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New directions for Canada's space program in the 1980s

In a speech delivered from Vancouver by satellite to the first Canadian Conference on Astronautics in Ottawa, October 21, the Minister of State for Science and Technology John Roberts noted that the 1980s look as promising as the 1970s for Canada's space program.

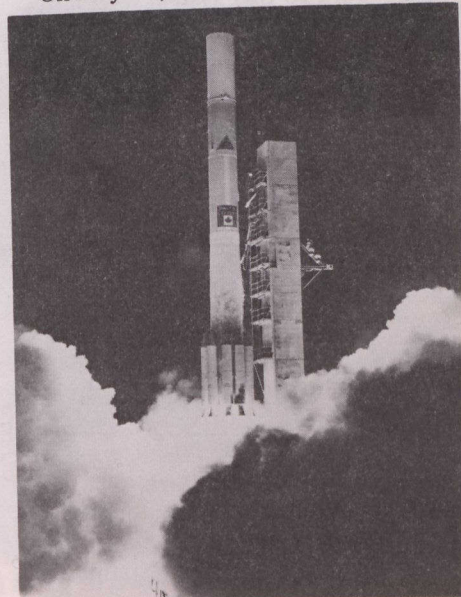
As the minister responsible for space research and development, Mr. Roberts said that to achieve this potential a restructuring of the government's space activities and extensive consultation and joint planning with industry is necessary. Excerpts from the minister's speech, outlining a new organization for space activities, follow:

...The federal government is restructuring its organization for space activities in order to move forward in a broad range of space applications. It will also be looking at a revised five-year plan.

These two major events — program decisions and government restructuring for space — are happening this fall and will be dominant factors in determining the Canadian space program in the 1980s.

The space program is certainly among the more successful science and industrial development programs undertaken by the government. Beginning only in the 1960s, its output now amounts to \$140 million; its exports total \$60 million and it employs 2,500 persons....

On July 31, the Prime Minister assigned



The space program is one of the government's most successful programs.

to me and my ministry two very important functions as the initial steps in the creation of a strong, central focus within the government for space and development.

Firstly, I have been given the responsibility for space research and development policy, the first time that a single minister has been given this role. This is probably the most significant step because it will enable us to give the focused attention required by the sector.

Secondly, as an aid in implementing our policy mandate, I am now responsible for co-ordinating all the government's space activities. To accomplish this, the chairmanship and secretariat of the Inter-departmental Committee on Space are now my responsibility.

With these first steps it now becomes possible:

- to develop policies and long-term strategies, plan program developments, and establish relative priorities, amongst projects competing for scarce resources;
- to develop a national space development program responsive to national needs as well as departmental needs; and
- to provide a greater degree of policy stability in pursuit of long-term objectives.

Organization's goals

The new organization in space will emphasize four key features.

It will have clear responsibility and authority for the definition, development and direction of a national space development program. It will have charge of a space budget with authority to recommend program priorities, scheduling and expenditures....

Seventeen years ago this week...

The discovery was announced of a vast reserve of asphaltic crude oil in northern Alberta; the reserve is similar to, but separate from the Athabasca tar sands.

The new organization will be responsible for ensuring the continued development of a healthy, Canadian space manufacturing and service industry.... There will be consultation with industry and the joint development of industrial strategy in space research and development programs.

It will provide a focus for Canadian international operation and negotiation in space matters. International dealings on operational programs will remain the responsibility of the users but will be coordinated by the new structure.

It will market benefits to potential users — both government and non-government. The success of the present space program indicates this is an important consideration and one in which present expertise can readily be put to use....

The restructuring that is in process is not an end in itself. Its importance lies in the enhanced policy, program planning, and implementation capabilities that will result. The new structure will allow us to capitalize more efficiently and more effectively on the challenges and opportunities that the future holds for us....

Even though the communications area is fairly mature, new services under consideration include direct broadcast by satellite of television and radio programs and a communication satellite system for use by mobile users, particularly in remote areas. Telesat, which already operates a first class domestic satellite communications system, will soon have a second system in service.

