previous history of mental illness or a previous history of dependence on alcohol or other drugs be added to the proscribed grounds of discrimination under the CHRA.

Canadians are no longer prepared to accept this form of discrimination in any area of society. By far the most repeated request that the committee received in its hearings across Canada was for greater protection under the CHRA. In addition, these requests were supported by representations that have been made during the past two years to the Canadian Human Rights Commission, by samplings of public opinion, and by recent legislative developments in several provinces. They all clearly point to the need for improvement under the CHRA.

Those Canadians who are mentally ill, or who have learning disabilities, are in special need of protection because their problems tend to be invisible. As a result, there is a general lack of public understanding about the needs, abilities and problems of these individuals. The mentally ill are occasionally considered to be dangerous lunatics. Both groups experience discrimination in a variety of everyday situations — particularly when seeking employment. Legal protection, therefore, is needed to safeguard the rights of these individuals who have special needs.

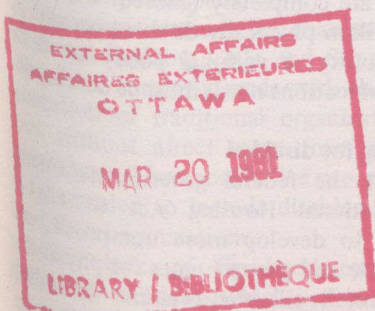
Education a right

- That the federal government encourage all provinces to include in their human rights legislation the right to an education that ensures disabled children the opportunity to reach and exercise their full potential.

Throughout its hearings, the committee received evidence that disabled children, especially those with learning disabilities, do not have equal opportunity to educa-



Ramps for building accessibility.



Eleven years ago this week...

Canada and 18 other countries signed an agreement to create a Francophone International Co-operation Society, an agency for cultural and technological co-operation among French-speaking nations; the Canadian provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick and Manitoba signed the founding charter.

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tion. While provinces have total responsibility for matters of education, the committee believes the federal government can exercise leadership in pointing out the scope and seriousness of an inequity that exists in many parts of Canada.

Canadians no longer see the education of children as a privilege to be reserved only for those who can afford it. It is universally agreed that education is a basic right to which all Canadians are entitled, including disabled children. The provinces of Quebec and Saskatchewan have already enacted this fundamental right. Canadian citizens in every province deserve this same protection for their children.

Employment opportunities

• That the federal government require all departments, agencies and Crown corporations to expand or implement affirmative action employment programs to include:

- special orientation, recruiting, training and job advancement plans for disabled persons;
- a timetable for implementation;
- ongoing review and updating of the programs;
- regular reporting to an affirmative action compliance board charged with the initial approval of the programs; and
- annual public reports.

The rate of unemployment for employable disabled Canadians is extraordinarily, and unacceptably high. The precise figure is difficult to determine, but a former Minister of National Health and Welfare, Marc Lalonde, estimated this figure to be approximately 50 per cent. A recent publication of National Health and Welfare stated that the figure was 80 per cent. And COPOH, the Coalition of Provincial Organizations of the Handicapped, suggests that it may range as high as 90 per cent. Whatever the exact figure, there is no doubt that the rate of unemployment for disabled persons is much higher than for the Canadian population as a whole.

The solutions to many other problems faced by disabled persons can only be achieved when more jobs are provided. The federal government must make this the highest priority of all policies and programs for disabled persons, and take whatever action is needed to begin removing the obstacles which prevent employment.

In Canada during the summer of 1980,



Securing jobs for the handicapped should be one of the highest priorities.

the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) began to develop and implement an affirmative action program within the federal government. While the program is well organized and making progress, it has two major limitations:

- the program has been undertaken by only three federal departments: Employment and Immigration, the Secretary of State, and Treasury Board; and
- the program is directed towards the employment of only three specific groups: women, native persons, and individuals with a physical disability. Persons with any form of mental disability have been excluded.

The committee, based on testimony received in its hearings across Canada, now recommends that this program be expanded to include all departments, agencies and Crown corporations, and that the program be expanded to include persons with mental disabilities.

Communications needs

• That the federal government, direct the Minister of Communications, in consultation with disabled consumers and their organizations, to develop and publish a communications policy for physically disabled persons to ensure access to the same type of information and entertainment available to able-bodied persons. That the federal government, in consultation with disabled consumers and their organizations, convene a national conference on "Communications and the Physically Disabled" as an important step in the policy development process.

