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## New developments in STOL - destination high speed flight

Canada, a leader in short-take-off-and-landing (STOL) aircraft technology, is participating with the United States in a program of research on a new jet STOL aircraft using the aerodynamic concept called "augmentor wing".

This idea, which is one means of providing STOL performance for jet aircraft, was pioneered by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, which already has a worldwide reputation for its *Beaver*, *Otter*, *Caribou*, *Buffalo* and *Twin Otter* aircraft, all capable of operating from small airfields with runways well under a kilometre in length. (Runways at major jet airports are typically about three kilometres long, sometimes more.)

Over 700 *Twin Otters* have been produced and are operating in more than 75 countries. Now, the larger, four-engined *DASH-7* STOL transport aircraft is in production.

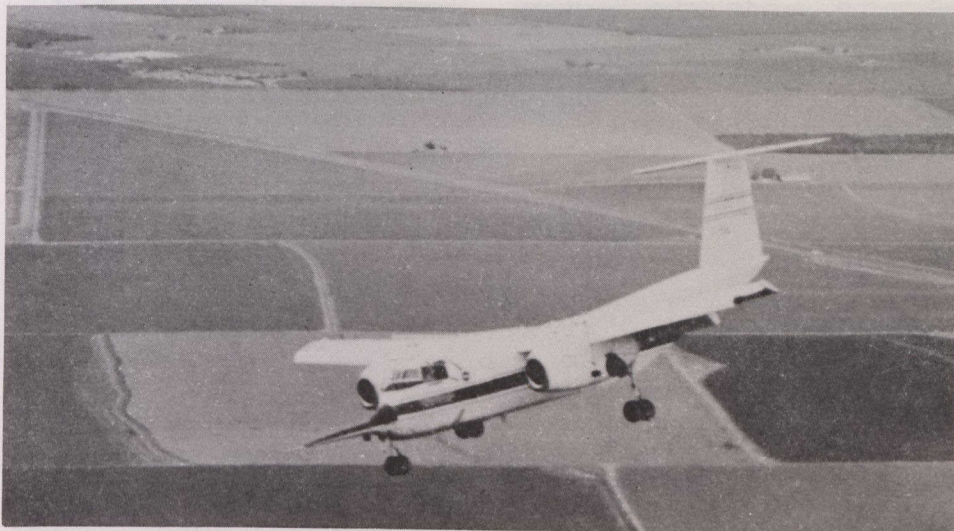
Among the companies ordering the *DASH-7* are six of the ten largest commuter airlines in the U.S.; one of these is flying regularly to and from Washington National Airport, guided around other air

traffic through specially designated air corridors onto segments of otherwise inactive runways. This illustrates a major attraction of the STOL aircraft - its ability to operate without making additional demands on airport facilities, most of which are already overburdened.

### Towards faster STOL planes

STOL aircraft performance has always entailed a sacrifice - cruising speed. The slow flying capability required - about 70 knots - to operate from small airfields has been achieved by using large wings, developing high lift with the aid of conventional flaps. But efficient high speed flight requires much smaller wings.

On very short flights low cruising speeds may be acceptable. On longer flights, however, higher cruising speeds are of great importance to both commercial and military aviation. Fast STOL transports are particularly attractive to military planners who are becoming increasingly concerned with the vulnerability and geographic scarcity of large, conventional air



