



Ottawa, Canada

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Government spending increases in fiscal year 1981-82

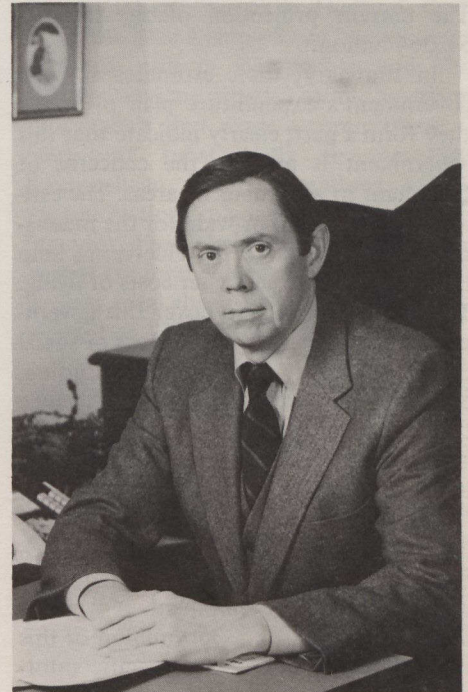
The main estimates for 1981-82, designed to communicate to Parliament the level and nature of the federal government's spending plans for the coming fiscal year, were tabled by Treasury Board President Donald Johnston in the House of Commons, February 25.

Excerpts from a statement by the minister, in presenting the estimates, follow:

...Total spending of \$67.6 billion in 1981-82 is 12.8 per cent higher than the forecast for 1980-81. This rate of growth while somewhat higher than over the past few years is below 1980-81 growth. Total spending is forecast to increase by about 10 per cent in the two planning years beyond 1981-82. I would like to stress that these increases meet the government's continuing commitment to expenditure restraint. In the budget, the government reaffirmed its commitment to keep the growth in spending to less than the trend growth in the economy as a whole, and this spending profile honours that pledge.

Rational policy of constraint

It is important to place the spending plans of this government within the context of the government's continuing commitment to restraint adopted in 1975.... Government spending in the 1974-75 period increased over the previous year by 28 per cent at a time when inflation was approximately 11 per cent. From that time on, major reforms have been progressively implemented to give effect to a rational policy of restraint to approach spending cuts with the carving knife rather than the meat axe. It is in this spirit that we have initiated and carried forward the improvement in management practices and controls through the Office of the Comptroller General; it is in this spirit that we have introduced the new policy and expenditure management system; it is in this spirit that we have tightened up administrative practices so as to effectively address the problem of cost overruns on Crown projects and it is in this spirit that we have consistently, over the past several years, held the increase in authorized person-years to less than 1 per cent. In other words our objec-



Treasury Board President Johnston

tive has been, and continues to be, to ensure that taxpayers' dollars spent by the federal government are well spent, and that taxpayers do indeed receive value for money....

Highlights of estimates

The 1981-82 main estimates provide for budgetary expenditures of \$64.6 billion which is 11.6 per cent higher than budgetary expenditures in 1980-81. The 1981-82 main estimates also provide for loans, investments and advances of just over \$1 billion. Total reserves of \$3.6 billion have been included in the expenditure framework for 1981-82 to cover adjustments to statutory and voted programs as well as new initiatives the government might wish to undertake during the course of

Sixty-five years ago this week...
Women were granted the right to vote in Saskatchewan.

2008

the year and any other unforeseen requirements. If all these reserves are used for supplementary estimates, total estimates at the end of 1981-82 would be \$69.2 billion. Two adjustments must be made in reconciling total estimates to planned total spending of \$67.6 billion. First, total estimates must be adjusted downward for repayments of previous years' loans that are not offset by new loans. The current estimate of these repayments is \$544 million.

Second, since the government cannot legally spend more money than Parliament authorizes and, in fact, always spends less, an adjustment for this lapse of expenditure authority must be made. The current projection of the lapse is \$1.064 billion.

In summary, these estimates and the government's expenditure plan of which they form a part, clearly indicate that this government is meeting the concerns of Canadians in a number of areas. The estimates continue to provide for the indexation of payments to the elderly, to help them cope with the higher costs of living. They include funds to cover this government's commitments in the areas of social needs, regional development, housing, employment development and assistance to native peoples. They provide for assistance to farmers and industry to help cope with the changing economic times.