A national policy on the communications needs of physically disabled persons has not yet been established. As a result, current programs are developed on an *ad hoc* basis. Treatment is different for the various groups of disabled persons. Technical and methodological innovations, such as Telidon, go unannounced or are poorly explained in the communities which could benefit from them most. Technical aids and devices, such as captioning equipment, which could be produced in Canada, must currently be imported, or utilized elsewhere. Some communications needs are over-emphasized, others are completely ignored. With over one million physically disabled persons in the country, a national policy on their communications needs must be developed.

Housing for disabled

• That the federal government amend the National Housing Act to enable groups to develop more non-profit, co-operative and group homes for physically and mentally disabled persons — including clusters of units in apartment buildings.

A decade of experience in the United States and Europe indicates that independent living for disabled persons, when possible, is more beneficial and less expensive than institutional care. Independent living could increase significantly in Canada if it were not for serious obstacles presented by the National Housing Act. Its regulations put disabled persons into a financial squeeze which makes it virtually impossible to obtain non-profit co-operative and group homes.

Put simply, the existing legislation makes it impossible to build and maintain homes for disabled persons within the stipulated cost limits for non-profit housing. Disabled persons need to be in the centre of cities and towns in order to have access to facilities. But the cost of serviced land in city cores forces housing for disabled persons to the outlying areas, which defeats much of the rationale for independent living.

The building cost ceiling for non-profit housing is often 15 per cent lower than that needed for equivalent family accommodation; yet, the real building costs of such units exceeds that for normal residential housing. Certain accounting procedures tend to confuse the issue of "special needs" housing, because they lump together senior citizens' housing with housing for disabled persons. However, the needs of disabled persons are quite different from those of senior citizens. There is, therefore, very little "independent living" housing available. In Canada today, there are only 400 bed/units, with support services, presently occupied by disabled persons.

Accessibility to buildings

- That the National Building Code be revised in consultation with disabled persons and their organizations to include comprehensive standards of accessibility for disabled persons including deaf or hearing-impaired persons and blind or visually-impaired persons.

Recommendations for changes to the National Building Code and Supplement No. 5 are currently made with the representation of traditional organizations — but without direct input from disabled consumers. The consultative process must be expanded to include disabled persons and their organizations.

This lack of first-hand experience results in standards which provide only a minimum level of access. Persons with special needs, such as those with hearing and visual disabilities, tend to be ignored in the code.

The public address and fire alarm systems in most buildings do not take into account the needs of people with hearing disabilities. At the same time, persons with a visual disability have great difficulty in using elevators in most buildings because there are no raised numbers to indicate which floor button to push, and no signal to indicate when



Disabled require recreation opportunities.

the elevator car has reached the desired floor.

Positive attitudes

- That the federal government direct the appropriate departments and agencies to undertake promotional campaigns in areas such as employment, transportation, access and housing in order to stimulate awareness and encourage positive attitudes.

Disabled people can make progress only when two sets of attitudes are changed — their own towards themselves, and the attitudes of non-disabled Canadians. Improved services to the disabled community depend upon a general awareness among the public that disabled persons can function independently within society.

For the most part, public attitudes towards disabled persons have bordered on charity. This "charity" has ensured that disabled persons receive treatment and care, but it has also reinforced barriers which prevent disabled persons from being seen as equal citizens.

"Equal treatment" is the key to all positive public attitudes towards the disabled. Non-disabled Canadians must be shown that disabled persons can function in a full spectrum of everyday activities related to employment, transportation, access to buildings and facilities, and to housing. Visible minorities and women have faced the same kind of unequal treatment. But attitudes are changing as individuals are shown to the public in a wide variety of "normal" activities and situations. The same must now be done for disabled persons.

Acid snow a threat

Fish spawning in many Ontario lakes could be endangered by acid accumulations in melting snow, say provincial environmentalists in a *Canadian Press* story.

Judy Mittmayer, assistant co-ordinator of Ontario's acid precipitation study, said the effect of melting acidic snow, called spring shock, is of high concern to environmentalists.

Spring shock can endanger any lake in the province, killing eggs of spawning fish, even in those lakes not susceptible to harm from acid rain during the summer months, she said.

Acid in the form of rain, snow, dust and mist builds up during the winter. The spring melt can swamp a lake's natural ability to neutralize acid.

One factor determining a lake's susceptibility to acid rain damage is its geology, said Mittmayer. In the Haliburton-Muskoka region, lack of limestone to act as a buffer for acid makes it highly sensitive to acid-rain damage.

Rules eased for oil industry

The federal government has announced measures to help companies meet Canadianization objectives for the petroleum industry.

The move will provide easier access to incentive grants aimed at encouraging oil supply development, as outlined in the National Energy Program.

