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Canadian experience stands out as a message of hope — Queen Elizabeth

In a national broadcast from Ottawa on October 16, Queen Elizabeth said that "In a world divided by differences of colour, race, language, religion and ideology, the Canadian experience stands out as a message of hope." Her prayer, she continued, "is that you will continue to offer this message to mankind".

The Queen, in Canada, as part of her silver jubilee celebrations was addressing a state dinner at Government House. She spoke half in English and half in French.

"One of Canada's greatest assets is that you have indeed not one but two basic traditions," said the Queen, "French and British, each of which represents a mainstream of Western thought and enlightenment."

"What is most evident in looking at your country from the long-term view is that Canada's accomplishments and progress have, from the first moment, been

the results of the joint efforts and joint councils of Canadians of every background.

"The French, then the British, both aided by the skills and knowledge of native Indians, explored and colonized this territory.

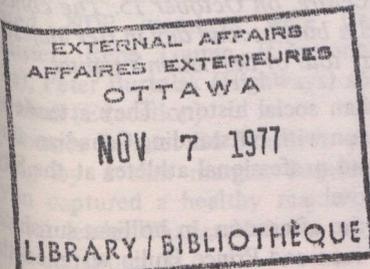
"Confederation itself was not a French idea nor a British idea. It was an idea born in this land. The need for it arose from a shared experience and common problems. Its fulfillment sprang from shared attitudes and beliefs."

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, in introducing the Queen, announced that Canada would commemorate her silver jubilee visit by establishing a Queen Elizabeth Trust Fund to promote bilingual education.

The speech was one of two major addresses to the nation by Queen Elizabeth during her six-day visit to Canada. The



Beneath portraits of herself and Prince Philip, Queen Elizabeth addresses state dinner in Ottawa, October 16. To the Queen's right is Governor-General Jules Léger and Nora Michener, wife of former Governor-General Roland Michener, and to her left, Prime Minister Trudeau and Mrs. Léger.



Oct. 26/77



CP
 Holding a bouquet of fall flowers, Queen Elizabeth smiles brightly as she talks with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Prince Philip soon after her arrival in Ottawa.



CP
 Queen Elizabeth mingles with some of the provincial premiers, among them (left) René Lévesque of Quebec and Peter Lougheed of Alberta, at Prime Minister Trudeau's Harlington Lake estate, Quebec, 17 miles from Ottawa, October 16.

second was the Speech from the Throne opening the Third Session of the Thirtieth Parliament on October 18. (Details will appear in next week's issue.)

Royal itinerary

The Queen, accompanied by Prince Philip, arrived in Ottawa on October 14, and was welcomed by Governor-General Jules Léger, Mrs. Léger, Prime Minister Trudeau, a host of other dignitaries and a large enthusiastic crowd. The guard of honour was from the Royal Military College, St. Jean, Quebec.

The following morning, the royal couple began a busy program that included a visit to Ottawa City Hall, the National War Memorial and the National Museum, to inaugurate an exhibition of



CP
 Queen Elizabeth goes on one of her "walkabouts", mingling with commoners after a royal concert at Ottawa's National Arts Centre, on October 15. The concert ended a busy second day in Her Majesty's six-day tour of the nation's capital.

Canadian social history. They attended a luncheon with outstanding Canadian amateur and professional athletes at the Skyline Hotel.

In the afternoon, in brilliant sunshine, the Queen and Prince Philip watched the first half of a Canadian Football League game with the Prime Minister at Lansdowne Park. They made a colourful entrance into the packed stadium in a pale blue open car, escorted to centre field by

four Royal Canadian Mounted Policemen. They later saw part of a jubilee regatta by the Ottawa Rowing Club at Dows Lake. That evening they attended a dinner given by Mr. Trudeau, followed by a gala concert at the National Arts Centre.

