

# Canada Weekly

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## New testing system helps detect language problems

The National Research Council of Canada (NRC) and the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario in Ottawa are testing a new computerized system that evaluates children's hearing and language skills.

For some years the council has been involved in a long-range program of research, development and evaluation in the field of computer-aided learning systems, collaborating with teachers and educators in an attempt to gain insight into the range and nature of problems that might be tackled.

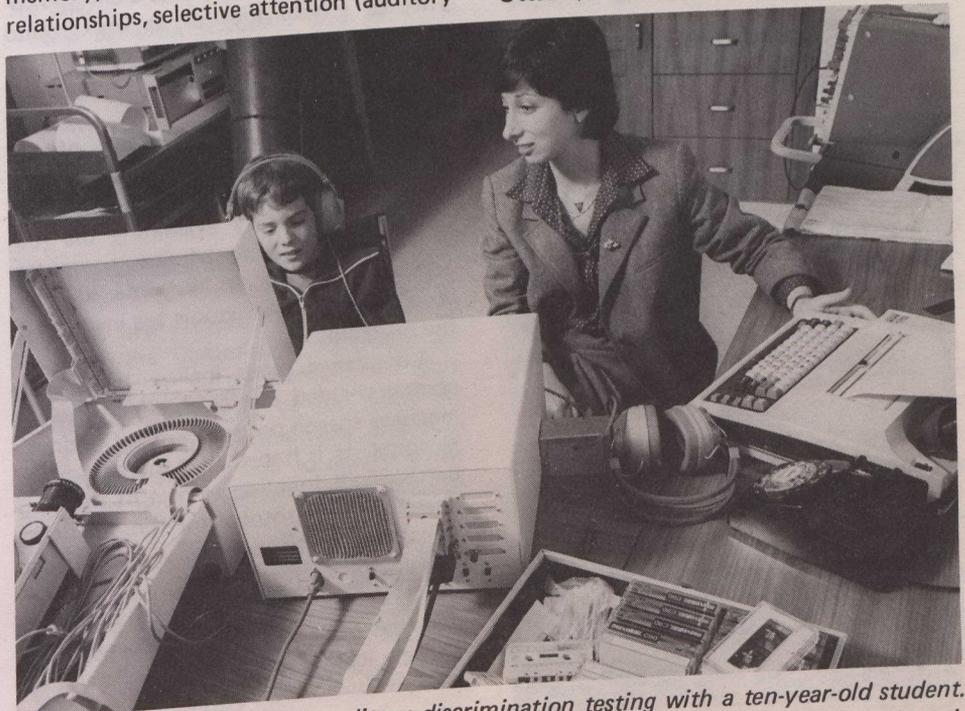
### Helps professionals

To this end the NRC developed a terminal and related software that could be used by professionals to assess children's language skills. Tests which evaluate such skills as auditory discrimination (how one perceives sound differences), auditory memory, sound blending, sound/symbol relationships, selective attention (auditory

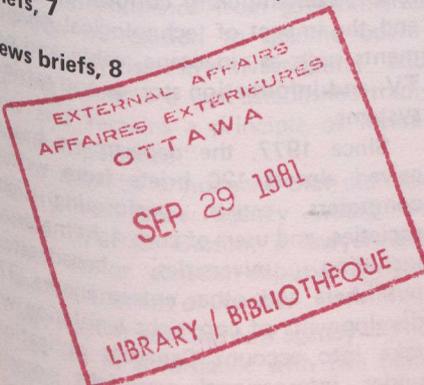
discrimination in a controlled noise environment) are currently administered by hand by trained professionals. It was determined that if these tests could be standardized through automated administration and integrated with a portable terminal, screening programs providing assessment facilities for larger numbers of children could be initiated.

In outlying areas tests could be administered under computer control by trained volunteers or para-professionals, thus increasing access to early evaluation. In addition, practising professionals already functioning under the pressure of long waiting lists for clinical services would have a tool to assist them in utilizing their already limited time more effectively.

The development of a prototype portable terminal for this purpose was undertaken by Lektromedia Limited (now a division of Goodwood Data Systems Limited, Ottawa). The terminal was packaged in