Under a new phasing-in approach to the Petroleum Incentives Program (PIP), more companies will be immediately eligible for the maximum incentive payments for exploration and development, and they will be given more time to increase their Canadian ownership rate (COR). There will also be a new intermediate category of incentives to encourage other firms to make additional investments and to raise their Canadian ownership.

In addition, certain administrative rules will be eased in the measurement of the Canadian ownership rate, on which eligibility for incentive payments is based. The aim is to ensure that the process of demonstrating Canadian ownership does not interfere with the basic objectives of the National Energy Program.

Mr. Lalonde said the changes were made after consultation with the petroleum and investment industries.

Caribbean airport expands

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan recently opened the new Golden Rock Air Terminal Building near Basseterre, St. Kitts.

Canada contributed \$2.8 million to the total cost of the \$3.3-million terminal. A Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) grant was provided for the modification and expansion of the original building, furnishings, equipment and other related material. Transport Canada has been the executing agency.

In this speech at the ceremonial opening Dr. MacGuigan noted that the new terminal would facilitate an increase in the flow of visitors to St. Kitts-Nevis, which would contribute to the growth of the island's economy and its longer term development. He stressed that the ultimate objective of development must be that countries become self-reliant and prosperous and cited the completion of the airport as a practical step in this direction for St. Kitts-Nevis.

The airport is expected to handle 22 flights and up to 1,100 visitors a day at the height of the tourist season, with the capability to meet future growth in air traffic and visitors well into the late 1980s.

In addition to providing substantial financial assistance to major international airports in Antigua and Barbados, Canada has provided CIDA grants to complete the modernization of regional airports in Dominica, Montserrat, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, as well as Golden Rock Airport at St. Kitts.

Peace group wants satellite

A University of Toronto scientists' committee called Science for Peace is trying to raise \$1 billion for a peace-keeping surveillance satellite.

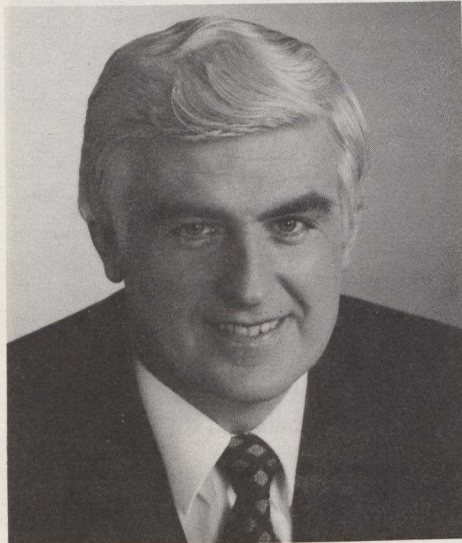
The 28-member committee says it will approach the Canadian government for funding of the satellite, and also the governments of France, Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

Physicist Lynn Trainor said that countries other than the two nuclear superpowers, United States and the Soviet Union, need their own source of satellite surveillance.

The satellite could assess the ground-based strength of nuclear missile sites.

Trade minister visits India and Egypt

Canadian Trade Minister Ed Lumley visited India last month to discuss increased trade co-operation between the two countries.



Ed Lumley

The visit was intended primarily to assist Canadian companies that are attempting to market aircraft and aircraft engines, locomotives, hydro-electric generation and iron processing equipment and services.

Mr. Lumley, accompanied by senior representatives from the companies concerned, met with several Indian ministers to support these major trade opportunities.

The mission was part of a Canadian initiative with India to further industrial co-operation, particularly in the aerospace sector.

During his visit, Mr. Lumley signed two agreements worth \$89 million for agricultural aid and for the production of hydro-electric power. One of the contracts was for the second phase of construction of the Idukku hydro-electric station in the State of Kerala.

The minister also discussed five Canadian projects in the areas of aerospace, energy, processing of minerals and transportation.

The Indian government indicated it would study a Canadian proposal to provide technology for the manufacture of aircraft and engines based on the De Havilland short-take-off-and-landing (STOL) aircraft and turbine engines by Pratt and Whitney Canada.

Further co-operation between Canada

and India in the steel and mines sector was examined including a proposed pelletisation plant at Managalore and a shore-based steel plant at Paradeep.

An offer of Bombardier locomotives to India was also discussed and negotiations on a possible sale are underway.

On his return from India, Mr. Lumley stopped in Egypt following up on Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's visit in December 1980. Canadian businesses are pursuing a number of trade opportunities in that country to supply aircraft, locomotives, a steel rolling mill, as well as, pulp and paper projects.

Nuclear fuel disposal studied

Used fuel from Canada's nuclear reactors, when disposed of in a deep geologic disposal vault would not pose any significant hazard to man at any time, according to an Atomic Energy of Canada Limited report.