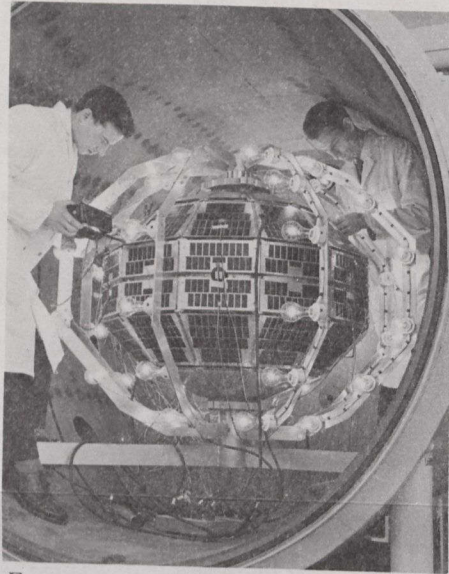
Another area for development is the relatively new one of satellite remote sensing, with new systems planned for launching by several countries.

Of particular interest to Canada are the new sensors being developed and the synthetic aperture radar system that can provide all-weather surveillance, night or day.

Another area of interest for Canada, given our vast underpopulated expanses, are search and rescue satellite systems which are now under development and which will be demonstrated in the early part of this decade. They could lead to an operational system by the end of the Eighties.

Five-year plan

The reorganization I have outlined and a revised five-year plan, which we will be looking at, will allow the industry and government to move forward on a broad range of space applications....



National Film Board

Focus on research and development.

Two major points raised by industry last year were: the lack of specific long-term goals and a general strategy for achieving them; and the lack of emphasis on programs containing system level initiatives.

This year, the plan will propose to the government specific long-term objectives and strategies. The driving assumptions in this year's plan are that Canada will have an increasing need for new satellite services in communications and remote sensing application areas.

The objectives are long-term since they involve consideration of operational systems in the 1990s. The strategies proposed for achieving these objectives build on our existing strengths and involve preparatory work so that system level initiatives in both the communications and remote sensing areas can be taken in the near future.

Industry also made the suggestion that technology development should be recognized as an important part of our space plan. This year's plan includes a technology development program with the objective of developing specific skills and techniques within industry to prepare it to meet current and foreseen national requirements — as well as to meet foreign competition in both domestic and foreign markets.

The technology development program represents our long-term investment in research and development essential to the success of the space program....

If in the face of fiscal restraint we have to alter the plan further, consultation with industry definitely would have to

be part of the decision-making process....

During the Seventies we concentrated on building technology and applications expertise in the communications and remote sensing areas. This was a masterstroke of forward thinking.

As we head into the Eighties it is clear that national and world-wide developments in such diverse areas as energy development, ocean policies, northern development, national security and cultural sovereignty have reinforced communications and remote sensing as the cornerstones of our use of space. We have the applications expertise and the industrial infrastructure in place....

Measures to curb misreporting

Foreign fishing vessels convicted of misreporting their catches in Canada's 200-mile fishing zone will face increased penalties, Fisheries and Ocean Minister Roméo LeBlanc has announced. He said that his department had implemented more stringent measures to deal with misreporting violations by foreign fishing vessels licensed to operate in the Canadian 200-mile zone.

Foreign vessels fishing in Canada's 200-mile zone are inspected regularly to ensure their compliance with Canadian licence requirements. Charges of misreported catches have usually been based on estimates by fisheries inspectors while on board the vessels, which are then brought to port for inspection and measurement by experts in this field.

In order to bring misreporting practices under control, the new measures provide that when a cargo of salted fish is involved, the entire cargo may be subject to off-loading to establish accurately the amount on board, and to obtain evidence for trial. It is difficult to estimate the weight of salted fish since the volume of the fish shrinks at each stage of the curing process.

When court proceedings have been initiated for the misreporting of any species of fish, the Crown may press for confiscation of the entire catch on board, rather than only the alleged amount misreported, said Mr. LeBlanc.

If a captain has been convicted of misreporting a catch, the licence to operate his vessel in the Canadian zone will be cancelled for the remainder of the year in which the offence was committed, and no licence will be issued for the following year.