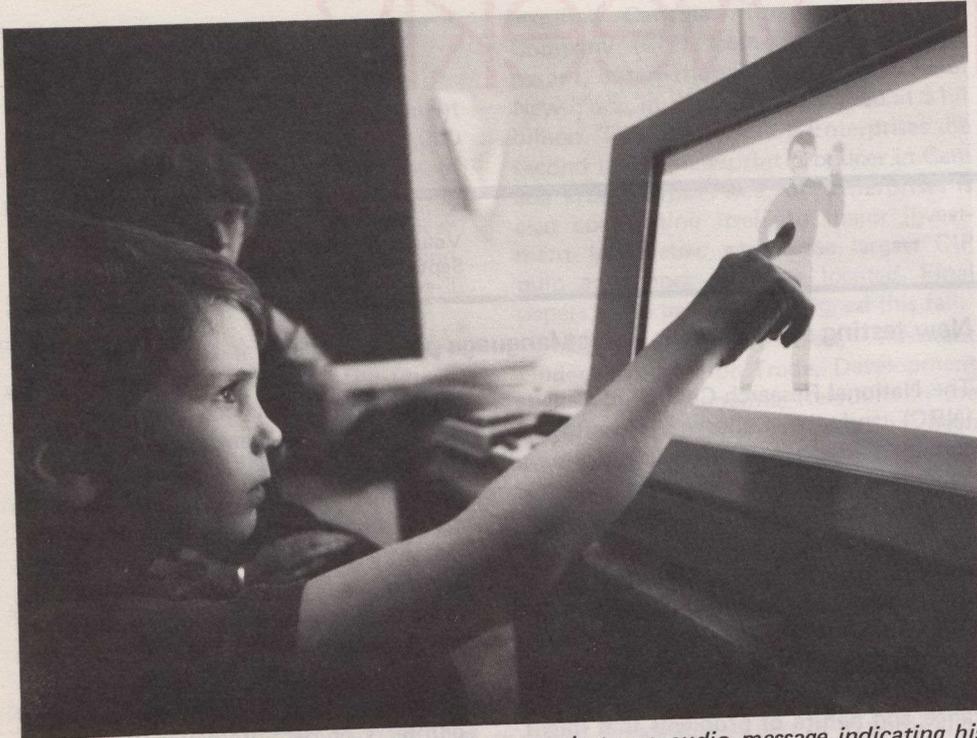
Dr. Elaine Pressman begins auditory discrimination testing with a ten-year-old student. The system incorporates a random access slide projector, a random access audio unit and a touch-sensitive screen device. The terminal is packaged in portable units which can be easily relocated and reassembled.



External Affairs  
Canada

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*Using the new testing system, a student responds to an audio message indicating his answer by touching the appropriate portion of the touch-sensitive screen.*

portable units which could be easily relocated and reassembled.

The system incorporates a random access slide projector, a random access audio unit and a touch-sensitive screen device. It permits tests to be administered by a trained non-professional, only requiring the child to make a finger-pointing response after an appropriate audio

message is presented with an accompanying slide. The system provides a printed record of the test scores together with a profile of the child's performance in all tests administered and an analysis of the results and interpretation. This written record, available immediately after testing, is suitable for insertion into a child's hospital or school files or as background information with a further referral.

#### **Reliability tested**

Dr. Elaine Pressman, director of the department of language/speech pathology at the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario is currently evaluating the reliability and validity of the computer-administered tests. In all, some 200 children from Ottawa schools are involved in the program.

Long-range plans include use of the computer-aided test as an adjunct to the language-speech program at the Children's Hospital. It is hoped that the automated battery will function as part of the diagnostic testing protocol for those children referred to the service with language learning disabilities.

This is the first time such a battery of tests has been automated and researchers and clinicians from both Canada and the United States are now seeking input and advice from the programs in starting their own programs.

*(Article by Joan Powers Rickerd in Science Dimension, 1981/2)*



*June Cunningham, research associate for the project, obtains background data from a Grade 2 student prior to testing.*

## **South African incursions in Angola**

The Canadian government has expressed its profound concern to the South African Ambassador in Ottawa concerning the recent South African incursions into Angola, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced.

The South African Ambassador was informed that the government deeply deplores the escalation of violence which can only serve to heighten tensions in the area and put in serious jeopardy the negotiations for Namibia's independence for which the Western Contact Group, including Canada, has been striving.

The government hopes that the Republic of South Africa will terminate its incursions into Angola and avoid any further escalation of the conflict.

## **Task force to study copyright law and cultural policy**

The federal government has appointed a task force to study the relationship between copyright law and cultural policy objectives and to make recommendations for revising Canada's Copyright Act.

The task force, composed of officials from the Departments of Communications and Consumer and Corporate Affairs, are expected to make their suggestions for revision of the act within the next year.

### **Fifty-seven years old**

The existing Copyright Act, which came into force in 1924, is administered by the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. Although it has been amended several times, it has never been revised to reflect contemporary cultural conditions and the impact of technological developments such as videotape, cable and pay-TV, and information storage and retrieval systems.

Since 1977, the department has received almost 120 briefs from writers, composers, artists, performing rights societies, and users of copyright materials, including universities, broadcasters, publishers and other entrepreneurs. The development of copyright legislation will take into account Canada's obligations under international copyright conventions to which it is a member. The legislation must also recognize the need to provide fair economic returns to creators, while ensuring reasonable access to their works.

## MacDonald Commission leads to establishment of civilian security service

The federal government is creating a civilian security service separate from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in response to a recommendation contained in the final report of a four-year investigation by a Royal Commission into the operations of Canada's national police force.

The Commission of Inquiry into the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or the MacDonald Commission as it became known, was headed by Mr. Justice David MacDonald of the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench and included commissioners Donald Rickerd and Guy Gilbert.