The report says that, while an analysis of the long-term impact of an immobilized fuel disposal vault is preliminary in nature, studies made so far support the view that nuclear fuel wastes can be safely disposed of by deep underground burial in a geologically stable hard rock formation.

The results of the analysis are contained in the second annual report of the Canadian Nuclear Fuel Waste Management Program. The report notes that the program is now well established with participation from a wide cross-section of Canada's scientific and engineering community.

As the program has developed, the report notes, it has become evident that geotechnical experiments are needed on a scale and in an environment that can only be achieved underground. Therefore, proposals are being made to build an underground research laboratory near the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment in Pinawa near Winnipeg. Several other countries have shown interest in the laboratory, which will not involve the use of radioactive waste materials at any time.

The report summarizes the fuel waste management research projects conducted during 1980 and the results that have been obtained so far. Single copies of the report are available from the Scientific Document Distribution Office, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Chalk River, Ontario, K0J 1J0.

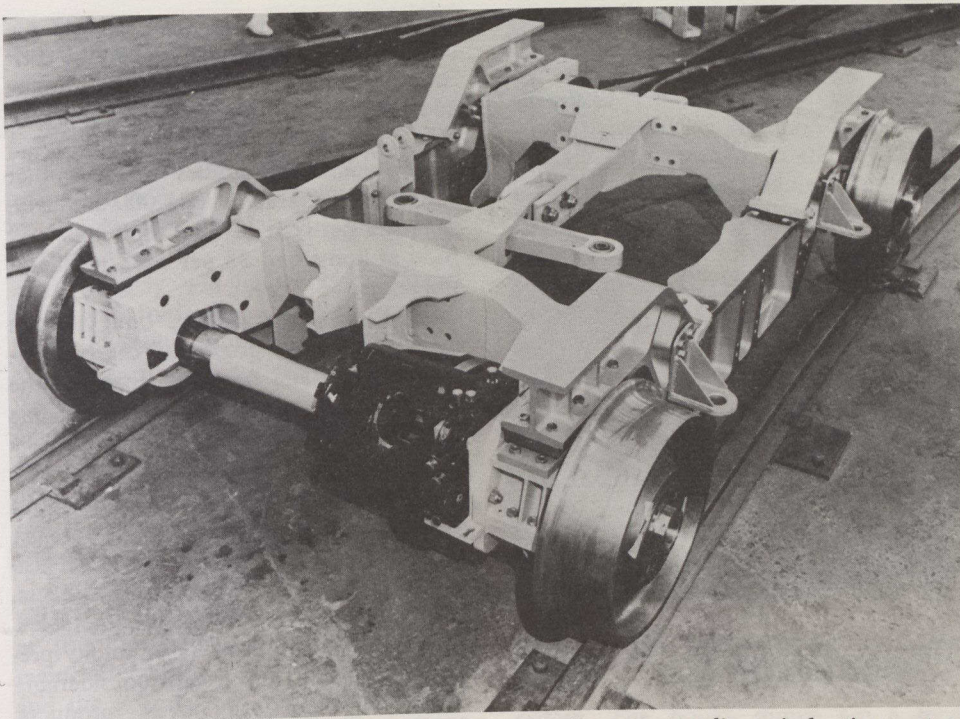
Transit company outlook bright

In just one year, the Urban Transport Development Corporation of Toronto has gone from famine to feast and is working on \$900 million in transit projects in Canada and the United States, reports the *Canadian Press*.

The corporation, owned by the Ontario government, recently won a \$650-million contract to install a transit system in Vancouver capable of moving up to 25,000 passengers an hour.

It is waiting for final approval to install a \$130-million demonstration downtown transit system in Los Angeles and has bids on a similar \$100-million project in Detroit and one in Miami. The corporation is also proceeding with an Ontario-backed transit system in Hamilton.

When Urban Transport was developed in 1973 to examine the future of light rapid transit systems in Ontario municipalities, the challenge was to build a system



The company's intermediate capacity transit system incorporates linear induction motors and trucks with steerable axles. Steerable axle trucks reduce noise and wheel/rail wear.

which would cost half that of a conventional subway.

The result is computer train controls, lightweight aluminum cars which travel on elevated pre-stressed concrete guideways and an advanced linear induction motor system.

The reaction between the motors on each car and a 30-centimetre plate in the centre of the track creates a magnetic field which pulls the car along. It permits operation on steep grades where steel wheels on steel rails would slip.

"The big breakthrough is that we have developed the technology and it works," said company president Kirk Foley. "Now we have to put it in place. But we don't fabricate anything, we are primarily a research and development organization. So we have to subcontract work out to suppliers. And this will be done either on a low-bid tender basis or through pre-qualified selection of those companies we think are capable of doing the job," he said.