The expenditure plan includes \$2 billion in total over the three years to 1983-84 which has been identified to help promote economic development in Western Canada. In 1981-82, \$350 million of this total is provided for, and specific information on the allocation of these funds will be included in future supplementary estimates.

Finally, the estimates and the government's spending plan will go a long way towards meeting the concerns of Canadians in the field of energy. The main estimates include about \$700 million in spending under the national energy program for such items as grants to households and businesses which convert from oil to other forms of energy, expansion of the Canadian Home Insulation Program, renewable energy demonstration projects, a special Atlantic Canada Program to support the development and commercialization of a new coal-utilization technology, substantial new energy research and development expenditures and many other new energy initiatives. Other aspects of national energy plan

For the first time, the main estimates contained a volume, entitled *The Government Expenditure Plan*, which is intended to provide Parliament with an overview of government spending in a form that will encourage a comprehensive understanding of total expenditures. The plan indicates anticipated spending by envelope, or spending levels, for the current and future years. It contains a description of the programs and activities and highlights new initiatives within each envelope. In addition, it places the 1981-82 main estimates within the context of the over-all spending plan and highlights major expenditure items in the estimates.

initiatives will be included in future supplementary estimates.

Size of public service

I would now like to turn to a discussion of the size of the public service. Ministers of the Treasury Board approached the growing demands for increased person-years with fairness but with a determination to keep over-all increases to less than 1.0 per cent. I am pleased to report that we achieved these objectives while at the same time not compromising the effective delivery of government services to the public.... Substantial increases in person-years were made in some departments for that purpose. In particular, I would draw your attention to increases accorded the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

The 1981-82 main estimates provide for 315,680 authorized person-years. This is an increase of 3,085 or just under 1.0 per cent from last year's level, which was our objective. This small increase follows two successive years of actual reductions in person-years and even with this increase we are still below the level of person-years authorized in 1975-76.

I would point out that of the total 3,085 increase in authorized person-years fully 1,373 person-years are for 1981-82 only, representing the requirements for the 1981 census. If one discounts this temporary increase, the total increase is only about 0.5 per cent. This 0.5 per cent rise is a net amount made up of increases in some areas of the federal public service which are partially

offset by decreases elsewhere. The increases are largely in programs which deal directly with the public under conditions where the resources must be provided in keeping with the growing demand for services. In order to maintain an acceptable level of services, even after achieving reasonable productivity gains, the number of people delivering them must increase. Examples include Revenue Canada, where the workload reflects the growing number of tax returns, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, where increased demands come partly from provinces and municipalities which contract with the federal government to provide a level of policing which meets their requirements.

As I have indicated, a particularly important area of increased person-year requirements is in the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources where 470 new person-years are provided in the first stage of implementation of the National Energy Program announced in last October's budget. Important new initiatives necessitate additional human resources to ensure effective delivery and control of programs to which substantial financial allocations are being made.

Similarly the Department of Fisheries and Oceans will receive a sizeable increase in person-years. This increase will provide for the rationalization of activities in the areas of fisheries management and ocean science research. This includes a provision to cover work previously done under contract in the Salmonid Enhancement Program....

In closing I would like to make a few comments on the new document, *The Government Expenditure Plan*, that I have tabled as Part I of the estimates for the first time.... As you recall, I have released the government's proposals for reform of the estimates. These changes were initiated at the request of my fellow parliamentarians and the general public. *The Government Expenditure Plan* represents the completion of the first stage in that process. The document contains a statement of the government's expenditure plan to 1983-84 and an analysis of that plan by policy sector and associated resource envelopes. It places the 1981-82 main estimates within the context of the total Expenditure Plan and highlights certain aspects of these estimates. Finally, one chapter each year will be devoted to special analyses of expenditure issues that are of current interest....

Final constitutional debate begins

The House of Commons began the last round of constitutional debate on February 17, following the tabling of the final report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Constitution.

The Joint Committee was formed last autumn to study and amend a proposed resolution presented by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau with a view to patriating and modifying the Canadian Constitution.

A majority of Quebecers voted last May in a referendum and refused the Quebec government a mandate to negotiate sovereignty-association. Following the referendum, Prime Minister Trudeau told the House of Commons that the decision of Quebecers did not constitute a vote in favour of the *status quo*. "We cannot venture to ignore this will to change which reflects that of other areas of the country and to fall short of the expectations of Canadians. This is why, on May 14, I solemnly undertook to launch the constitutional renewal and never stop working at it until Canada finally has a new Constitution," said Mr. Trudeau.