NASA

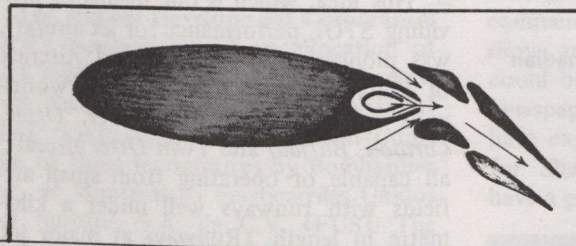
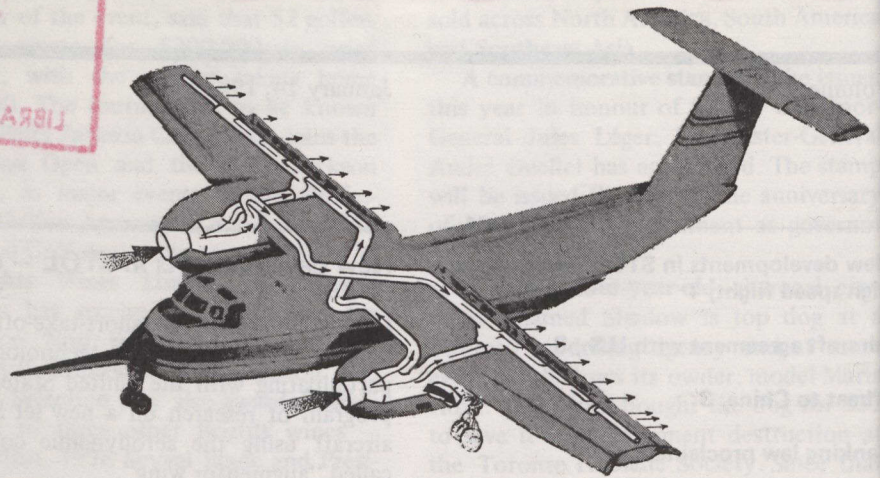
The experimental augmentor-wing, jet STOL - a modified Buffalo aircraft - turns to its landing approach with its special flaps and swivelling exhaust nozzles positioned down. Most of the flight experiments in California have been carried out using the facilities operated by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at Crow's Landing, a U.S. Navy airfield in the San Joaquin valley east of San Francisco Bay.

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### Two-hundred-and-eighty-one years ago...

Marguerite Bourgeoys, one of Canada's pioneers, died in Montreal on January 12. Arriving in Montreal in 1653, she first devoted herself to the care of the sick. In 1658 she opened a girls' school and later founded a religious order. She was beatified on November 12, 1950.

This illustration shows how air compressed by the engine fan (cold bypass air) is channelled through the wings to the hollow flaps to augment aerodynamic lift. Air from each engine is channelled to both wings by cross-over ducts, greatly reducing the lateral asymmetry which would otherwise occur in the event of a single engine failure. To produce additional direct lift, engine gases are exhausted through two nozzles which can be swivelled downwards. The nozzles can also be used to control thrust and drag during a landing approach to a short runway. The inset shows a cross-section of the aircraft wing and illustrates how the augmentor wing concept works. High-speed, engine bypass air ejected from the ducts spanning the wing entrains or combines with some of the air flowing past the upper and lower surfaces of the wing. The thrust of the high-speed air stream is thus augmented through mixing with the entrained flow — hence the term augmentor wing.



bases.

What are the prospects for designing new STOL transport aircraft capable of high cruising speed? During the past two decades, research has led to the technology for achieving this objective. To attain high cruising speed a smaller wing is necessary, but this requires additional lift to allow the slow speed for short take-off and landing performance. To achieve this additional lift, engine power can be used, either directly through a jet nozzle deflected downwards, or less directly by diverting part of the jet engine flow past the wing and flap surfaces, which in turn deflect the flow downwards, creating additional "powered lift". Aerodynamic research has shown that with certain flap configurations even greater augmentation of lift may be achieved.

#### Canadian involvement

In Canada, this research led to the augmentor-wing concept, pioneered by de Havilland. During the past seven years an augmentor-wing experimental aircraft has been thoroughly flight-tested. The operations, nearing completion, are being conducted at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Ames Research Center in California.

NRC's involvement has been strongest in the research phase of the program in progress since 1975, through the participation of the staff of the Flight Research

Laboratory. Research pilot/engineer Bill Hindson, from the Laboratory, has been assigned to NASA throughout this phase. Other NRC personnel have taken part in the program at NASA for shorter periods.

The augmentor-wing aircraft, with all its digital computing facilities and special instrumentation and display systems, has proved to be a most versatile research vehicle, completing, to date, more than 2,300 landings in the powered-lift STOL configuration. The work has led to a much greater understanding of the related requirements of the airport and airway system within which future civil STOL aircraft may operate; it has also shed light on the criteria which must be applied in certifying the safety of powered-lift STOL aircraft for passenger-carrying operations. Its principal legacy, however, has been a wealth of engineering data directly applicable to the design of a new generation of high-speed transport aircraft with STOL capabilities.