Construction of the elevated tracks, stations and sidings will account for about half the system's costs and construction will be done by local contractors in the municipalities involved.

Will assemble

Final assembly of the vehicles will be done by Urban Transport through its sub-

sidary, Metro Canada Services Limited, which will be a prime contractor on all projects.

A test track about two kilometres long was built in Kingston, Ontario, where two prototype cars have been undergoing operating trials for almost two years under all weather conditions.

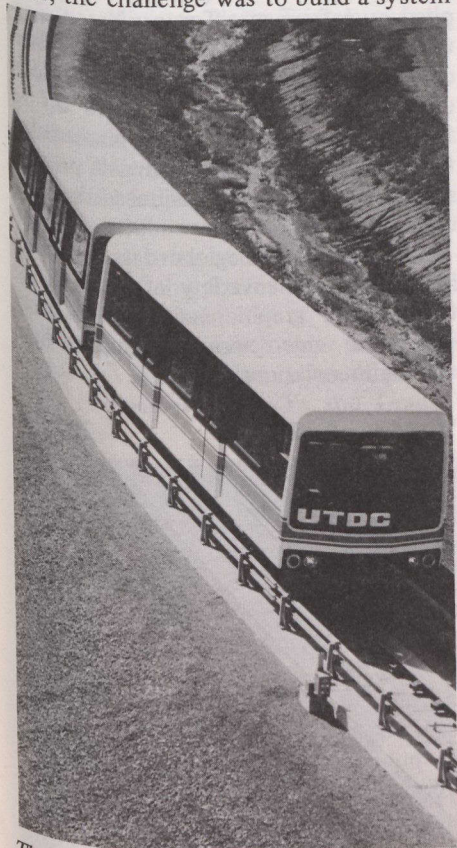
After observation of these tests last May, the United States department of transport certified the system for operation in the United States. This enabled the corporation to bid on the three demonstration transit projects which the U.S. Urban Mass Transit Administration has agreed to finance.

Although Urban Transport has bid on all three — Los Angeles, Detroit and Miami — it can only qualify for one under the present U.S. financing rules.

"However, Detroit has now asked for a waiver for the UTDC system, which would enable us to also qualify there, should we be successful in Los Angeles," said Mr. Foley.

Interest in the system is also strong in Britain and Japan. In Britain, the corporation has signed a five-year licensing agreement with Metro-Cammel Limited which gives it access to the technology.

Sumitomo of Japan has been granted marketing rights for the sale and installation of its intermediate capacity system in Japan.



This advanced light rapid transit system developed by the Urban Transportation Development Corporation Limited, has been selected for use on a 22.4-kilometre route between downtown Vancouver and New Westminster. Work on the first phase of the project is scheduled to begin immediately.

Bulau wins U.S. titles

Horst Bulau of Ottawa won both the 70- and 90-metre ski jumping competitions at the United States championships held in Steamboat Springs, Colorado.

"We believe he's the first Canadian ever to win the United States championships," said tournament official John Fetcher.

Bulau, 18, combined distance and style to win the 90-metre competition with jumps of 106 and 110 metres earning 245.1 points. Steve Collins of Thunder Bay, Ontario, jumped 103.5 and 103 for 228.8 points and second place in the 90-metre competition. Bulau jumped 92 and 91 metres for 262 points in winning the 70-metre competition.

Food spending changes

Canadians now are spending more of their food dollar outside the home, according to recent consumer surveys by Agriculture Canada.

"The average Canadian family spent nearly 31 cents out of every food dollar away from home in 1978, as compared to 22 cents in 1969," says Danielle Karamchandani, an economist with Agriculture Canada in Ottawa.

"Rising *per capita* incomes, smaller families, more women entering the labour force and increased leisure time and travel have combined to alter Canadian lifestyles. And, in turn, this has altered our attitudes towards eating," Mrs. Karamchandani says.

Generally, over the past decade, the share of food-at-home expenditures for red meats, dairy products, eggs and processed vegetables has declined. Instead, people are spending more for poultry, fish, fresh fruits and vegetables, beverages and frozen foods.

"The need for more convenience, rising food prices and a greater awareness of health and nutrition have led to these changes," Mrs. Karamchandani says.

Red meats biggest cost

Red meats, however, still represent almost 25 per cent of total at-home food expenditures. Dairy products follow, making-up about 15 per cent of expenses. Cereal and bakery products account for 11 per cent of food spending.