A First Ministers' meeting on constitutional reform was held in Ottawa, September 8-13, but the Prime Minister and his provincial counterparts were unable to reach agreement at the meeting.

Resolution proposed

On October 2 Prime Minister Trudeau, addressing the nation on radio and television, announced the government's plan to present to the federal Parliament a resolution calling for the patriation of the British North America Act (BNA Act), Canada's principal constitutional document and for adoption of a charter of rights. The BNA Act created the Canadian federation in 1867 from a group of British colonies. It is an act of the British Parliament. In 1931 when Canada's full sovereignty was recognized by Britain, changes in the BNA Act were left in the hands of the British Parliament at Canadian request because of difficulty in Canada in arriving at a constitutional amending formula.

The current proposal would request the British Parliament to divest itself of this historical anomaly and to provide for a process to amend the BNA Act in Canada. Thus the BNA Act would be brought

to Canada or "patriated". The proposal before Parliament would take the occasion also to have a charter of rights included in the Constitution. In addition to strengthening legally traditional Canadian liberties, the charter would confirm the equal place of the English and French languages in all federal institutions and guarantee educational rights to French- or English-speaking minorities, where numbers of people warrant, in all parts of the country.

Constitutional committee

The debate in the House of Commons, which followed the announcement of the resolution, led to the creation of the Special Joint Committee on the Constitution.

The committee was co-chaired by Senator Harry Hays and member of Parliament Serge Joyal. It comprised ten senators and 15 members of Parliament, constituting 15 from the Liberal Party, eight from the Progressive Conservative Party and two from the New Democratic Party.

The public was invited to present written reports to the committee and on November 17 radio and television networks began broadcasting the proceedings of the committee.

The committee, which began its work November 6, sat for nearly 300 hours. As of February 2, 914 individuals and 294 groups had made their views known to the committee. Among those appearing before the committee were the premiers of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and representatives of the Yukon and Northwest Territories governments.

In January, on behalf of the government, federal Justice Minister Jean Chrétien placed before the committee amendments to the initial resolution presented in October. The Progressive Conservative Party and New Democratic Party also presented their amendments.

The main amendments adopted by the Joint Committee concerned the recognition of the rights of native people and their participation in constitutional meetings touching on matters of their interest; recognition of the exclusive jurisdiction of the provinces over the exploitation, conservation and management of non-renewable natural resources; and certain modifications relating to the process of amending the Constitution and holding referendums.

Aid to Kampuchean refugees

Canada will contribute \$3.75 million to Kampuchean relief operations in 1981, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan announced at the recent special session of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Executive Board held in New York.

The funds come from the Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA) humanitarian, emergency and refugee relief budget, and will be channelled through UNICEF, which is coordinating relief operations in the region.

The grant will aid Kampuchean refugees in refugee camps in Thailand, those along the Thai-Kampuchean border, Kampuchean still in Kampuchea and Thai villagers who are affected by the situation.

Canada's first made a commitment to contribute substantially to the 1981 Kampuchean relief operations at the United Nations' pledging conference held last year. Firm pledges from other donors at that conference and other pledges made to date total about \$100 million, towards a target of \$235 million.

Canada provided \$15 million in cash and food aid in 1979-80 to support relief for the Kampuchean people by UNICEF, the Red Cross and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. In 1980-81, Canada gave \$1.8 million to help finance various efforts by the Red Cross and Canadian voluntary organizations, including World Vision of Canada, Canadian University Service Overseas, the Mennonite Central Committee, the Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace, and Oxfam Quebec.

Canada-Japan coal venture

Seven major Japanese companies have signed contracts clearing the way for the first joint Canadian-Japanese development of Canadian coal resources.

Japan's big six steel-makers and Mitsui and Company, a trading company, agreed to acquire a 40 per cent equity in a \$180-million project to recover coking coal from Alberta's Gregg River district.

The Japanese companies, which signed with Alberta's Gregg River Resources Limited, agreed to bear 40 per cent of the cost of the project. Industrial sources said the Japanese companies have agreed to buy 2.1 million tons of coking coal.