"The government has arrived at its decision to establish a civilian security-intelligence agency because it is persuaded by the experience of the past 40 years and by the report of the Commission respecting the changing nature of security requirements, that a specialized organization is required to respond to the increasingly sophisticated nature of the threats to our security," said Solicitor-General Robert Kaplan in announcing the establishment of the new service.

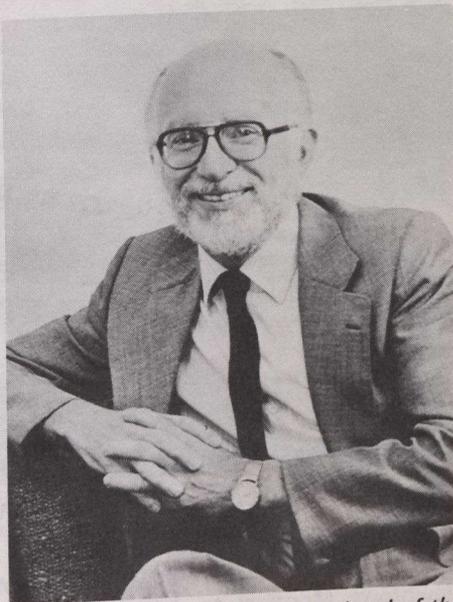
### More control needed

The commissioners made 250 recommendations in their report — many of which related to its recommendation for a separate agency. Mr. Kaplan said that the government "recognized that it must take a more active part in the direction and control of matters including individual operation".

"This should not be done," he said, "within the RCMP because the government does not believe that there should be the same detailed level of responsibility and accountability over a police force whose independence from governmental direction in relation to specific operational activities in investigating and fighting crime is a well-established tradition and remains a principle of fundamental importance."

The minister announced that the new security-intelligence agency would be headed by F.E. Gibson, a lawyer and former senior assistant-deputy minister in the Department of Justice.

Mr. Kaplan said the new agency would be set up in accordance with five basic principles that "are essential to ensuring that the requirements of security-intelligence in safeguarding our democratic society and its institutions do not give rise to uncontrolled and abusive activities threatening civil liberties".



*F.E. Gibson will take over as head of the new security-intelligence agency.*

- The five basic principles are:
- an effective security-intelligence agency capable of providing information essential to the maintenance of Canada's security must be ensured;
  - the agency must have a management system that ensures effective internal direction and accountability and respect for law;
  - the agency's mandate and activities must be effectively accountable to a minister responsible to Parliament; and
  - there must be adequate external review machinery to ensure that the agency has not abused its powers or been misused by government.

### Confidence remains

The minister added that although the government had accepted the recommendations of the Commission to create the civilian agency, the government had "confidence in the ability of the RCMP to carry out its duties effectively and with respect for the law and to maintain the honoured place that it has in Canadian society".

Mr. Kaplan said that the RCMP would continue to fulfil its law enforcement role in 200 Canadian municipalities and would work closely with the new agency regarding national security.

The minister said that the government was concerned by the findings of the Commission that the RCMP "has an institutionalized frame of mind that places expediency above respect for the

rule of law". Mr. Kaplan added that the government shared the Commission's conviction that "the rule of law must always be respected, but it does not agree with the Commission's interpretation of the law in many matters".

### Mechanisms studied

The government's commitment to a separate security-intelligence agency will be accompanied by detailed study of appropriate control mechanisms such as those proposed by the Commission. These range from a newly defined mandate to systematic and legal bases for the use of particular techniques, authorization of investigations, use of judicial warrants for intrusive techniques, improved controls within the agency, much more active ministerial controls, and various forms of external review including review by Parliament.

Mr. Kaplan said that the government would like to set the security-intelligence agency in operation as quickly as possible "so that henceforth our security affairs will be conducted in an effective manner, consistent with the principles of ministerial control and parliamentary accountability, consistent with the requirements of law, and consistent with the freedoms essential in a liberal-democratic society including the right of democratic dissent".

### Federal funding for transit system

The federal government will contribute \$60 million towards a rapid transit system for the Vancouver area.

The federal contribution to developing the system, which Vancouver officials say will cost \$330 million, is subject to negotiation of satisfactory terms and conditions between the federal government and the provincial Urban Transit Authority.

The system will link downtown Vancouver with New Westminster, Surrey and Coquitlam. The first stage of the project, connecting New Westminster and Vancouver, is expected to be completed by 1986 in time for *Transpo '86*, an international transport exposition to be held in Vancouver.

The city has chosen an advanced light rapid transit system developed by the Ontario-owned Urban Transport Development Corporation.

While 1986 is the target for the first stage to be in operation, a 1.5-kilometre test track in downtown Vancouver is expected to be in operation by mid-1983.