On October 16, Sunday, the royal visitors were present on Parliament Hill at an Interfaith Jubilee Thanksgiving service, where Prince Philip read the lesson. Later, they went to the Public Archives and National Library Building to inaugurate an exhibition of paintings.

An antique steam train took the Queen and Prince Philip to the village of Wakefield, a few miles from Ottawa, where they spent a short time before driving to the Prime Minister's summer residence at Harrington Lake. There they lunched and chatted with the provincial premiers. The busy day ended with the state dinner.

Included in the program for October 17, was a visit to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters to watch equestrian training, lunch with leaders of

Canadian cultural groups, a visit to a school where students were taking part in a French immersion program and a performance by ethnic groups at the Civic Centre. A dinner and reception for "Canadian young achievers" at the Chateau Laurier Hotel took place that evening, attended by the royal guests.

On the afternoon of October 18, the Queen and Prince Philip travelled by carriage from Government House to Parliament Hill, where after a royal salute by a guard of honour of the Royal 22nd Regiment and a fly past by Air Command, the Queen entered the Senate Chamber to deliver the Speech from the Throne. That evening they were guests at a dinner given by Senator Renaude Lapointe, Speaker of the Senate, and James Jerome, Speaker of the House of Commons, followed by a reception to meet members of both Houses.

Departure ceremonies were held the next morning at Canadian Forces Base, Uplands. The royal visitors took off in a Canadian Forces aircraft for the Caribbean.

New government for Manitoba

After eight years of New Democratic Party government, Manitoba voters have chosen the "free-enterprise" policies of Sterling Lyon's Progressive Conservative party (as noted briefly in last week's issue).

Lyon, recruited by former Premier Duff Roblin in 1958, and an outspoken opponent of socialism, assumed leadership of the party two years ago, after a brief retirement from politics.

Initial results of the October 11 election reveal a Conservative claim to 33 of the 57 seats, while the NDP retain 23 and the Liberals hold one. Prior to the election the NDP held 31 seats, the Conservatives 23, the Liberals three. Among defeated NDP members were Cabinet Ministers René Toupin, (Consumer Affairs), Peter Burtiniak (Highways) and Ian Turnbull (Education).

Former Premier Ed Schreyer won his riding by a slim margin, Premier-elect Lyon captured a healthy majority, and Liberal leader Charles Huband ran third in his constituency.

Tax cuts

The Conservatives won support from voters disenchanted with what were called wasteful social programs and the

high personal income tax imposed by Mr. Schreyer's government. Mr. Lyon's proposals to cut personal, corporate, property, gift, and mineral acreage taxes and to abolish succession duties appealed to the electorate, as did his determination to reduce the size of the civil service.

Although the new provincial government has no plans to alter the medicare or auto insurance programs initiated by the NDP, it will promptly introduce retroactive legislation upholding anti-inflation wage rollbacks for civil servants, previously ruled illegal by the Supreme Court. The Conservatives assume power within two weeks of the election.

Italian President to visit

The Prime Minister has announced the official visit to Canada, at his invitation, of President Giulio Andreotti of Italy, on November 20. This follows the Prime Minister's visit to Italy in 1975.

The meeting will provide an opportunity for lengthy discussions on several areas of bilateral and international concern.

During his stay in Canada, President Andreotti will visit Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec and Montreal.

Mr. Jamieson visits the Middle East, Spain and Greece

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, left Canada on October 25 for a trip to Egypt, Israel, Spain and Greece. He will return on November 7.

Mr. Jamieson was invited to Egypt by Foreign Minister Isma'il Fahmi; to Israel by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan; to Spain by Foreign Minister Marcellino Oreja; and to Greece by Foreign Minister M. Dimitrios Bitsios.

On the agenda were discussions with the Foreign Minister and other leaders in each country on bilateral questions and on international matters of mutual interest. In his talks with leaders in the Middle East, Mr. Jamieson was expected to obtain an assessment of prospects for peace in that area, in the wake of recent developments.