Skaters set marks

Canadians set world marks at a speed-skating competition held recently in Davos, Switzerland.

Skating on the natural-ice speedskating oval at Davos, Gaetan Boucher of Ste. Foy, Quebec set two world records. Boucher clipped 0.21 seconds off American Eric Heiden's world record over 1,000 metres, winning in 1:13.39. His world record helped Boucher, Canada's Olympic silver medalist, to better another mark held by Heiden, the points total for the sprinter's four events. Boucher totalled 148.785, an improvement of 1.465 over the previous mark. Boucher also set a season's fastest time over 500 metres in 37.23 seconds.

In addition, 17-year-old Jean Bichette, also of Ste. Foy, skated to three junior world records.

University exchanges with China

The University of Regina has announced a number of planned and ongoing programs of exchange between the University of Regina and the People's Republic of China.

The programs include faculty exchanges, a Co-op work/study program for 25 Chinese students and a plan of "twinning" the University of Regina with

Shandong University in Jinan.

The announcement was made at a ceremony during which the University was presented with several gifts from Nankai University in Tianjin by Dr. Robert Cosbey, a University of Regina professor of English, who has recently returned from a year of teaching in China. The gifts include a three-volume Chinese Encyclopedia, a 20-volume set of the works of Lu Xun and a traditional Chinese painting.

The University of Regina, like many other Canadian universities, is making a special effort to foster exchanges with China. Currently there are seven Chinese scholars studying at the University of Regina. Three University of Regina professors have recently spent time studying and teaching in China.

The University of Regina is currently setting up a program under which five Chinese students each year for five years study in Regina and work four to eight months a year in a Canadian business or government agency. The students, selected by the Chinese government, would take part in a regular four-year Bachelor of Administration program with the work/study component.

University of Regina president Lloyd Barber will be going to China this month to discuss a projected program of twinning the University of Regina with Shandong University in Jinan. The twinning project would foster several cultural and educational exchanges.

(From Insight, December 1980.)

Voluntary sector strengthened

Secretary of State Francis Fox recently announced a number of federal initiatives designed to strengthen voluntary work programs in Canada.

Initiatives announced by Mr. Fox in a speech to the National Voluntary Organizations (NVO) in Ottawa included:

- the establishment of a resource centre which would provide public access to research studies and other material relevant to the development of voluntary action programs and policies;
- the updating of the *Sources of Federal Funding for Voluntary Organizations* directory;
- the reorganization of the Assistance to Community Groups Program which will be renamed the Voluntary Action Program. This program will be responsible

for the day-to-day liaison with the Coalition of National Voluntary Organizations and will act as an initial entry point for local and national voluntary organizations wishing to work with the federal government;

- the Voluntary Action Program will also co-ordinate the development of a new, comprehensive voluntary action policy within the government, taking into account the discussions of Consultation '81 and the plan of action that will be developed jointly with the NVO; and
- an examination of the National Voluntary Organizations' tax credit proposal.

As advocate minister within the Cabinet for the voluntary sector, Mr. Fox assured the NVO that a thorough examination at all levels of government would be given to the tax credit proposal which could encourage Canadians to support the voluntary organizations of their choice in addressing local and national concerns.

New Canadian oil company

Dome Petroleum Limited has announced formation of a new oil company with a Canadian ownership of more than 75 per cent, qualifying it for the maximum level of grants provided in the national energy program.

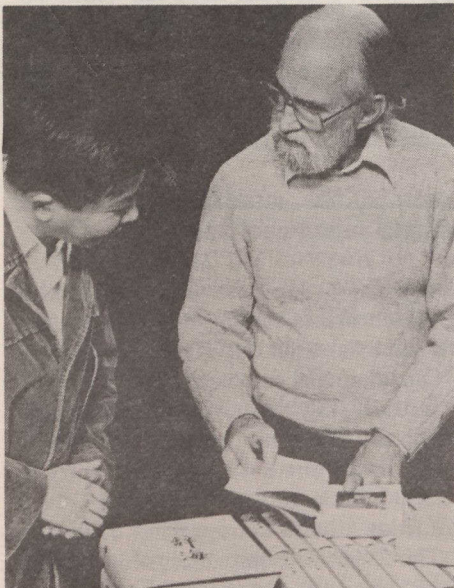
The new firm, Dome Canada Limited will carry out Dome Petroleum's exploration in Canada, including the Beaufort Sea, for a minimum of three years in return for a 50 per cent interest from those lands.