Canada participates in international oil emergency test

Canada is participating in a 21-nation international "dry run" of emergency oil-allocation systems, Energy Minister Marc Lalonde has announced.

The objective is to test the mechanisms designed to ensure equitable distribution of available oil supplies in the event of off-shore oil supply shortages. The test which began October 1 will last until December.

The Canadian portion of this international test will be directed by the Energy Supplies Allocation Board (ESAB), a federal agency created under the authority of the Energy Supplies Emergency Act (1979).

The board has the mandate to prepare and administer the regulations controlling the allocation of available oil and petroleum products in Canada in the event of a national emergency caused by supply shortages. Its planning is carried out in close consultation with the provincial governments and the petroleum industry.

At the international level, the test is organized and co-ordinated by the International Energy Agency (IEA), grouping

21 major oil-importing countries, with headquarters in Paris. The IEA is a constituent body of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The test involves 45 major international and national oil companies as well as several hundred of their affiliates in addition to the member country agencies. Eighteen Canadian companies will take part with ESAB in conducting Canada's position of the test. This is the third test of this type to be conducted by the IEA, and the most extensive to date.

On an international scale, allocation of oil supplies in the event of an emergency, calls for assessment of the needs of the member countries stemming from analysis of the pre-emergency data they regularly provide to the IEA. Within each country, the goal is to direct available supplies to consumers so as to minimize the disruption caused by the emergency, and Canada will be taking full advantage of this opportunity to test its own emergency programs.

Refugee relief provided

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) is contributing \$1.15 million in cash to international relief organizations for humanitarian assistance to refugees in Southeast Asia, acting CIDA President Margaret Catley-Carlson has announced.

A grant of \$500,000 is going to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to help pay for chartering an aircraft to shuttle relief supplies between Bangkok in Thailand and Phnom Penh in Kampuchea. Another \$500,000 will be granted to UNICEF towards its relief activities in Kampuchea and in refugee camps in Thailand.

The remaining \$150,000 will be provided in response to a joint appeal by the ICRC and the League of Red Cross Societies for relief operations among the more than 220,000 Indochinese refugees from Vietnam and Laos scattered throughout countries of first asylum in Southeast Asia. The new grants bring the total given by Canada for relief in Southeast Asia to \$18.5 million including more than \$1 million in provincial and private donations.

Mexican minister leads trade mission on visit to Canada

A Mexican trade mission, led by the Minister of Patrimony (Natural Resources) and Industrial Development of Mexico José Andres de Oteyza, recently made a four-day visit to Canada.

In Ottawa, Mr. Oteyza met with Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Marc Lalonde, attended a session in the House of Commons, and met briefly with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.



Mr. Oteyza (centre) and Mr. Lumley (left) listen to Hugh Whelan, President of International Paper and Chairman of the Canadian Export Association at a luncheon sponsored by the association during Mr. Oteyza's visit to Canada.

The Mexican delegation also met with the Minister of State for Trade Ed Lumley, who hosted a dinner in their honour. The 20-member group also visited the National Research Council.

The mission travelled to Montreal where members met with businessmen and attended a study session on urban transportation with the city's office of urban transport, Bombardier Limited, B.G. Checo International Limited, and representatives of other companies. The members of the delegation were also invited to a dinner in their honour by Quebec Minister of Trade and Commerce Yves Duhaime.

In Toronto, the Mexican businessmen in the mission met with representatives of the Canadian business community, while Mr. Oteyza and other Mexican officials responsible for nuclear energy participated in a workshop with Ontario Hydro and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. They also visited the Bruce nuclear plant. The Mexican minister also met with Ontario Premier Bill Davis and with the province's Minister of Energy Robert Welch and Minister of Natural Resources James Auld.

NRC conducts train research

After more than 100 years, railways remain the backbone of long-distance freight transportation in Canada. Far from being outdated, they are extremely energy efficient, moving merchandise at about a fourth the energy cost of truck haulage.