Lower income families, earning on the

average slightly more than \$6,000 annually in 1978, spent 81 per cent of their food dollar for food to be eaten at home, and only 19 per cent on meals eaten outside of the home.

High income families on the other hand, averaging about \$41,000 annually, spent 62 per cent of their food dollar for food at home and 38 per cent outside of the home.

Lower income families bought more cereal and bakery products, poultry, eggs, fats and oils and beverages than did the average Canadian family. Higher income families bought more red meats, dairy products, fresh fruits and frozen foods.

Senior citizens spent more money on food to be eaten at home, while younger families spent less. The senior citizen also spent less money on dairy products, meats, canned and dried vegetables, frozen foods and partially or totally prepared foods. They spent considerably more on cereal and bakery products, poultry, canned and dried fruits, fresh vegetables and beverages.

In families with both spouses working outside the home, more of the food dollar was spent away from home and more money went to the buying of convenience foods.

Heavy-weight turkey nutrition

Agriculture Canada researchers are reducing by up to six weeks the time required to raise heavy-weight turkeys for market.

Kenneth Dunkelgod, a poultry specialist at the department's Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Research Station, says scientists there have found turkey growth can be improved by altering the nutrient concentration in their feed at different stages of growth.

"We're changing the diets — a combination of rapeseed, soybean, or fish meal, plus grain and fats — every week to take advantage of the effects of increased nutrient concentration," Dr. Dunkelgod says. "Higher concentration levels mean increased body size and increased growth."

Decreasing the turkey's growing time also creates a substantial feed cost saving for the producer.

Test birds at the Swift Current station have been raised to market weight (about 35 pounds) in 19 to 20 weeks, compared with the usual 24- to 25-week time requirement.

When nutrient levels are low, turkeys

grow more slowly and use most nutrients for simple body maintenance, Dr. Dunkelgod explains. The birds will require a longer growing period to reach market weight and more feed *per kilogram* of gain produced.

"To take advantage of the turkey's inherent genetic potential, adequate nutrients must be provided for each bird depending on age and body size."

Dr. Dunkelgod says specific feed recommendations are being studied at the Swift Current station and will be made available to turkey producers when the research is completed.

Telidon used in Teleglobe project

Telidon, Canada's videotex system, will be used in a major international data base project, Teleglobe Canada has announced.

Terminals and software for the three-year, \$4.1-million project are being supplied by Infomart, a Toronto-based, electronic publisher, under a \$1.1 million contract with Teleglobe. The Teleglobe data base is expected to have up to 100,000 "pages". The project is scheduled to start later this year and will provide services *via* terminals distributed throughout the world.

Users of the Teleglobe data base will have access to a variety of high-quality textual and graphic information using interactive video terminals and normal telecommunications channels.

World standard

The Telidon system was recently ratified as one of three world standards for videotex by the International Consultative Committee on Telegraphs and Telephones (CCITT), the UN agency responsible for setting international telecommunications standards.

Last year, the Venezuelan government chose Telidon for a government information service in which terminals are placed in public locations throughout Caracas. Telidon is also being used in a project undertaken by the Alternate Media Centre at New York University and being broadcast from PBS television station WETA in Washington, D.C. Among the users in that project are the Smithsonian Institute, the D.C. Public Library and several government agencies. As well, Telidon has been included in several cable franchises recently awarded in the United States to joint Canadian-American ventures.

News of the arts

Novel to be made into film

Canadian, Czechoslovak and French producers will work together to bring Toronto writer Michael Jacot's novel, *The Last Butterfly*, to the screen.

French mime Marcel Marceau will play the clown hired to entertain children in a Nazi concentration camp.

France and Canada will provide production costs for the \$4-million movie; the Czechoslovak contribution will be \$1.2-million worth of services. The picture will be made in Czechoslovakia, at Terezin, site of the actual novel.

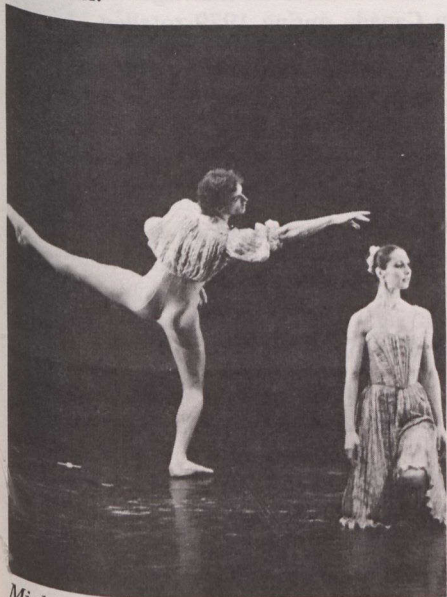
Theatre ballet makes "début"

Canada's newest ballet company, Theatre Ballet of Canada, made its official *début* on the stage of the National Arts Centre in Ottawa, February 13.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau was on hand to view the four works presented by the eight-member company.