#### Safety tests

One research area in particular investigated by the Flight Research Laboratory is the adverse effects of single engine failure during landing approach, and how to minimize height loss. For reasons of safety, preliminary flight tests simulating partial engine failure were carried out at altitudes well clear of the ground. In preparation for more realistic tests near the

ground, exploratory flights were made at Ottawa using a unique facility, an airborne V/STOL simulator built and operated by the Flight Research Laboratory.

It has been possible to carry out a program of flight tests in which the simulated augmentor-wing aircraft experienced an engine failure on the final landing approach near the ground. Information acquired on corrective action techniques and height loss minimization has been incorporated into the augmentor-wing research program planning at NASA's Ames Research Center.

#### Potential unlimited

With the present research program using the augmentor-wing aircraft nearing an end, what then is the likelihood of designing and building a new aircraft incorporating the program's results? As in the past, an aeronautical concept initiated in Canada and, in this instance, evolved with a systematic engineering effort supported by the most up-to-date research findings, is approaching that critical point when a decision must be made on its exploitation. A further program of development, culminating in the production of operational aircraft, would entail greatly increased expenditures, even if shared, for example, by Canada and the United States. The potential benefits, however, are incalculable.

(Article by Sadiq Hasnain from Science Dimension, No. 4, 1980.)

### Aircraft agreement with U.S.

Defence Minister Gilles Lamontagne and United States Secretary of Defense Harold Brown have agreed on an arrangement which will enable Canada to increase its purchase of *CF-18* fighter aircraft from 129 to a minimum of 137 to improve the air defence capability of its forces.

Under the arrangement the U.S. government will reduce substantially its research and development charges associated with the *F-18 Hornet* program and the Canadian government will match this reduction with an equivalent amount.

Negotiations for the agreement took into account such factors as the complete integration of air defence arrangements for North America with its implications for standardization, the long and close defence relationship existing between Canada and the U.S., and the defence development and production-sharing agreements between the two countries.

The U.S. has undertaken to reduce recoupment of previously incurred research and development costs by up to \$70 million (U.S.), and this will be matched by the commitment of Canada of an equivalent addition to the defence budget for the *CF-18* purchase during the period of the program. The arrangement will also enable Canada, if the Canadian government decides to exercise its option in the contract with McDonnell Douglas, to buy up to 20 attrition aircraft without payment of any related research and development charges, established at \$877,690 (U.S.) an aircraft. Canada will receive its first *Hornet* in 1982.

### Wheat to China

The Canadian Wheat Board has announced a sales contract involving the shipment of about 1.4 million metric tons of wheat to China. The sale is worth \$383.6 million.

The Board said deliveries will be made from the West Coast beginning in February, or sooner if possible, and will run to July 1981.

Shipments will consist mainly of No. 3 western red spring wheat with options to provide No. 1 or No. 2 western red spring and No. 1 or No. 2 western red winter wheat.

The Wheat Board said this sale completes the second year of a three-year agreement announced February 26, 1979.

### Banking law proclaimed

New banking legislation recently approved by Parliament was proclaimed December 1.

The proclamation brings into effect all but a few sections of the 468-page statute, which are being delayed for technical reasons. The bill was given final approval by the House of Commons on November 19 and received Senate approval and Royal Assent November 26.

The Banks and Banking Law Revision Act, 1980 establishes the legislative framework for Canada's banking system until 1991, when the next decennial revision is due.

Revision of the banking laws was started six years ago when the Minister of Finance requested interested parties to make submissions on the matter. A White Paper was issued two years later. This White Paper and the four subsequent banking bills were the subject of extensive hearings before Senate and House Committees.

Like its predecessors, Bill C-6 was divided into five parts: the revision of the Bank Act, amendments to the Quebec Savings Banks Act, amendments to the Bank of Canada Act, the new Canadian Payments Association Act, and related and consequential amendments to other legislation.