In recent years, however, it has become clear that several aspects of rail transportation, particularly those of economy and safety, could benefit from new technological developments. Derailments, for example, still occur and pose very serious threats to human life, a fact made clear recently at Mississauga, Ontario involving a chlorine tanker car; the derailment forced the evacuation of a quarter-million people for several days. Such accidents have underscored the importance of research by the National Research Council's (NRC) Division of Mechanical Engineering and other interested organizations, including railway companies, equipment manufacturers and regulatory agencies.

Three of NRC's laboratories are actively involved in railway research: the western laboratory in Vancouver; the low temperature laboratory and railway laboratory, both in Ottawa.

Examines damaged wheels and rails

As Canada's main centre of expertise on tribology (the science of lubrication, friction and wear) the western laboratory examines the problem of wear and failure of rails and wheels. Canadian railway companies spend millions of dollars annually replacing wheels and rails damaged by wear, especially in curved sections of the track where rail corrugations — an effect similar to washboard patterns on poorly maintained dirt roads — are a serious problem.

During 1979, with the help of railway companies, the laboratory designed and built a special test simulator to measure rail-wheel wear effects. The computer-controlled simulator allows more rapid and economical investigation of the mechanical and metallurgical problems of rail-wheel interaction than full-scale field tests.

The Ottawa low temperature laboratory for the past 12 years, has worked on a problem of great practical importance to Canadian railways: how to keep track switches operational in winter ice and snow. In standard switches, the moving rails tend to compress snow or ice, there-



A bird's eye view of NRC's railway laboratory at Uplands Airport, south of Ottawa.

by jamming them, and for the Canadian railway network with its largely single-track lines that require sidings, the failure of even one ice-blocked switch can cause considerable dislocation. In the past, railway switches were kept operational during snowstorms with shovels and brooms, a simple but slow and costly procedure.

The laboratory devised a switch protector that utilizes a high speed air curtain to prevent snow from falling on the switch. Following several winters of successful field trials, an Ottawa company is now licensed to produce commercial versions of the air curtain device.

More recently, the low temperature laboratory, working with the Division's Manufacturing Technology Centre, has developed another technique that depends on shearing action to keep switches operational; the switch simply scrapes ice and snow away. A two-year testing program at the St. Luc Yard of Canadian Pacific Rail, Montreal has indicated good results with the new device.

Wide range of test facilities

The railway laboratory (inaugurated officially in September 1978) has a wide range of test facilities and considerable expertise to place at the service of the Canadian railway industry. Canadian railway car manufacturers make extensive use of the laboratory's test facilities to ensure that their cars meet basic strength and safety standards. To be acceptable for interchange service between Canada and the United States, new railway cars undergo a series of "torture tests". This punishment includes being squeezed in a giant frame capable of applying forces up

to a million pounds, and being struck repeatedly by a "hammer car" that is released from a steep ramp. Recently, Bombardier Inc. of Montreal, had its prototype of the new Light-Rapid-Comfortable (LRC) passenger car tested in the squeeze frame; the car satisfied strength requirements demanded by one user, AMTRAK, in the United States.

The wheels of existing railway cars are "fixed" on axles which do not steer during travel; hence, they do not negotiate curves easily and are often unstable at relatively low speeds. Undue wear on rail and car wheels thereby results, increasing the danger of derailment and driving up the costs of rail and wheel maintenance. These problems have spurred the development of full-scale track simulators in which the rail tracks are replaced by rotating rollers, the vehicle under test remaining stationary.

Such a facility is now being completed by the railway laboratory, and when ready, the simulator will handle cars up to 29 metres (95 feet) in length and 136 metric tons in weight and will be able to simulate speeds of up to 241 kilometres (151 miles) an hour. One of its unique aspects is a capacity to simulate curving track conditions, with a precision not available elsewhere. The new railway dynamic building also houses a vibration test section, enabling researchers to examine the dynamic properties and suspension characteristics of railway cars without their wheels turning, through the use of powerful, computer-controlled hydraulic shakers.

(Article by Michel Brochu in Science Dimension, 1980/3.)

Agreement with France on communications research

Canada's Department of Communications and the French l'Institut de l'Audio-visuel have agreed to co-operate in the field of audio-visual communications research.

The institute is an agency of the French government. It reports to France's Minister of Culture and is primarily concerned with the software side of new information technologies.