The works — two new and two revised — by artistic director Lawrence Gradus were: *Tribute*, danced to music by Johann Sebastian Bach; *Rain Garden* with music by Debussy; *Symétrie Inquiétante* danced to a string quartet by Ruth Crawford Seeger; and *Excursions* with music by Benjamin Britten.

The company, which came into being a year ago is an amalgamation of the defunct companies Ballet Ys and Gradus' Entre Six.



Michael Kraus and Fabyenne Gosselin in *Tribute*.

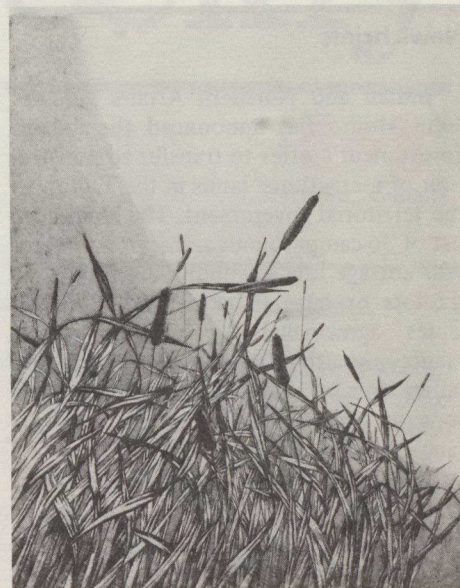
Made in Canada

Made in Canada, an exhibition featuring a selection of limited edition art books with original illustrations by ten Canadian artists and printmakers, is being presented at the National Library of Canada in Ottawa, April 13.

On display will be works by André Bergeron, Jordi Bonet, Jean Brodeur, Kittie Bruneau, Saul Field, Jo Manning, Norval Morrisseau, Charles Pachter, Bill Reid and René Richard. The artists have used a number of styles and techniques, including the silk-screen process, etching, lithography and linocut, to create a pictorial complement to various Canadian and other literary sources.

Some of the artists have chosen to write their own text. Others have taken as their inspiration the novels of Germaine Guèvremont and Gabrielle Roy, and the poems of Margaret Atwood and Jane Beecroft. Saul Field's illustrations accompany French-Canadian legends (as well as two works by the Russian writer Gogol). The prints of Bill Reid and Norval Morrisseau reflect the traditions of Canada's native peoples.

All the works in the exhibit were produced in Canada within the last 20 years, in editions limited to as few as nine



Reproduced from the original etching *Light* by Jo Manning, from the folio *Paradox with poetry* by Jane Beecroft.

copies. The books shown are a small sample from the National Library's growing collection of Canadian limited editions, already an important resource in the study of modern Canadian book-making and graphic arts.

This exhibit is the first in a series planned to present this collection of the National Library to the public.

Krieghoff painting sold to Halifax gallery

One of Cornelius Krieghoff's well-known Canadian winter scenes is returning to Canada after being sold at a recent auction in London.

The painting, sold for \$75,000, was purchased by Manuge Galleries of Halifax. The work was bought by John Mitchell and Sons of London on behalf of the Halifax gallery.

Peter Mitchell, who attended the auction for the London firm, said his company would reframe the picture before shipping it to the commercial gallery in Halifax.

The oil painting, entitled *Huron Indians*, measures 35.5 by 56 centimetres and is one of the largest Krieghoffs to be sold by London art auctioneers Bonhams.

The picture, dated 1865, shows a group of Huron Indians meeting in a snowy clearing at sunset.

The work has not been seen in Canada for many years and for the past five years has hung in the residence of the

Canadian high commissioner in London on loan from its unidentified owner.

Depict Canadian winters

Krieghoff's paintings are probably the best known artistic representations of Canada's legendary winters, although the artist was born and raised far from the winterland magnificence that inspired him.

He was born in Amsterdam in 1815 and was raised in Europe. He became interested in painting Indians after joining the United States Army in 1837 and fighting the Seminoles in Florida.

His connection with Canada began when a Canadian woman, Louise Gauthier, led him to desert the army and move to Toronto, then to her home town of Longueuil, Quebec, and Montreal before settling in Quebec City.

It was in Quebec City that Krieghoff's career as a painter first began to take hold.