The Minister's itinerary also included a visit to Canadian personnel serving with United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East.

Mr. Jamieson's presence in Spain marks an important step in Canada's expanding relations with that country.

House of Commons on TV

A 12-by-60-foot television control room, discreetly obscured by carved wooden panels, is the latest addition in the House of Commons. The \$4.8-million project, which will provide a permanent record of proceedings in the Commons, was in use the day before Queen Elizabeth's delivery of the Speech from the Throne, October 18. The system, described as an "electronic Hansard", will not replace stenographer's records.

Eight hidden, remotely controlled cameras, accompanied by carefully concealed microphones and wires, will function as "the eyes of the Speaker", for the benefit of cable and commercial television viewers across the country. Bright lights and brown desk blotters (to replace the green ones, which threatened to cast an unhealthy pallor on MPs' faces) are the only obvious changes in the appearance of the chamber.

Operating costs of the project are about \$800,000 a year — less than a third of the \$3-million annual printing bill for the Commons.

Control of Canada's new fishing zone going smoothly

"A very smooth operation and remarkably effective" is how Fisheries Minister Roméo LeBlanc recently summed up the first eight months of Canada's management of the 200-mile offshore fishing zone.

The extended zone, which came into effect on January 1, 1977, has given Canada an area of more than 600,000 square miles of high seas to patrol and manage.

"...We have the know-how and the equipment to efficiently manage this vast new area," said Mr. LeBlanc. "This isn't a miracle overnight cure for the fisheries, but a long-term plan to build up depleted stocks and develop a new era of prosperity for Canadian fishermen."

"As far as the east coast stocks are concerned, we are applying strict conservation measures to make sure we do not replace foreign overfishing with Canadian overfishing. We see 1977 as the bottom of the trough for the groundfish catch. With good management it should be possible within ten years to restore groundfish stocks to their full potential with an annual yield of about 1.6 million metric tons, which is more than double the 1977 TAC (total allowable catch)."

Mr. LeBlanc said that foreign fishing fleets had been virtually eliminated from a number of fisheries from which they formerly harvested a substantial portion of the allowable catch. Examples are cod, haddock, pollock and herring on the Scotian shelf, American plaice and yellow-tail flounder on the Grand Bank, and flounders generally on the Scotian shelf. There have also been substantial reductions in the foreign allocations of cod, redfish and flatfish off Newfoundland-Labrador and an associated increase in the Canadian shares for these species.

Foreign fleets off Canada's east coast this year will harvest the bulk of the allowable catches of capelin, roundnose grenadier, silver hake, argentinies and squid, species for which so far it has been uneconomical for Canadians to develop a major fishery. By 1978, the foreign fleets will be largely out of the redfish fishery within the Canadian zone and will have smaller allocations of cod and flounder.

"Within the next five years, foreign fishing within our zone will likely be restricted to such species as capelin, grenadiers, argentinies and silver hake, and perhaps some portion of the northern winter

cod fishery off northeast Newfoundland-Labrador," the Minister added. "Even for these species and stocks, the foreign share will be significantly decreased as the Canadian capacity to harvest and utilize these species is increased."

Research expansion

To manage the fish stocks within the 200-mile zone, the Fisheries and Marine Service has taken steps to substantially bolster its research capability. During 1977, 102 man-years will be added to the marine fisheries research staff, and an additional \$4 to \$6 million will be spent on fisheries research. This represents a doubling of the Service's resource assessment activities in the offshore area. Plans are also in hand for the chartering and construction of new research vessels.

As a condition of licensing, foreign fishing vessels must supply Canadian authorities with information on catch and fishing effort. Canada is also placing observers on some foreign fishing vessels to collect biological data and to obtain more

Penalties

About 1,000 at-sea and in-port inspections of foreign vessels will take place in 1977. Maximum fines on a single charge are \$25,000; other possible penalties are loss of catch, vessel, and fishing licence. Jail sentences can go up to two years. Given sufficient justification, Canada could also take away the licences of all other vessels from the offender's country.