The agreement signed recently by the president of the institute Gabriel de Broglie and Canada's Deputy Minister of Communications Pierre Juneau, covers

research on a number of subjects including: methods for analyzing and targeting audiences for broadcast programming, trends in television programming and production, management of innovation and creativity in the audio-visual field and new approaches to the visual display of information.

Co-operative arrangements will include information exchanges and a joint program of research projects, seminars, publications and audio-visual co-productions.

Governor General presents women's awards

Five women were presented with the highest women's rights award in the country in a recent ceremony at Government House.

They received medals from Governor-General Edward Schreyer to commemorate a historic 1929 decision that Canadian women are persons under the law.

The medal-winners were:

- Germaine Bellemare-Boudreault of Nicolet, Quebec, who has participated in humanitarian and social movements to promote equality for women in rural communities.
- Ella Manuel of Bonne Bay, Newfoundland, a children's story writer and the only person to submit an individual brief

to the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in the late 1960s.

- Sophie Steadman of Ottawa, a pioneer in improving the status of women through many organizations.
- Elizabeth Monk of Montreal, one of the first two women to win admission to the Quebec Bar in 1942. She was an activist in the women's movement, who won Quebec women the right to vote in 1940.
- Agnes Sempler of Inuvik, Northwest Territories, a hunter and trapper who worked to establish the Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement and in 1975 was the first northern native woman to be appointed a justice of the peace.

Wild life area donated

Environment Minister John Roberts recently unveiled a monument commemorating the donation to Canada of over \$3-million worth of valuable wildlife habitat by the Long Point Company of Canada and the Nature Conservancy (U.S.).

The Long Point Company and the Nature Conservancy are both groups who have holdings in the Long Point area and have sought to preserve the wildlife habitat. At the ceremony marking Canada's appreciation of the gift, Mr. Roberts noted that Long Point is the largest unspoiled sand dune-marshland complex in the Great Lakes.

Long Point is a 32-kilometre long sandy pit which juts into Lake Erie south of Simcoe, Ontario. As one of Lake Erie's three major points, it serves as a resting or nesting stop for about 150 species of bird and is therefore vital for keeping bird populations at healthy levels. The other two significant points are Point Pelée National Park and Rondeau Provincial Park.

Except for small pieces of the point, the land has belonged to the Long Point Company since 1866.

With the gifts, the major part of Long Point is now under the management of the Canadian Wildlife Service of Environment Canada. A management plan is being developed which will attempt to allow limited access to this fragile area.

Energy-efficient housing toured

Officials from member countries of the International Energy Agency (IEA) recently toured three provinces to study Canada's low-energy housing, among the first in the world to be offered on the open real estate market.

The week-long tour, including members of the Canadian housing industry, was sponsored by Energy, Mines and Resources Canada (EMR). The 30-member group visited homes built under federal-provincial bilateral agreements in Halifax, Charlottetown, Regina and Saskatoon.

Selling at competitive prices, these homes — featuring high standards of air tightness and insulation — offer savings of up to 75 per cent over the heating costs of traditional residential structures.



Governor-General (centre) and Mrs. Schreyer (to his right) are flanked by the medal winners (left to right): Maysie MacSporran (standing in for Elizabeth Monk), Ella Manuel, Agnes Sempler, Germaine Bellemare-Goudreault and Sophie Steadman.

Brigitta Von Dulong

Funds to combat acid rain

The Canadian government will spend \$41 million between now and 1984 to combat acid rain, Environment Minister John Roberts has announced.

In a speech presented before the National Conference on the Environment held in Toronto during Canadian Environment Week, Mr. Roberts said that the Canadian Cabinet had approved the joint submission of three government departments to launch a comprehensive scientific, engineering and socio-economic research program. The program will lead to strategies to control acid-causing pollutants, to lessen their adverse effects and to protect the fisheries resource in Canada.

Besides Environment Canada, the Departments of Fisheries and Oceans, and Health and Welfare, will participate in the attempt to stop acid rain. The resulting knowledge is also required to substantiate Canada's position in seeking co-operative action from the United States.