The move allows Dome Canada to receive maximum grants for Beaufort Sea drilling, something Dome Petroleum could not get with its 35 per cent Canadian ownership. The affiliate company was expected to do some \$2 billion in drilling over the next few years.

Dome Petroleum said also it would encourage Canadians to buy its shares in order to increase its Canadian ownership to 75 per cent. It would then be eligible for maximum grants of 80 cents an offshore exploration dollar.

Of the Dome Canada shares issued, about 55 per cent will be offered to Canadians. Dome Petroleum will subscribe for the remaining 45 per cent.

As part of Dome Petroleum's payment for Dome Canada's shares, it will transfer to the new company half its 20 million shares in TransCanada PipeLines Limited.



You Jin-yuan (left) and Dr. Bob Cosbey with some of the books donated to the University of Regina Library by Nankai University.

Wonderland nearly complete

From the summit of Wonderland's man-made mountain near Maple, Ontario, you can see all the way to the CN Tower in downtown Toronto, 32 kilometres (20 miles) away. Below the mountain spreads 144 hectares (360 acres) of fantasy.

It is Canada's Wonderland, a Disneyland of the North, and a self-contained world of imagination. The park is scheduled to open this May.

At a cost of \$115 million, Wonderland has more than 30 rides, four live shows running several times daily, restaurants and air-conditioned kennels for pets.

What is in store

Four of the five theme areas will be finished by May: International Street, Medieval Faire, Grande World Exposition of 1980 and the Happyland of Hanna-Barbera. Frontier Canada will be ready in 1982.

On International Street, in the Alpine, Scandinavian, Latin and Mediterranean buildings, there will be souvenirs, Spanish dolls and hand-blown glass for sale.

In a 3,500-seat open-air Greek amphitheatre, a 30-minute revue of pop and country music will alternate with a 1950s musical about high school heartache.

Canterbury Theatre in Medieval Faire (a castle outside, a modern 1,100-seat theatre inside) will be home to a 40-minute musical, *Those Magnificent Movies*, presented by 20 singers and dancers in more than 200 costumes. That works out to a different costume every



An aerial view of Canada's Wonderland taken in October 1980.

Canadian Government Office of Tourism photos



Some attractions are free.

four minutes.

At a privateer's ship moored at Arthur's Bay, there will be fireworks and acrobatic stunts, and a chance to participate in the show.

At the Grande World Exposition, children can play video games and pinball in the Crystal Arcade, a miniature version of Britain's Crystal Palace, while their parents take a nostalgic ride on a refurbished merry-go-round, circa 1928.

Past the rainbow entrance to the Happyland of Hanna-Barbera, acrobatic sea-lions, dolphins, cockatoos and macaws will entertain. This is where visitors will find Scooby's Ghoster Coaster (you have to brave your way through a haunted house to get on the ride), Flintstone mobiles to drive children to Barney's Burgers, and Boulder Bumpers (bumper cars for people under a certain height).

There will also be jesters juggling in courtyards, Acapulco-style high-divers, a gang of musical Pearly Kings playing jazz and Fred Flintstone and Yogi Bear posing for pictures.

Wonderland staff predict it will take eight hours to see everything. An average family of four is expected to spend about \$80, although it can be done for about \$46.

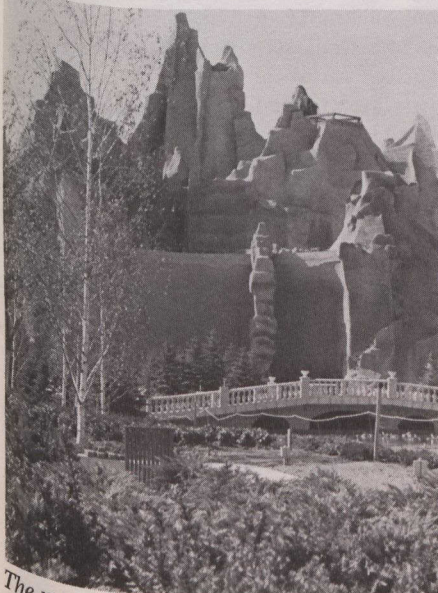
Half an hour's drive northwest of Toronto, and with 14 million people within a 322-kilometre (200-mile) radius — including Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland and Pittsburgh — Wonderland is expected to attract two to three million visitors in its first season.