## Potential of high-speed train studied

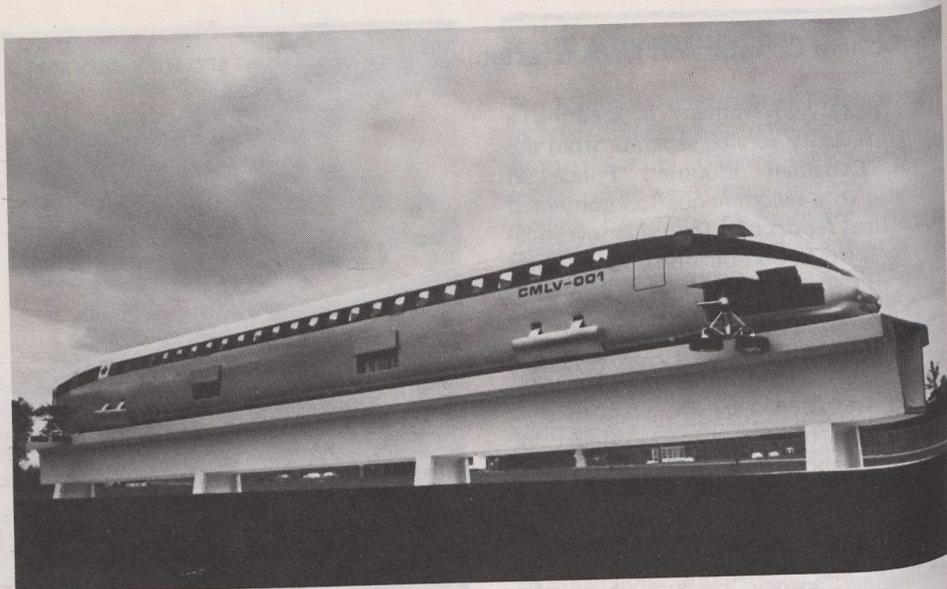
Canadian government studies indicate that a high-speed train (HST) could be put into service in this country by the end of the century.

Since 1971, the Transportation Development Centre (TDC), a federal agency in Montreal, has been conducting research projects on magnetic levitation and its application to interurban transport.

TDC officials said that it will probably be some time before a magnetic levitation transport system can be brought into service in Canada.

However, their short-term objective is, in part, to continue with the research so as to form a small group of experts in magnetic levitation principles and linear motor technology.

The National Research Council has become involved in the technical development of a magnetic levitation transport system called MAGLEV (magnetically levitated vehicle). The Canadian Institute of Guided Ground Transport (CIGGT) at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario has conducted an economic feasibility study of a MAGLEV system linking Toronto, Ottawa, Mirabel and Montreal. There will also be a study of a rapid train which would connect Mirabel, Montreal, Albany and New York.



Model of the MAGLEV, developed at the National Research Council of Canada.

HSTs can reach speeds of 450 kilometres an hour and would travel from downtown Montreal to downtown New York in less than two hours.

### Canadian HST

The MAGLEV developed at the National Research Council resembles a DC-9 with no wings, no tail assembly and no engine. It glides along on a elevated track of reinforced concrete and can carry 100 passengers and their luggage.

Superconductors placed on the lower

part of the vehicle interact with coils built into the track to create a magnetic field which pulls the vehicle along. At low speeds, the vehicle runs on wheels.

The CIGGT has estimated that it would cost \$3 billion to build a network of concrete tracks linking Toronto, Ottawa, Mirabel and New York.

Despite the costs, the CIGGT has concluded that a MAGLEV carrying 151 passengers on the Toronto-Ottawa-Mirabel-Montreal route could be profitable and less costly than air transport.

## New energy-saving car heater in the works

A Manitoba inventor has developed a new energy-saving block heater for automobile engines.

John Lion, director of engineering at Tempro Automotive Division in Winnipeg made his discovery a year ago while searching for a small block heater which would fit new compact cars.

He found that the holes in cars for inserting block heaters were being made smaller along with the size of the vehicles most people now were wanting to drive. It was becoming almost impossible to install the standard tongue-shaped tubular sheath element heaters, said Mr. Lion.

### Shuts off automatically

The answer to the problem came in the shape of a washer-sized disc made of thermistor material, coated with copper and attached to a negative and positive terminal resembling antennae. This was found to be flat enough to fit into small holes and was also self-regulating. The thermistor material, in this case barium

titanate, served to shut the unit off when it would reach a certain temperature.

"So we quite by accident fell into the energy alternative part of it," said Mr. Lion. "It was not that we were out to save energy, it just happened." The new device means that drivers arriving home from work in the afternoon can plug in their cars and not have the electricity start flowing until the engine cools off. This would cut consumption during afternoon peak demand hours and could mean an average annual saving of \$10 per car.

The federal and Manitoba governments are partially funding the development and demonstration of the new block heater. The company is developing and testing the project under the supervision of the Manitoba Research Council and has patents pending on the heater and the engine block clamp.

If the project proceeds as planned, the heater is expected to be tested on 100 vehicles this winter and could be on the market in about two years.

## Lifelike preservation techniques

Two researchers from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario have developed new techniques for preserving everything from flower petals to human beings.

The 12 techniques, developed by Jack Webb and Dr. Cesar Romero-Sierra, eliminate the need for pumping animals full of hazardous formaldehyde. The new processes keep specimens looking as healthy and colourful as they did while they were alive.