These activities are in addition to ongoing research by the Departments of Energy, Mines and Resources, and Agriculture Canada into other potential areas of acid rain impact.

Environment Canada alone will devote \$7.5 million to its acid rain program in 1980-81, as compared with the \$4 million originally earmarked for that purpose.

Satellite program extended

The federal government has approved a 19-month, \$5.4-million extension to the Department of Communication's *Anik B* satellite program, Communications Minister Francis Fox has announced.

The Department of Communications had previously leased all of the 14/12 gigahertz capacity of Telesat Canada's *Anik B* (launched in December 1978) for two years with an option for subsequent years.

The 14/12 GHz capacity was leased to carry out a wide range of pilot projects as a follow-up to the experiments using *Hermes*, a joint Canada/U.S. communications technology satellite.

The two-year *Anik B* program had been scheduled to end in February 1981. The 19-month extension to this will enable the present program to be expanded, with new projects in business communications, education, health care

delivery, native communications and broadcasting technology.

The *Anik B* program is being extended, said Mr. Fox, to meet four main objectives:

- to develop new satellite telecommunications services and systems and to assess their viability;
- to facilitate the introduction of new services on commercial satellite systems in Canada by exploring means to aggregate user needs and by providing limited interim service before *Anik C* becomes available;
- to advance Canadian capability in satellite communications technology and service delivery by assisting Canadian user institutions, industry and the carriers to respond to national needs and international market opportunities; and
- to stimulate telecommunications policy development by identifying issues and providing relevant data.

Stocks can be windfall

You may have a buried fortune no further away than your dusty attic or Grandma's antique dresser.

One ambitious house-cleaner recently discovered that old stocks purchased in 1937 for \$250, and since stored for souvenirs, had graciously aged to a current market value of \$85,000.

That kind of find is prompting others to investigate whether they have a similar windfall, says Micheline Massé of Montreal, who specializes in stock research.

The University of Montreal commerce graduate set up business in 1969 after discovering several old stock certificates she had collected for a wall hanging were of significant market value.

Her Service d'information boursières (Stock Information Services) tracks down sometimes long-forgotten companies and determines the value, if any, of their old stock issues.

Ms. Massé says she handles orders for 1,200 clients, mostly American, each year.

In most of the cases Ms. Massé researches, only one issue in ten is still negotiable. Some others may have unexpectedly appreciated because a previously dormant company reopened. This is especially true of mining stocks.

Collector's items

Other issues, she says, may have no actual market value but may be collector's items. There are stock collector markets

in London, New York and Frankfurt.

Although 60 per cent of Ms. Massé's clients return home empty-handed, her company has turned up a total value of more than \$1 million in stock investigated.

"Our research extends back to 1850, everywhere throughout the world," she explains, noting her business is the only one of its kind in Canada.

Older women, many of whom receive stock issues through their husband's wills, make up the bulk of the company's clients. Their issues are mostly of mining, oil and industrial companies such as pulp and paper firms. Statistics indicate that "forgotten" stocks are usually owned by small and inexperienced investors who lose interest in financial markets.

Northern Telecom wins award

Northern Telecom Limited of Toronto has been selected to receive the International Industrial Award, the highest annual honour of the Institut International de Promotion et de Prestige of Geneva. The award will be presented in a special ceremony in Ottawa early next year.

The institute said it is making the award to Northern Telecom for a number of reasons but principally because of its emergence as a successful multinational, its record of penetration of key telecommunications markets outside of Canada and its technological leadership.

Northern Telecom Limited is the first Canadian company to receive the International Industrial Award (or any institute honour) and the second in North America. IBM Corporation received the International Industrial Award in 1971.

The institute, an independent organization established 17 years ago, is affiliated with the United Nations through UNESCO. Membership is by nations and not by companies, industries or individual organizations.

Northern Telecom Limited is Canada's largest manufacturer of telecommunications equipment and the second largest in North America. It is also a manufacturer of multifunction data terminal systems and other computer-related equipment. Sales in 1979 were \$1.9 billion. It employs more than 34,000 throughout the world and has 56 manufacturing plants in Canada, the United States, England, Ireland, Turkey, Malaysia and Brazil.