(From Canada Tourism, December 1980-January 1981.)

Cost: A variety of passes, including a two-day passport for \$23.50 for both adults and children, will be available. Most visitors will probably opt for a book of 12 coupons (\$11.95 for adults, \$10.95 for children aged three to eight) which includes admission (quoted at \$9.95 alone for adults) and some attractions.

Transportation: Special buses from two Toronto subway stations — Yorkdale and York Mills (\$1.00 for adults, one way). By car, Wonderland is a half-hour trip from Toronto. There is parking for 12,000.

Season: Opening weekend, May 23. Open daily May 30 to September 7; weekends only September 12-27.



The man-made mountain.

Prime Minister meets Canadian ski champions



Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (far right) meets three top Canadian skiers in his Parliament Hill office. From left are: Steve Podborski, Ken Read and Gerry Sorensen. The three were recognized earlier in the House of Commons. Miss Sorensen, 22, is in her first season of World Cup skiing and recently won her first downhill race in Haus, Austria. It was the first downhill victory for a Canadian woman since Nancy Greene won in 1968.

CP Laserphoto

Brothers design do-it-yourself chimney cleaner

Two Canadians have designed a brush to help do-it-yourself chimney cleaners.

Yves and Yvon Beaudoin, 26-year-old twin brothers, are self-employed heating contractors. In the spring of 1979, they decided to branch out into chimney sweeping, but they found the equipment then on the market less than satisfactory.

The brushes had wire bristles that bent out of shape and were often too soft to clean effectively, said Yvon. The brushes also had to be pushed or pulled down the chimney from the roof, with the use of rods or weighted ropes. The rods would not bend through the 90-degree angles found in some chimneys, he said.

After consultations with engineers, the Canadian Safety League, the federal fire marshal's office, chimney manufacturers, professional sweepers, hardware retailers and homeowners, the design of the E-Z Chimney Sweeper evolved and the brothers invested \$60,000 to set up Beaudoin Sweepsteel Limited in Toronto to manufacture and market their product.

The use of fireplaces and wood stoves is increasing and homeowners are learning

that chimneys must be cleaned regularly to prevent fires that begin inside the chimney in accumulations of creosote.

The sweeper is designed to be used at the base of the chimney from the fireplace damper or chimney cleanout door.

A brush, equipped with wide, flat, spring steel bristles and screwed on the end of a 35- to 45-foot spring steel snake is pushed up the chimney a few feet at a time, using a sliding, scissor-grip handle. A clutch-and-spring mechanism inside the handle grips the snake firmly when the handle is squeezed and slides up and down the snake when released.

The snake is held in control by, and stored on, a large, lightweight carrying frame. Round, square and rectangular brushes are available in sizes ranging from seven to 12 inches. The complete unit weighs less than ten pounds and sells for between \$115 and \$150.

Until the sweeper is widely available through retail outlets and catalogues — next spring, they expect — they will be selling to consumers through their Toronto factory.

"Sun" comes indoors

The National Research Council of Canada has brought the sun indoors at its new solar testing centre near Toronto.

The "sun" is a simulator, built by Vortex Industries of Vancouver (see *Canada Weekly* of November 5, 1980). The 100,000-watt lamp produces light with the same intensity and spectrum as real sunlight in Canada.

The simulator is now in operation at the council's National Solar Test Facility built for research by industries and scientists. The \$1.4-million facility has been added to the Ontario Research Foundation in Mississauga.

The lamp can be rented for \$100 an hour to test solar panels or run experiments in a climate never marred by clouds, haze or nightfall.

The artificial sun provides constant conditions ideal for setting and enforcing national standards for solar products. The new facility can test equipment both inside and outside and will expose solar equipment to rigours such as thunderstorms and winter climate to determine how they weather and age.

Proposals to radio conference

The federal government is seeking comments on a series of Canadian proposals for changes in international radio regulations affecting maritime distress and safety, among other issues.

The comments will be used in preparation of final Canadian proposals to the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) on Mobile Telecommunications to be held in Geneva, March 3-26, 1982. The conference is organized by the International Telecommunication Union, a United Nations specialized agency. The department expects to publish the final Canadian proposals for submission to the International Telecommunication Union by July 3.