### Telidon a world standard

The United Nations agency responsible for setting world-wide telecommunications standards has officially designated Telidon as one of the world standards for videotex, or two-way television.

Telidon is the videotex technology developed at the research laboratories of the Department of Communications. The plenary assembly of the UN International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) has ratified the Telidon (alpha-geometric) standard on an equal footing with other (alpha-mosaic) standards based on systems developed in Europe.

Telidon is now being used in numerous pilot projects across Canada as well as in the U.S. and Venezuela.

With a modified TV set and a keypad or keyboard, a Telidon user can have information from remote computer data banks displayed on the TV screen. The information can be in textual, graphic or photographic form. The technology has been designed to permit user-to-user communications for homes and offices in applications such as electronic mail, electronic banking and teleconferencing. It has also been designed so as to be immune to obsolescence brought about by improvements in TV receivers, transmission media and data base storage techniques.

### British Defence Minister makes Canadian visit



*The British Secretary of State for Defence Francis Pym (right) inspects a guard of honour during his recent visit with Defence Minister Gilles Lamontagne (left) at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa. During his visit, Mr. Pym also met with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan.*

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## Canada-Guyana insurance pact

Canada and Guyana have signed a bilateral foreign investment agreement.

The agreement was signed December 19 in Georgetown by Canada's High Commissioner to Guyana John Graham and Guyana's Minister of Economic Development Desmond Hoyte. It is tied directly to the Export Development Corporation's (EDC) Foreign Investment Insurance Program, which is designed to foster increased trade and investment.

Canada has signed 29 similar agreements with countries in Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, Europe and the Pacific. Negotiations continue with 17 other nations.

The agreement facilitates insurance of investments under EDC's investment insurance program, which insures Canadian investors against loss of their overseas investments by reason of political actions in the host country.

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## CIDA assists Kenyan farmers

Canada has agreed to assist Kenya increase food grains and rapeseed on the country's small-holder farms, Margaret Catley-Carlson, acting president of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has announced.

The University of Manitoba, a leader in development of new cereals, will manage the project under terms of a contract signed in Winnipeg, November 13.

Funded with a \$1,469,268 CIDA grant, the university will send a team of plant scientists and technicians to Kenya's Njoro Research Project to reinforce research and production methods of wheat and rapeseed and assist in the training of Kenyans in Canada.

The university was selected on a sole-source basis as executing agency for the project because of its success in an earlier Kenyan wheat project, its commitment to training and prestige as a post-graduate school.

Probably best known for developing triticale, a wheat-rye cross, the university carried out a successful wheat breeding program in Kenya on CIDA's behalf between 1965 and 1974. The project included training of Kenyan scientists in Canada.

In further efforts to bring the country to self-sufficiency in food grain production, Kenya created the Agricultural Re-

search Institute (KARI) and asked CIDA to assist with adaptive research in production of wheat and rapeseed on smaller-scale acreages.

The current contract covers the first two years of the five-year project. An interim evaluation will be made in 1982 to assess the project objectives before proceeding with the final three years of the project.

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## Whitehorse hosts world cup race

The first World Cup cross-country ski race ever to be held in Canada will take place in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, March 21.

The tenth and final race of the 1981 (FIS) World Cup series will be held in conjunction with the North American Cross-Country Ski Championships on March 18-24.

The Whitehorse Ski Club trail network, which is located in the mountainous suburbs overlooking the city, was the site for the Canadian Junior and Senior Championships in 1974 and 1977.

As many as 16 nations are expected to enter 130 competitors in the race. Another 100 competitors are expected to race in the North American Championships.

Preparations for the races include construction of a two-storey base lodge designed to accommodate both competitive events and local recreational skiing. The \$1.2-million lodge will also serve as a base of operations for hikers during the summer season.

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## Canadians honoured

Former Ontario Lieutenant-Governor Pauline McGibbon was one of 57 Canadians recently appointed by Governor-General Edward Schreyer to the Order of Canada. The Governor General will present the decorations to the recipients at an investiture to be held in the spring.

Mrs. McGibbon and Dr. Larkin Kerwin, president of the National Research Council of Canada, were named Companions of the Order which recognizes outstanding achievement and service in various fields of human endeavour.