News briefs

Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro has announced the federal government's offer to transfer administration of recreational lands in the Yukon to the territorial government. The lands consist of 36 campgrounds and approximately 900 cottage lots in subdivision groups of six lots or more. The administration of leases, agreements for sale and assignments now attached to the lots would be taken over by the Yukon government as soon as the necessary administrative arrangements were agreed upon.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans is conducting a survey on sport-fishing in Canada. The department is sending out 90,000 questionnaires to determine what success sport fishermen had in 1980, where they fished and how much they spent.

British Columbia will spend \$470 million to build a rail line to its northeast coal fields. Crown-owned British Columbia Railway of Vancouver has started construction on a spur line to the fields.

Full-time enrolment in community colleges rose 4 per cent to 260,000 people in 1980-81 compared to the previous year's figure, according to Statistics Canada. Ontario and Newfoundland led the country with the largest increases. The preliminary figures show an increase of 11 per cent in Newfoundland to 1,400 people, while Ontario jumped 9.5 per cent to 80,100, compared with 1979-80 figure.

Transcanada Pipelines Limited of Calgary has signed natural gas sales agreements with two U.S. customers. Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, a unit of Peoples Energy Corporation of Chicago and Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company, a subsidiary of American Natural Resources Company of Detroit, have each agreed to purchase 100 million

cubic feet of natural gas a day from Transcanada over a ten-year period.

Federal approval for spending of \$108.9 million on two major coal developments by Cape Breton Development Corporation has been announced by federal Finance Minister Allan MacEachen. Further development of the Prince mine at Point Aconi will cost \$54 million and \$54.9 million will be spent on work aimed at bringing the Donkin mine into production.

A report prepared by the National Farm Products Marketing Council recommends the establishment of a potato marketing agency for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The report is based on public hearings held last autumn on a proposal to establish a potato marketing agency for Eastern Canada.

Canadian Labour Council executive vice-president Shirley G.E. Carr has been elected the Canadian workers' delegate to the governing body of the International Labour Organization. She is the first woman to occupy a titular position in the workers' group of the United Nations' organization.

The Manitoba government plans to spend more than \$2.3 billion in 1981-82, an increase of \$304 million or nearly 15 per cent from 1980 estimates. About \$18.9 million will be spent to promote economic development and tourism, while \$35.8 million is expected to be spent to maintain the freeze on hydro rates. Interest charges on money borrowed would be \$14.9 million higher at \$94.9 million.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced that 32 claims totalling \$831,760 were paid to Canadian exporters under its exports insurance programs during the quarter ending December 31, 1980. This brings claims during the past year to approximately \$10.4 million. The export credits insurance programs protect Canadian exporters in cases in which foreign buyers are unable to unwilling to pay their bills as a result of certain commercial or political developments.

In 1980, for the second consecutive year, Brazil was the major overseas market for Canadian potash, importing 770,000 metric tons, an increase of 35 per cent over 1979 sales and representing Canadian exports of approximately \$100 million. Bob Ford, Marketing Manager,

Latin America, Africa and Europe, for CANPOTEX, the offshore marketing agency for Saskatchewan potash producers, says indications are that 1981 sales to Brazil will be higher again.

Nova Scotia will move to protect minority French- and English-language education "where numbers warrant", provincial Education Minister Terence Donahoe has announced. He said he will introduce a bill in the next session of the Legislature guaranteeing minority-language education where there is enough demand. There are enough Acadians in several parts of Nova Scotia now to warrant that protection, he said, and other areas could be added in the future.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science recently elected Canadian Allan Bromley as its new president. Mr. Bromley is currently a professor of physics at Yale University. The American Association for the Advancement of Science has more than 150,000 members and there are over 300 affiliated associations.

Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced a contribution of \$1,186,923 to the School of Dentistry at Laval University. Federal aid for this project is part of the final settlement of the Health Resources Fund which has provided \$103.5 million for the development of health training facilities in Quebec since 1966. The contribution is for the second stage of a construction project to enlarge facilities at the school.

The number of marriages solemnized in Canada during 1979 totalled 187,811 reflecting a slight increase of 1.2 per cent from the previous year, reports Statistics Canada. This increase marks for the first time a reversal in the declining trend in the number of marriages which began in 1973. The rate per 1,000 population in 1979, however, remained at 7.9 unchanged from the previous year. Among the provinces, Alberta registered the highest marriage rate (9.4) followed closely by British Columbia (8.6).

The ferry, Princess Marguerite, will be back in service this May after a \$4.7-million refit and facelift in Victoria dry-docks. The *Marguerite* will then make one return trip daily between Victoria and Seattle with the last trip of the season scheduled for October. It will carry 1,800 passengers and 50 cars on the four-and-a-half-hour trip through Puget Sound and across Juan de Fuca Strait.

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