Up to August 31, 1977, there have been nine arrests that resulted in court-imposed fines, and a number of warnings and administrative actions such as licence cancellations and refusals. On several occasions, the surveillance authorities have caught vessels during their first day of attempted fishing in an illegal area. Besides policing the Canadian zone, Canada retains participation in the mutual enforcement scheme of ICNAF (the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries); this allows Canadian inspectors to board vessels outside the 200-mile zone subject to ICNAF regulations.

detailed information on by-catches and discards. A number of co-operative research-survey experiments involving the use of foreign research vessels have also been initiated. Two of these involve mesh-selection experiments with the U.S.S.R. and Cuban research vessels on the Scotian shelf, which should provide better information on the effects of mesh size on by-catch of other species in the directed silver hake fishery.

Playing a major role in the management of the 200-mile zone is the computer system known as FLASH (Foreign Fishing Vessels Licensing and Surveillance Hierarchical Information System), which keeps track of foreign vessels operating within the zone and provides up-to-the-minute information on fish catches, quotas, etc.

The computer helps keep track of a dwindling foreign fleet. In 1975, there were 1,500 or more foreign vessels fishing off Canada's coasts. In 1977, there have been fewer than 500 fishing vessels, many staying for shorter periods. Next year there will be fewer again.

FLASH, developed by the Fisheries and Marine Service, has generated considerable international interest. Visitors from Iceland, Australia, New Zealand, Japan and the United States have seen it at work and the latter two countries have expressed strong interest in developing a similar system for their own extension of fisheries jurisdiction.

Technical exchange with Brazil

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan recently concluded discussions with visiting Minister of Agriculture for Brazil, Alysso Paulinelli.

Mr. Paulinelli, accompanied by senior officials from both federal and state departments of agriculture, was in Canada at the invitation of Mr. Whelan who had paid an official visit to Brazil last year.

Discussions concerned mainly continuing collaboration between the Brazil and Canada Departments of Agriculture on matters of mutual interest, and in particular technical co-operation.

"Brazil and Canada have enjoyed a close relationship as trading partners in the past," Mr. Whelan said, "and I want to see this pattern grow and deepen. The agreement we reached concerning agricultural technical exchange is one of considerable importance in the development of relations between our two countries."

News of the arts

Touring exhibitions mark National Gallery's anniversary

Fourteen new exhibitions are being sent from Ottawa to 27 centres throughout Canada from September 1977 to August 1978 to mark the sixtieth season since the National Gallery of Canada first began its program of touring exhibitions across the country.

Exhibits ranging from *Architectural Concepts for a New National Gallery* to the theatrical prints of *The Rake's Progress: Hogarth to Hochney*, lent by the British Council in London, will be displayed from Victoria, British Columbia to St. John's, Newfoundland.

Continuing the National Gallery's policy of circulating masterpieces from the national collection, the recent acquisition, *Salisbury Cathedral from the Bishop's Grounds*, by John Constable (1776-1837), and six accompanying sketches borrowed from the Victoria and Albert Museum, will travel to Hamilton, Edmonton, and Victoria; a small exhibition, one of a series shown regularly in Ottawa, *Exploring the Collections of the National Gallery of Canada: David Milne, "Painting Place"* travels to five galleries in eastern Canada; 60 works surveying the evolution of landscape painting from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries, *The Evolution of Landscape in Prints and Drawings: 1500-1900*, will tour to London, Edmonton, Fort Langley, Toronto and Fredericton; the more than 30 paintings from the Victorian era to the 1940s in *British Painting in the National Gallery of Canada*, representing the history of acquisition of British art by the National Gallery, is the fourth exhibition to feature the collections.

In addition to the Constable sketches, the Victoria and Albert Museum in London has loaned an exhibition entitled *Forty-Two British Watercolours. Contemporary American Photography*, from the Visual Studies Workshop, Rochester, New York, traces the development of American photography from 1970 to 1974.