News of the arts

Novelist wins award

The Banff School of Fine Arts has announced that novelist W.O. Mitchell has won the school's first annual award. The award recognizes a substantial and continuing contribution to the arts in Canada.

A native of Saskatchewan, Mitchell attended the universities of Manitoba and Alberta. During his early career, he worked in radio production, journalism, editing and school teaching, but soon established himself as a novelist, playwright, short story writer and scriptwriter for films, radio and television. He was fiction editor of *Maclean's* from 1948 to 1952. He has also won awards for humour, fiction and playwriting.

The Banff award consists of a gold medal, a cash award of \$5,000 and a residency at the Banff Centre School.

Youth theatre groups unite

Representatives from Canada's major theatre companies for young audiences have formally launched an organization to speak on their behalf both nationally and internationally.

At a meeting held recently at the National Theatre School in Montreal, ASSITEJ/Canada members approved a charter and by-laws which will govern a formal association representing the interests of professional companies from coast to coast. Founded in 1964 under a UNESCO charter, ASSITEJ (Association International du Théâtre pour l'Enfance de la Jeunesse — the International Association of Theatre for Children and Young People) has member centres in 33 countries. Informal meetings have been held in Canada since the early Sixties, with the organization meeting until 1975 as a committee of the Canadian Child and Youth Drama Association, and subsequently taking the first steps towards independence. Assistance from the Canada Council and the Quebec Ministry of Cultural Affairs has enabled ASSITEJ/Canada to engage a bilingual executive director and to maintain central headquarters in Montreal.

In addition to promoting and encouraging the development of high calibre theatre for young audiences within Canada, ASSITEJ/Canada has played an active role in the governing of international ASSITEJ.

National Arts Centre Orchestra plays at United Nations

The National Arts Centre Orchestra of Ottawa, at the invitation of United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, gave the United Nations Day concert in the United Nations General Assembly Hall in New York, October 24.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau attended the concert which has traditionally marked United Nations Day since 1954.

For its appearance before the members of the General Assembly and their guests, the orchestra, under conductor Mario Bernardi, performed compositions by Bach, Gluck, Rossini and Mozart. The program consisted of Bach's *Suite No. 3 in D*, three arias from Gluck's *Orfeo ed Euridice*, sung by American mezzo-soprano Marilyn Horne, and the *Prague Symphony* by Mozart. Miss Horne also sang one of the arias, *Mura Felice*, from Rossini's opera *La Donna del Lago*.

Two days later the orchestra performed at Carnegie Hall at the invitation of the Carnegie Corporation. The orchestra performed Gluck's *Orfeo ed Euridice* for its fourth appearance in the hall. Marilyn Horne headed the cast, which included Canadian sopranos Linda Zoghby and Nancy Hermiston, and the Cantata Singers of Ottawa.

Two major New York daily newspaper critics praised Mr. Bernardi and the orchestra for their performance. Critic Peter Davis of *The New York Times* said of the performance: "The crisp attacks,



NAC performs at United Nations.

buoyant rhythms, crystalline textures and many exquisitely turned woodwind solos were all wonderfully controlled and elegantly shaped by Mr. Bernardi. *Orfeo* can seem static, slow-moving and ponderous, but on this occasion all the opera's innate vitality and emotional power came vibrantly to life."

Bill Zakariassen of *The New York News* wrote that *Orfeo* received its first reputable performance in New York in a decade. "In general, it was a fine performance which more than once reached the inspired," he said.

Educational television network's costs rise

The Ontario government will provide \$22 million this year to keep TVOntario, the province's educational network, on the air, up from \$19.9 million in the 1979-80 fiscal year.

TVOntario's total estimated budget for the year ending March 31, 1981, is \$27.3 million. Grants from the Ministries of Culture and Recreation, Education, and Colleges and Universities will cover about 80 per cent of the budget requirements, while program sales and other revenue amounting to about \$5 million will make up the difference.

The agency's sales of programs and print materials outside Ontario should total about \$1.7 million this year, with the U.S. market accounting for more than

half that amount. Other revenue is earned from co-production ventures, corporate underwriting, and project financing from other provincial ministries and federal government departments.