The methods, which involve freeze-drying and dipping in a number of solutions, should keep specimens in perfect shape for thousands of years, said Dr. Romero-Sierra. The techniques are expected to be patented during the next two years.

Dr. Romero-Sierra said his main motivation in preserving plants and animals is so that future generations can have a realistic picture of nature's past. "You simply can't make a direct contact with nature if what you've got is a smelly, rotten or dried-up specimen," he said.

## Shoe company's export potential begins to show

A Canadian shoe and skate manufacturer has increased its exports from zero to 30 per cent of its annual sales during the last five years.

For more than 50 years, La Compagnie de Chaussures J.-P. Corbeil Ltée of Montreal has been manufacturing shoes and skates for the Canadian market.

The company is divided into three manufacturing divisions: Chaussures Elite, manufacturing men's shoes; Patins Delta du Canada, manufacturing sewn leather, vinyl and nylon ice skates; and Les Patins Orbit du Canada, with a complete line of injection-mould ice and roller skates.

"In 1974, our analysis showed that the Canadian market was stabilizing and that any possible growth would have to be export-based," said the company's vice-president, Claude Limoges. "After consulting with the federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, we decided to start our export program with our figure and hockey skate lines." The first markets approached were the United States and Europe.

### European sales

The company later set up a European distribution network in Germany, France, Switzerland and Scandinavia.

After successfully penetrating the European and American markets, the

company turned its attention to other potential areas. "Hockey is becoming a very popular sport in Japan. Australia and New Zealand have mountainous regions with cold winters where figure skating is a popular pastime. Our skates are in a price and quality range to interest clients from these areas," said Mr. Limoges.

One market with vast potential is China. "The University of British Columbia's hockey team played exhibition games against Chinese teams in China during the 1978 Christmas break. These games were played before capacity crowds of 15,000 people. From the crowd response and subsequent inquiries, it looks like a very lucrative market," he added.

### New type of roller skate

Roller skating, as a new entertainment and fitness technique, is growing in popularity all over North America, Western Europe and Japan. The company started studying the feasibility of producing roller skates in 1977. After a market study, the company designed a new boot and wheels, used new materials, and developed a new suspension system.

The new skate was put both on the domestic and export markets, in the fall of 1979. Sales to date have exceeded expectations.

(From EDC News, March/April 1981.)

## Reborn delivery room

Birth rates may be declining everywhere else across Canada, but there is a miniature baby boom flourishing at Victoria General Hospital, reports the *Canadian Press*.

Staffers at the hospital in Victoria, British Columbia attribute the boom to the homey labour-delivery room and its flexible, family-oriented policies.

"Our birth rate is way up," said maternity ward head nurse Fran Martin. "Last year we had more babies born here than at any time in the last 20 years. A lot of that is to do with the labour-delivery room."

The labour-delivery room, the first facility of its kind in British Columbia, opened a year ago. Both St. Paul's and Grace hospitals in Vancouver recently opened similar ones — called birthing rooms.

### Bedroom atmosphere

The labour-delivery room looks like a bedroom. Dim lighting gives lustre to the velvet curtains that frame plants on the window sill, an antique dresser stands in one corner, an easy chair in the other. The oak four-poster bed looks like a Canadiana antique.

In fact, the \$8,000 "borning bed" is the *Cadillac* of the maternity ward. At the touch of a button, it performs all sorts of obstetrical gymnastics: the top half can be raised above the bottom half, allowing the mother to sit up and the doctor to perch below during delivery. Traditional stirrups can fold out from the sides.

The labour-delivery room has all the facilities of a conventional delivery room, including equipment needed for complicated births and infant resuscitation.

In recent years, increasing numbers of parents, unhappy with what they view as highly technical obstetrical practice, have opted for home births. The labour-delivery room is the hospital's answer to this trend.

"We took away the surgical mask, cap and gown from everyone but the physician," Martin said, adding this has not caused problems with infection.

Today's hospitals encourage fathers to attend births, but Victoria General takes it a step further.

"In our philosophy we defined 'family' as anyone who is significant to her," she said. "We've had some births with eight or nine people there."



Employees of La Compagnie de Chaussures J.P. Corbeil Limitée inspect and pack skates manufactured in Montreal.

## Canadian cattle in Japan

Canadian Ayrshire cattle are in Japan for the first time in a demonstration project aimed at improving the Japanese dairy industry.

Three bred heifers, donated by members of the British Columbia Ayrshire Breeders' Association in October 1980, are believed to have been the first shipment of Ayrshires to Japan.

Harry Bailey, a Chilliwack, British Columbia, dairyman and exporter, said the three animals, which have all calved since arriving in Japan, are being tested against Canadian Holsteins now popular in Japan.

"The Ayrshire breed is attracting a lot of attention in Japan," Mr. Bailey said. "Because land area is limited and most feed has to be imported, Japanese farmers are eager to see how well Ayrshires perform compared with other breeds."