The work by contemporary Canadian artists is given attention in exhibitions circulated by the national program to ensure that the achievements of artists in one part of the country are seen in another. Exhibitions in this context are: figurative and abstract paintings by the Montreal-born Paterson Ewen, in *Paterson*

Ewen: Recent Works; Joyce Wieland: Drawings and Sketches for "The Far Shore", composed of material for her recent feature film loosely based on the life of Tom Thomson; *Ivan Eyre Drawings* by this Manitoba artist, and an exhibition of four especially constructed room-sized sculptures, by Michael Snow, Murray Favro, Norman White and Ian Carr-Harris, selected from the larger exhibition, *Another Dimension*, which opens in Ottawa in late October 1977.

A major exhibition opening in Ottawa in February 1978, *Peasant Paintings from Hu County, Shensi Province, China* will also be shown in Victoria, Saskatoon, Toronto and Halifax.

Documentary on blacks

One of the most ambitious projects ever undertaken by the National Film Board has just been completed. It's an hour-long documentary history of the blacks in Canada, one of a series of films on minority groups in this country. There have been blacks in Canada since 1605, but their achievements in building the country have never been fully recorded.

Much of the film has been shot on location. Among the main incidents are the arrival of Loyalist blacks in Nova Scotia after the American Revolutionary War, the fleeing of thousands of blacks from the United States during the War of 1812, and the arrival of runaway slaves in Canada, which had outlawed slavery as early as 1793. The film is due for release early next year.

Peter Schaufuss joins the National

Danish-born Peter Schaufuss, formerly of the New York City Ballet, has joined the National Ballet of Canada as a principal dancer. Schaufuss, described by artistic director Alexander Grant as "one of the world's most sought after guest artists", will perform during the National's fall season at the O'Keefe Centre in Toronto, during the spring season, the European tour and the New York engagement, while retaining guest appearance privileges elsewhere. He will make his Toronto *début* in *Coppelia* with Vanessa Harwood, followed by performances in *Bayaderka* with Mary Jago, and an all-star performance of *La Sylphide* with Galina

Samsova and Erik Bruhn.

Last year, the dancer appeared as a guest artist during the National's first New York engagement without Rudolf Nureyev. He has also danced with the Kirov and Bolshoi Ballets in the Soviet Union, and has been a principal dancer with the Royal Ballet and the London Festival Ballet.

Canadian film-maker honoured

A major retrospective of the work of one of Canada's most distinguished documentary film-makers, Donald Brittain, was scheduled for Harvard University in the United States from October 28 to 30.

Nine of Brittain's films, all made for the National Film Board between 1963 and 1976, will be shown at the University Film Study Centre, which sponsored the event in collaboration with the Canadian Consulate General in Boston. The film centre is operated by Harvard, Yale and 11 other New England Universities.

Brittain's films have won 16 Canadian film awards and a host of international honours in Venice, San Francisco, Leipzig, Brussels, New York, as well as an Academy Award nomination this year for the feature documentary *Volcano: An Inquiry into the Life and Death of Malcolm Lowry*.

Volcano, which has been acclaimed at festivals in London, New York, Melbourne, Sydney and Edinburgh, opens the retrospective and will be seen in commercial theatres in New York in November.

Other films on the program include the documentary classics, *Bethune, Memorandum* and *Never a Backward Step*.

Brittain, whose most recent film is *Henry Ford's America*, a CBC-NFB co-production, is at present producing *The Champions*, a feature-length study of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Quebec Premier René Lévesque for the CBC and NFB, to be released in February.

Diefenbaker memoirs

The third volume of John Diefenbaker's memoirs was published recently by Macmillan of Canada, Toronto. *The Tumultuous Years* traces events of three general elections (1962, 1963 and 1965) and concludes with the Conservative party's replacement of Diefenbaker as leader with Robert Stanfield in 1967.