Among the draft Canadian proposals are items recommending establishment of a navigational and meteorological warning system; a ship-to-ship navigation safety channel; and a family of radio frequencies (at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 16 megahertz) in support of a future global maritime distress and safety system. Other proposals deal with channelling of the high frequency maritime mobile radiotelephone service.

News of the arts

Shaw festival for 1981

The Shaw Festival at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario will open its 1981 season May 7 in the Festival Theatre with its first-ever production of Shaw's *Saint Joan*.

Other plays announced by artistic director Christopher Newton for the main stage are Nikolai Erdman's Russian comedy, *The Suicide*, a recent Broadway success, with British actor Derek Jacobi in the leading role; *Tons of Money*, the first Aldwych farce by Evans and Valentine; and a new version of Dumas' *Camille*.

At the Court House Theatre, Pinero's *The Magistrate* will be staged, along with Shaw's comedy, *In Good King Charles' Golden Days*. A lunchtime production of Shaw's *Man of Destiny* will be presented at the Royal George Theatre, along with a musical still to be announced.

The season, which closes October 4, will also feature dance performances on August 27, 28 and 29.

Canadian band to Montreux festival



The University of Regina Jazz Band, led by Ed Lewis (front) has been invited to perform at the fifteenth annual Montreux International Jazz Festival in Switzerland in July. The 20-piece ensemble is one of four North American university bands invited to the festival. The other three are from the United States.

New gallery in New York

The Canadian Consulate in New York will open a gallery for Canadian artists, March 20.

The Department of External Affairs operates cultural centres in London, Paris and Brussels, but this is the first time that it has opened a gallery. The gallery, called 49th Parallel, Centre for Contemporary Canadian Art, is intended to respond to unique conditions in New York City, considered to be the visual arts capital of the world.

About two-thirds of the gallery's 7,500 square feet will be devoted to exhibitions of contemporary Canadian art, film and video screenings and studio performances.

While the consulate in New York supports many Canadian performers who come to the city by helping with advertising and publicity, Consul Guy Plamondon, who will direct the gallery, feels that the visual arts have been neglected. "It's easy for performers to get a venue here, he said, adding that it is more difficult in working with museum and cultural institutes to get Canadian representation in the visual arts.

The gallery will open with a show of Michael Snow's recent works to be followed by shows by sculptor Roland Poulin, General Idea and others. 49th Parallel has a five-year lease and its regular season will feature eight artists whose work will be exhibited for four weeks at a time.

Play on tour

Balconville, a bilingual play written by Canadian playwright David Fennario, will be presented abroad starting March 18.

The play will be performed in England at the Theatre Royal in Bath from March 18-21 and at the Old Vic Theatre in London from March 31 to April 11. The play will also be presented at the Grand Opera House in Belfast from March 24-28.

The play, staged by the Centaur Theatre Company of Montreal, deals with the turbulent and harsh life of the working-class residents of Montreal's Pointe St. Charles area.

David Fennario is also the author of *On the Job* and *Nothing to Lose*. The Department of External Affairs is providing assistance for the company's tour.

"Cendrillon" goes to Paris

The National Arts Centre's (NAC) production of Jules Massenet's opera *Cendrillon* will be presented in Paris this month.



Scene from NAC's *Cendrillon*.

First performed in the French capital in 1899, *Cendrillon* virtually disappeared from the standard opera repertoire until 1979, when the NAC's Festival Ottawa returned it to the stage under Festival artistic director and conductor Mario Bernardi, stage director and choreographer Brian Macdonald and designers Henry Bardon (sets) and Suzanne Mess (costumes).

The internationally-acclaimed production which was also presented in Washington, D.C. last year will travel to the new Théâtre Musical de Paris as a highlight of that company's opening season.

Previous commitments prevented Mr. Bernardi, who conducted the Ottawa and Washington performances, from conducting this spring at Paris's Théâtre Musical, but Mr. Macdonald will be going with *Cendrillon* — as will several other members of the original cast, including Canadians Louis Quilico, Delia Wallis and Maureen Forrester (*Pandolfe*, *Prince Charming* and *Madame de la Haltière* respectively) and American Ruth Welting, the *Fairy Godmother* in the original production.

The Festival Ottawa opera will be staged by the Théâtre Musical in Paris's historic Châtelet theatre March 20-29.