TVOntario expects to be earning at least one-third of its revenues by 1985, according to Beverley Roberts, the network's director of information. Corporate funding for special programs, which the agency pursued for the first time last year, is becoming a major source of revenue.

TVOntario broadcasts over nine transmitters located in the province, and its signal is also carried by 111 cable companies. Recently, its service was extended to 42 remote communities by satellite.

News briefs

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced that Arthur Menzies has taken up his appointment as Canada's Ambassador for Disarmament. The creation of this new position was announced in the Speech from the Throne and builds on the decision two years ago to appoint an Adviser on Disarmament and Arms Control Affairs in response to the program of action agreed at the Special Session on Disarmament of the United Nations General Assembly.

A \$80,847 federal grant for a project to assist Nova Scotia Métis and non-status Indians in achieving improved access to social services has been awarded to the Native Council of Nova Scotia. It is among 15 national welfare grants, totalling \$501,512, announced by the Department of Health and Welfare.

Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan is proceeding with a \$430-million expansion of its Lanigan mine, north of Regina, to almost triple production by 1983. The expansion will raise Lanigan production to 3.2 million tons of potash a year from 1.1 million tons. The increased production will meet continued offshore sales demand from China, India, Brazil and other current buyers. The company is also trying to cultivate markets in Africa.

Len Stirling won the leadership of the Newfoundland Liberal party November 3. Mr. Stirling, a 43-year-old insurance company executive and Liberal legislature member for Bonavista North, won the post previously occupied by former External Affairs Minister Don Jamieson.

Construction has begun on the 25-hectare shipping terminal at Nanaimo, British Columbia. The Duke Point terminal in the city on the eastern coast of Vancouver Island will be the largest

forest-products shipping terminal in the province.

The National Advisory Council on Aging held its first meeting recently in Ottawa. The council was established on May 1, 1980 to assist and advise the Minister of National Health and Welfare on matters related to the quality of life of elderly Canadians. The 18-member council met to formulate an action plan which will enable it to exercise its mandate.

Toronto has been chosen as the site of the first Canadian Institute of Stress, affiliated with the International Institute of Stress founded by stress expert Dr. Hans Selye in Montreal. Dr. Selye has a network of stress treatment centres in Japan, West Germany, France and the United States, but the one in Toronto is the first in Canada. The Montreal Institute is a research centre, not a clinical treatment facility.

The Board of Directors of the Export Development Corporation (EDC) approved loans of \$185.9 million, insurance liabilities of \$36.8 million, and related guarantees of \$9.2 million to support prospective export sales of \$347 million to 20 countries: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Egypt, France, the German Federal Republic, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, South Africa, Sweden, Britain and the United States.

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources is air-dropping 40,000 meatballs in southwestern Ontario bush areas to test a plan for treating wildlife with an oral rabies vaccine. The test meatballs do not contain the vaccine, because it will not be ready for use until next year. Instead they contain tetracycline, an antibiotic which has the side-effect of colouring the teeth, allowing officials to determine from the catches of local trappers and hunters what proportion of animals are taking the bait. Earlier trials indicated 74 per cent of foxes and 56 per cent of skunks had eaten the meatballs.

The Urban Transportation Development Corporation (UTDC) of Toronto, recently signed an agreement with Metro-Cammell Limited of Birmingham, England. The agreement gives the company access to automated city rail transit systems and associated technology developed by UTDC. UTDC is an agency of the Ontario government.

Residents of South Indian Lake in northern Manitoba buried a local legend October 27. Annie Moose is dead at the age of 113. Mrs. Moose was born on a bush trail somewhere between South Indian Lake and Nelson House on February 9, 1867 — nearly four months before Confederation. The pipe-smoking mother of 18, lived her entire life in the area.



House of Commons Speaker Jeanne Sauvé (far right) welcomes the first women members of the House of Commons protective service after they reported recently for their first day of work in the House. They are (left to right) Rose-Marie Bols of Russell, Ontario; Elizabeth Louise Norris of Bell Island, Newfoundland; and Shelley Nancy Coxford of Montreal, Quebec.

Mike Pinder, Citizen

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