Spring styles soft and silky

The Fashion Designers Association of Canada held its Spring/Summer '78 Trend Shows in Montreal and Toronto early in October, boldly preceding the prestigious *prêt-à-porter* displays in Paris in an effort to create a truly Canadian fashion statement. If the pronouncements of the 20 full-fledged and 12 associates of the show are heeded, wardrobes for women will feature romantic, loose-fitting and delicate garments, reminiscent of Hollywood in the Thirties.



Synthetic materials, heavily-padded shoulders and sharp-edged tailored fashions, popular in the early days of the women's movement, have given way to flimsy fabrics and bare shoulders, marking the return to traditionally feminine styles.

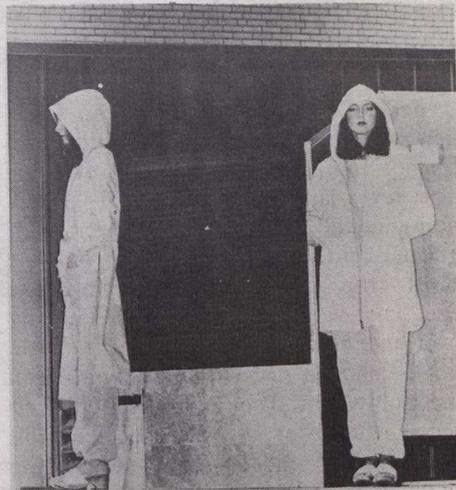


Layers, pleats, ruffles, full sleeves — in gauzy cotton, silk, ultra-suede, linen and satin — are characteristic of Canadian styles this year; and muted, smoky shades with accents of lilac are given preference over the bright, metallic look of previous seasons.



The accompanying photos show styles modelled at Spring/Summer '78 Trend Shows, with the exception of Leo Chevalier's winter fashions on P. 7 shown in Yugoslavia in September.





A Swedish journalist said of Chevalier's presentation, "It's a beautiful collection and gives me the feeling of your country. These are cold weather clothes and I can see Canada's fall and winter in the colours. Details are practical but the total effect is elegant."

Success in Yugoslavia

One Canadian designer has already captured the interest of European buyers. Leo Chevalier, president of Fashion Designers, presented his fall and winter collections at Modifest International in Hvar, Yugoslavia in September. His trip, sponsored by Fashion Canada (a non-profit organization responsible for the development and implementation of the Fashion Design Assistance Program inaugurated by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce) was covered by journalist Iona Monahan. Writing for *Style* magazine, Monahan observed his models "in layers of wools, cashmeres, tweeds, plaids and suedes. Muffled in sweaters, scarves, shawls and blankets, covered in hoods and tuques, wrapped in spin-off versions of Quebec's *ceintures fléchées*, booted and mittened, they outclassed most of his peers and were a sensation".

Oil spill clean-up passes test

A test and demonstration of the Canadian Marine Drilling Ltd. (Canmar) contingency plan and oil spill clean-up equipment at Tuktoyaktuk Harbour, held in the Northwest Territories last month, has met all requirements of the operating conditions of the Federal Government. It was observed by officials of the Canadian Coast Guard, Department of Fisheries and the Environment and Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. (Canmar, a subsidiary company of Dome Petroleum Ltd., is the firm which conducts the drilling of exploratory oil and gas wells in the Beaufort Sea.)

Because earlier tests this year at Tuktoyaktuk met with only partial success, Canmar was directed to repeat the exercise. Last month's test was the culmination of two weeks of intensive exercises and training.

Dockyard spills

The procedure for dockyard spills involves a 500-foot long, 38-inch Navy boom, which is permanently attached to the dock, and deployed from the pre-positioned containers by a small craft to surround the dock-handling area. Deployment time is about two minutes. The spilled product is then extracted from the contained area by a Spate pump and is either disposed of or reprocessed.