News briefs

The federal government has announced funding to assist in the establishment of the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Manitoba. The funding will begin this year with an initial grant of \$150,000. The grant could reach a total of approximately \$900,000 over the next five years. The Institute for Social and Economic Research will encourage a wide range of social research and policy studies of interest to all levels of government as well as the private sector.

The Ontario government has introduced a \$42-million, interest-free loan program to stimulate apartment construction. The program is designed to lead to an additional 10,000 units this year. Builders who qualify for the interest-free loans of up to \$4,200 a unit must offer up to 15 per cent of apartments for housing assistance.

Cold temperatures and sparse snow-cover last November may have caused serious winter injury to alfalfa and other forage crops in northern parts of the prairie provinces. Scientists at Agriculture Canada's research station in Beaverlodge, Alberta, estimate that up to 15 per cent of the alfalfa crop was killed and much of the remaining crop will suffer loss of vigour. This could result in serious losses as the surviving plants will be more susceptible to disease and may not be able to compete with weeds this spring.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce have announced the signing of a \$2.8-million (U.S.) line of credit with Banco Hipotecario y de Fomento de Chile (Banco BHC) to support sales of Canadian capital goods and services by various Canadian exporters to Chilean buyers.

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

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

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

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

The number of foreign visitors to Canada jumped 22.5 per cent to 40.7 million in 1980 over the 1979 figure, Statistics Canada reports. Travellers from the United States were up 23.4 per cent to 38.5 million because of a 40 per cent increase in same-day car traffic lured by cheaper gasoline prices in Canada. However, the number of U.S. visitors staying more than one day dropped 0.9 per cent to 11.1 million.

Petro-Canada and an Ottawa-based electronics firm are joining together to develop some of the high technology needed to exploit Canada's energy resources. The federal oil company and Leigh Instruments Limited will contribute \$150,000 each to establish a jointly-owned company called Viatic Resource Systems Inc., which will be based in Calgary. The new company will be involved in project management and developing the engineering systems related to high technology for energy and energy transportation.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has appointed Dr. Maurice LeClair to the board of governors of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). Dr. LeClair is corporate vice-president of Canadian National Railways. IDRC is a public corporation created by the Canadian government to enhance the research competence of scientists in developing countries. The centre has a 21-person board of governors, 11 of the governors including the chairman, must be Canadian citizens.

Nova and Shell Canada Limited have filed an application for a permit with the Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board to build a \$250-million world-scale linear low density polyethylene plant at Joffre, Alberta. The proposed plant is scheduled to open in 1984. Nova's subsidiary, Alberta Gas Ethylene Company Limited has also filed for permission to build a \$590-million world-scale ethylene plant, also at Joffre.

British Columbia's 1980 surge of mineral exploration was greater than projected and the rise will continue in 1981, according to Jack Patterson, general manager of the British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines. Exploration spending doubled to more than \$100 million and claims staked increased to 72,621 from the 1979 total of 55,352.

Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs John Munro confirmed that recently issued draft oil and gas revenue regula-



The one-millionth bottle of Baby Duck to be sold in Britain since its launch just over a year ago is handed to J. McCarthy (centre), senior wine and spirits buyer, Safeway Food Stores Limited. Britain distribution of Baby Duck — a special blend of red and white sparkling wine introduced by Andrés Wine of Canada, Winona, Ontario — is through Matthew Clark & Sons, Whitbread Take Home Division and in Scotland by Whitbread Scotland Limited. With Mr. McCarthy are (left) Robert Ketchin, Britain brand manager for Andrés Wines and A. Talboys, wine and spirits buyer, Safeway Food Stores.

tions will ensure that Indian Bands producing oil and gas will not be adversely affected by the proposed Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax. Indians leaders have recently expressed their concern that the tax would discourage oil and gas development on reserves.

TransCanada PipeLines has announced it has signed a ten-year natural gas export agreement with Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a division of Tenneco, Inc. The agreement is subject to approvals by regulatory authorities in both Canada and the United States. TransCanada hopes to begin deliveries of gas under this agreement by November 1, 1982.

A device that decodes captioned U.S. television programs for deaf TV viewers will be sold in Canada beginning this month. Simpson-Sears Limited said it had been granted a three-year contract by the National Captioning Institute in Washington to market the devices, which shows dialogue in print at the bottom of the screen.