The Ayrshires were part of a 42-animal shipment, including Holsteins, flown from Vancouver by the Daiwa Company of Osaka, one of Japan's largest dairy cattle importers.

The three heifers are housed on a private family farm near Kyoto, about 375 kilometres west of Tokyo.

Ross Marra, an Agriculture Canada veterinarian in Vancouver, said each animal was required to meet Japanese animal health standards before leaving Canada. Canadian animal health officials conducted tests for possible diseases and quarantined the animals for two weeks before shipment, Dr. Marra added.

## Stamp commemorates Acadian convention

A commemorative 17-cent postage stamp in honour of the centenary of the first Acadian convention was recently issued by Canada Post.

Acadia originated in 1604 when 79 Frenchmen wintered on Ste-Croix Island in Passamaquoddy Bay. More than half died of scurvy, and the following summer the survivors moved to Port Royal in the region that is now Nova Scotia. The colony expanded slowly and changed hands between Britain and France 14 times in the seventeenth century alone. When Britain took over the region permanently in 1713, the Acadians tried to maintain their neutrality. In 1755 local British authorities expelled them, fearing that they posed a military threat. Deportations continued for several years, but in 1764 the Acadians were allowed to return and formed the basis of today's Acadian community. The first Acadian Convention took place at Memramcook, New Brunswick, in 1881. At this and other conventions in the 1880s, the Acadians chose a national feast day, a flag and a patron saint. The illustration for this stamp is the work of Nérée DeGrâce, a painter of Acadian origin.



## Course for women executives

Simon Fraser University, in Vancouver is offering a program to help women enter the world of management.

The program aims at executive-potential women already in the work force and seeks to offer something between brief specialized courses and full-time university.

In six three-day seminars spread over 14 months and reinforced by home study, 24 women at a time are introduced to decision-making and life on the executive level.

Practice in dealing with broad policy issues, said program director Jo Lynne Hoegg, is often particularly needed by women since they frequently advance up the work ladder by specialist routes while men have more generalist backgrounds.

### Can continue to work

The course is designed to allow working women to participate with minimal disruption to their jobs.

"The climate for women in business has changed tremendously," Hoegg noted. Some university business schools have classes that are over 50 per cent women, compared with 5 per cent a decade earlier, and some universities have 25 to 30 per cent women among their master of business administration graduates.

The experimental program, which is being watched by several institutions across the continent, also strives to foster women's networks.

## Food aid to Nicaragua

Canada is providing Nicaragua with \$4.5 million in food aid, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced.

The food aid, all in the form of wheat, is in direct response to Nicaragua's critical food situation, said the minister.

"Bread is one of the main staple foods in Nicaragua and Canada's contribution of wheat, is a temporary measure to fulfill basic nutritional needs of the population of Nicaragua", he added.

The minister also announced that the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will be financing, in conjunction with Nicaragua, a food sector study to provide the basis for the long term food security and self-sufficiency of Nicaragua.

## Cancer screening method tested

A Winnipeg hospital is testing a new technique that could eliminate the need for biopsy surgery to test for breast cancer, reports the *Canadian Press*.

The technique employs a 28-watt flashlight linked to a video camera, a recorder and a small television screen. Dr. Ross Brown, head of the St. Boniface Hospital's ultra-sound department and Dr. Harvey Schipper, an assistant professor of medicine at the University of Manitoba, are conducting experiments to assess the value of light in early detection of malignant breast tumours.

### Dark spots are cancerous

The method should allow doctors to identify malignant and benign tumours which both appear as dark spots on the breasts, because light is diffused differently in malignant tumours than in benign tumours.

Since the technique involves only light, the two doctors said there are no potentially dangerous radiation emissions. The light process, with the help of the video camera, illuminates everything within the breast including blood vessels, scars and tumours. The machine, developed by a California doctor, is the only one of its kind in Canada.

Drs. Brown and Schipper said they hope to examine about 3,000 women in conjunction with other screening methods such as mammography and biopsies to judge the screening effectiveness of the new technique.

## Group's role in Quebec art honoured

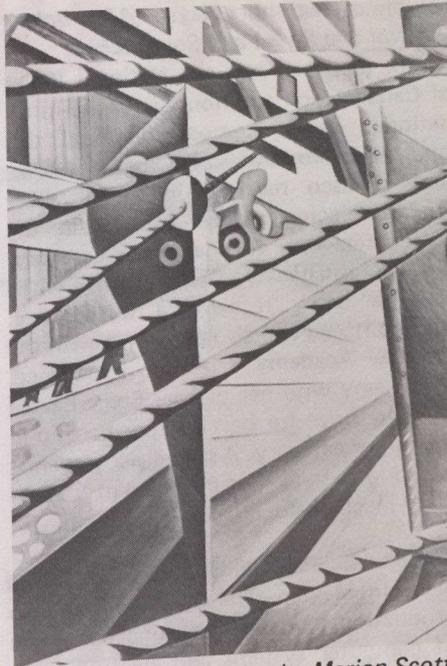
An exhibition, honouring the role of the Contemporary Arts Society in the formation of Quebec art, is on display at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The Montreal-based Contemporary Arts Society is not well-known outside of Quebec yet in the ten years (1939-1948) of its existence "it both directly and indirectly did more to champion the need and right for free artistic expression than any other Canadian arts organization before or since," writes Christopher Varley in the catalogue for the exhibition, which he organized for the Edmonton Art Gallery.