Inshore booms

For protection of environmentally-sensitive areas such as shorelines, fish spawning and habitat areas, areas used by marine mammals, marshes and waterfowl nesting areas, etc., a 1,000-foot boom is towed by a Northern Transportation Company barge and deployed by the barge or by jet-powered craft in waters too shallow for the barge.

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Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.

In the latest test, the boom was placed in one shallow bay of Tuktoyaktuk Harbour, anchored to the shoreline, released, towed to a second site some 400-500 yards away, redeployed and anchored. The complete exercise, which was conducted to test the capability of responding quickly to changing conditions, took only two hours.

Pollution-barge test

The principal line of defence against pollution from a major offshore spill or blow-out is the pollution barge.

The large craft (about 100 by 50 feet),

manoeuvred by a separate tug, contains two Arctic booms and an oil-skimmer. The two booms are towed by other tugs in a "Y" configuration into the path of an oil spill, so as to direct the spill towards the skimmer equipment.

The crude oil or product is then taken aboard the pollution barge, heated to a combustible temperature, and disposed of by burning from elevated flare nozzles.

To provide this type of protection in ice-covered waters, a \$7-million program of research and equipment development was approved by the Federal Government in 1976.

News briefs

Federal Finance Minister Jean Chrétien recently stated at a federal-provincial finance ministers' meeting that over the next few years the real growth of the economy could reach an annual average of 5.5 per cent. He added, however, that the short-term outlook was disturbing. The economy would grow only moderately over the next 18 months, which would not be enough to have a major impact on unemployment. The ministers also discussed the future of wage-and-price controls but remained undecided on the question of when they should end.

The flow of immigrants to Canada will be restricted by legislation passed earlier this year linking immigration to economic conditions, according to Bud Cullen, Minister of Employment and Immigration. The act has made provision for acceptance on compassionate grounds for displaced or persecuted persons.

The Export Development Corporation has approved loans totalling \$413 million supporting export sales of aircraft, ships, equipment for the chemical, pulp and brewery industries, and prefabricated housing. The long term loans, foreign investment guarantees and export credit insurance will facilitate exports, valued at approximately \$506.5 million, to Argentina, Hungary, Poland, India, Trinidad, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Zambia, Thailand, Turkey and Indonesia.

André Therrien, Commissioner of Penitentiaries for nearly three years, died recently, leaving his wife and four sons. Solicitor General Francis Fox, offering condolences to the family, praised Mr. Therrien's "great humanitarianism which he brought to bear on each day and on each

decision, however difficult".

Scientists at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Halifax, Nova Scotia, have discovered a marine worm (the common *arenicola marina*) that thrives on oil pollution. In fact, a heavily polluted area near Nova Scotia's Chedabucto Bay (plagued with bunker C oil from the sunken tanker *Arrow*) supports one of the largest colonies of marine worms the scientists have seen. Although the *arenicola marina*'s future as an agent in the fight against oil spills is yet to be determined, scientists are certain that its body absorbs hydrocarbons from the sediment it takes in.

The Federal Government has named a mountain in British Columbia after Manzo Nagano, the first Japanese to settle in Canada 100 years ago. The peak is about 400 kilometres north of Vancouver, near the region where Japanese immigrants pioneered the commercial fishing industry along the Pacific coast.

Joe Morris, president of the Canadian Labour Congress, has been elected chairman of the International Labour Organization. The United Nations Agency conducts discussions with governments, employers and workers on shared concerns.

The Canadian auto industry closed its 1977-model year in September with a record 25 percent sales increase for the month, compared with figures for a year earlier. Sales of North American-built cars totalled 49,819 units, compared with 39,849 units in the previous September, while truck sales jumped 26 per cent to 20,576 units from 16,286. According to William Hawkins, vice-president and general manager of Ford Motor Co. of Canada Ltd., "the Canadian automobile industry surpassed the one million car sales mark for the first time".