The society was opened to all artists of "non-academic tendencies which led to the formation of a large and heterogeneous organization that did not lend itself to myth making or populist historicism," he writes.

### Non-academic artists

John Lyman, a critic, painter and art teacher, was the founder of the society. By the mid-1930s Lyman had established himself as the champion and principal spokesman of the non-academic artists working in Montreal and in 1937 assembled works by 11 painters, including his own, for an exhibition at the Montreal Arts Club. The other participants included: Prudence Heward, Alexander Bercovich, Mabel Lockerby, Sarah Robertson, Jack Humphrey, Fritz Brandtner, Gooderidge Roberts, Jean Palardy, Jori Smith and Marian Scott. All except Sarah Robertson later became



Harbour, an oil painting by Marion Scott, 1939, from the Edmonton Art Gallery.

members of the society.

Lyman, who was president of the society from its start until 1945, conceived of it as a body which would bring artists and collectors together and act as a lobby to counteract the influence of academics in art schools, galleries and other societies.

Twelve shows were eventually organized during the course of the society's existence from 1939 to 1948 and its members played a major role in organizing several outside exhibitions. Sixty-three member artists are recorded as having participated in these shows although many only exhibited on one or two occasions.

Artists such as Paul-Emile Borduas, A.Y. Jackson, David Milne, Henri Masson, F.H. Varley, Jacques de Tonnacour, Miller Brittain, Jack Humphrey, Anne Savage and Alfred Pellán exhibited paintings under the auspices of the society. Paul-Emile Borduas, also a prime mover in the formation of the society, later became its president following the resignation of Lyman.

### Internal dissent

There was internal dissent in the society during its later years which eventually split it into several factions and led to the demise of the group in 1948.

The society "democratic and responsive to all forms of non-academic arts, ... subverted the repressive grip of the academic forces and sympathetically assisted in the birth of modern Quebec painting.

It created an environment of encouragement and self-help where new ideas were sympathetically received and in which artists, collectors and intellectuals mixed freely," writes Mr. Varley.

The exhibition has already appeared at the Edmonton Art Gallery, Edmonton; Glenbow Museum, Calgary; Art Gallery of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario; and Musée d'art contemporain, Montreal.

## Command show in Toronto

The first command performance in Canada will be held this fall in Toronto.

The performance will be under the patronage of Governor-General Edward Schreyer and will be presented by the Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists.

The proceeds of the gala benefit, which will take place in Massey Hall on October 31 will go to the Actors Fund. Ticket prices are \$250 and \$100 each and include entrance to a party after the performance.

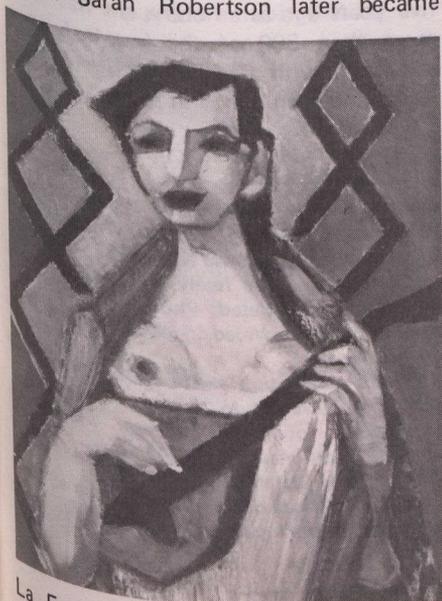
Betty Kennedy is acting as chairman of the performance, which will be produced by Elsa Franklin and directed by Brian Macdonald.

## Arts briefs

A Buffalo, New York arts group is currently presenting works by Canadian artists. Media Study/Buffalo is presenting the works of Canadian filmmakers, video artists, an artist in electronic sculpture and a media group. The presentations, which will take place until October 8, include works by Norman White, General Idea, Bruce Elder, Al Razutis and Michael Snow. Media Study/Buffalo is a non-profit organization supported by the New York State Council on the Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Quebec author and playwright Michel Tremblay has been awarded the France-Quebec Jean Hamelin prize for his book, *Thérèse et Pierrette à l'école des saints anges*. The annual prize was created in 1965 by the Association of French-language Writers, the Quebec delegation in Paris and the Quebec cultural affairs department to promote works of Quebec writers in France.

The National Film Board sold 184 titles to television in 24 countries during the 1980-81 fiscal year. There were two major sales during the year: Qatar pur-



La Femme à la mandoline, Paul-Emile Borduas, oil on canvas, 1941.

chased rights to broadcast 52 titles and the United States purchased rights for 37 titles. Six titles, all of them productions of the NFB-Vancouver Studio, were purchased by the Public Broadcasting System.

**Hugh MacLennan** and **Pierre Berton** were among four Canadian writers named winners of the 1981 Canadian Authors Association Literary Awards. Mr. MacLennan won the fiction award for his novel *Voices in Time*, and Mr. Berton won for the non-fiction award for *The Invasion of Canada 1812-13*. **Leona Gom** of Alberta won the poetry prize for her third book of poetry, *Land of the Peace*. Vancouver playwright **Ted Galey** was named the drama award winner for his

volume of two short plays — *After Baba's Funeral* and *Sweet and Sour Pickles*.

Six dancers from the National Ballet of Canada took top honours at the International Ballet Competition held this summer in Moscow. **Kevin Pugh** and **Kimberly Glasco** received individual silver medals placing second over-all in the senior category. In the junior category, **Owen Montague** won second prize while **Martine Lamy** received a third prize. Mr. Montague was also presented with the Moscow Academy Prize for Excellence. Miss Lamy with her partner **Serge Lavoie** won the prize for best duo partnership in the junior category. A special accompanist award went to National Ballet pianist **Mary MacDonald**.

## News briefs

The federal government has announced an immediate \$1-million increase in funding for its National Health Research and Development Program (NHRDP). The extra money will raise this year's NHRDP budget to \$11.2 million; further \$1 million increases will be given in 1982 and 1983. This will enable the NHRDP to support as much as 30 per cent more research in 1983 than is possible this year.

**Labour Canada** has announced the establishment of a new program designed to provide Canada's industrial relations community with access to a full range of data and information pertaining to industrial relations and collective bargaining matters. The industrial relations information service, as the new program is called, will help increase the use and awareness of federal government information on industrial relations and related issues and encourage greater use of various Labour Canada services.

The **Export Development Corporation (EDC)** has announced a \$13-million (U.S.) financing agreement to support the sale of two *DASH-7* aircraft and spare parts by the de Havilland Aircraft to Canada Limited of Downsview, Ontario to Maersk Air I/S of Denmark. The transaction is expected to generate some 524 man-years of employment at the de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and major Canadian sub-suppliers.

**Mitel Corporation of Ottawa** has reached a four-year \$80-million agreement with Telefonos de Mexico. The agreement will result in the creation of a joint company called Mitelmex which will be housed in a \$20-million production

plant in Mexico. The plant will go into production next year, turning out a line of computer systems and electronic circuitry for the phone company.

**Mineral exploration** in British Columbia is at a record pace for the second successive year, according to a survey by the British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines. Spending in the search for metallic minerals is expected to be at least \$101.2 million, up from \$81 million in 1980. Coal exploration will remain steady at about \$26.6 million.

**Flyer Industries Limited** of Winnipeg has underbid other major North American bus making companies to win a contract to supply 168 diesel buses to the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority, which serves the Boston area. Flyer president **Douglas McKay** said delivery of buses produced under the \$21-million contract will start in January. He said the provincially-owned company now has a total of \$80-million in orders for diesel and trolley buses for 1982.

**Canada has provided** a \$2-million grant in emergency food aid to Pakistan for Afghan refugees. Approximately 5,500 metric tons of Canadian wheat were delivered to Pakistan this summer by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). It is being distributed free of charge to registered Afghan refugees. In addition to the \$2-million grant, since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Canada has provided \$3.15 million to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and the League of Red Cross Societies to help alleviate the plight of the Afghan refugees.

**Agriculture Canada** has established a salmonella control unit designed to reduce salmonella contamination of

poultry and livestock by improving sanitation and husbandry practices in the agri-food industries. The creation of the unit follows intensive federal studies of salmonella control programs in Denmark and Sweden and the factors contributing to the presence of salmonella in the Canadian poultry, feed and livestock industries.

**British Columbia Forest Products Limited** plans to spend \$225 million this year after record spending of \$277 million in 1980. The 1980 figure includes \$151 million for the purchase of 100,000 acres of timberland. Capital spending in 1979 was \$58.3 million.

**Dr. Hector Williams**, an assistant professor of classics at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver has been named the first director of the Canadian Archaeological Institute in Athens. In addition to encouraging more Canadian archaeological and scholarly activities, Dr. Williams will have a close association with the Canadian embassy in Athens regarding Canadian cultural interests in Greece.

The odds against her were more than 500,000 to one, but she had a little luck of the Irish on her side. **Dana Warmington**, 13, of Ottawa recently found four four-leaf clovers and one five-leaf clover outside her grandmother's apartment building near Ottawa. An Agriculture Canada spokesman said the chances of finding just one four-leaf clover are one in 1,000; the chances of finding a single five-leaf clover are probably one in 500,000. But for Dana it was nothing new. Since she began collecting clovers five years ago as a hobby, she has found more than 300 of the four-leaf herbs, about 25 with five leaves, five with six leaves and even one with seven.

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