Mrs. McGibbon, 70, served as the Queen's representative in Ontario from 1974 to 1980. She was appointed an Officer of the Order in 1967. Trained as

a historian at the University of Toronto in the 1930s, Mrs. McGibbon has been awarded eight honorary doctorates from universities across Canada.

Dr. Kerwin, 56, is a physicist and former rector of Laval University in Quebec City. He is also a former president of the Royal Society of Canada and former secretary-general of the International Union of Pure and Applied Science.

Seventeen people have been appointed Officers of the Order. They include: Shirley Carr, vice-president of the Canadian Labour Congress; Charles Drury, former federal Cabinet Minister; Robert Bandeen, CNR president; A.W. Johnson, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation president; John Nichol, chairman of the Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific; and Victor Oland, former Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

Thirty-eight Canadians were made Members of the Order.

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## TV commercials win prizes

Two television commercials, produced for the Ontario government have received awards at the tenth annual U.S. Television Commercials Festival.

The commercials, which stress the prevention of mental retardation, are called *Face the Facts of Life* and *Shatter the Myth*.

Donald Rennie, director of communications for the Ministry of Community and Social Services, said the commercials were part of a campaign launched last year. The campaign, which ran for 13 weeks, cost \$330,000 and included the distribution of pamphlets on mental retardation and pregnancy.

Both commercials were produced by Foster Advertising Limited of Toronto and were among 84 winners out of about 1,400 entries at the festival in Chicago.

The two television messages were selected as the outstanding North American campaign in the category of "Services: Health and Safety".

The commercials have gained the distinction of being part of the most successful advertising campaigns ever produced in Canada.

According to a detailed, independent study compiled by Longwoods Research Group Limited for the ministry, the campaign was described as "a landmark, achieving a truly impressive level of awareness".

## Alert, world's most northern station

Less than 900 kilometres (560 miles) from the North Pole and far from any civilization, some 200 Canadian servicemen keep the most northerly inhabited site, Canadian Forces Station (CFS) Alert, running smoothly.

CFS Alert goes back to 1950, when the Canadian Department of Transport and the U.S. Weather Bureau decided to set up a joint meteorological station at the northern end of Ellesmere Island. There was no landing strip at the beginning, so all equipment and supplies had to be dropped by parachute by the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF).

### Alert today

In 1956, the RCAF decided to set up a post at Alert, near the Canadian-American camp, to carry out communications research. Two years later, the army took over and made major changes to the antiquated facilities.

Since then, Alert has undergone continuous expansion. It now has all the services of modern society. Station personnel have individual bedrooms in living quarters that would be the envy of many service members in large bases to the south. The three barrack blocks built during the past five years have kitchenettes, lounges, washers, dryers and closed-circuit colour televisions.

Working conditions are also excellent. A new, well-equipped operations room has just been opened, following completion of the filtration plant.

Residents at Alert have plenty to occupy their free time. A video-cassette system rebroadcasts television programs from Canadian and American stations eight hours a day. Each of the three messes holds a nightly film show. Every

week the *Hercules* providing a link between Alert and Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Trenton delivers mail and a selection of some 120 newspapers and magazines.

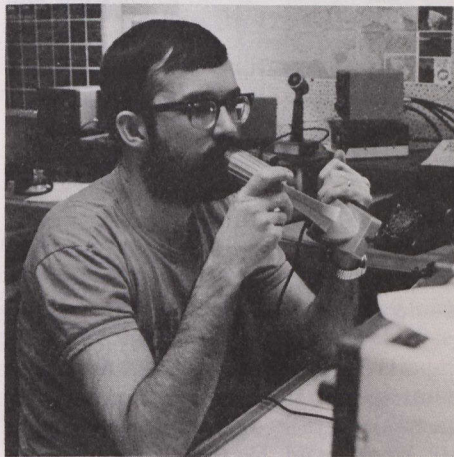
An FM station plays music 24 hours a day. Selections are drawn from a record library containing over 4,800 albums and about 13,000 45 rpms. Members of the station act as disc jockeys during their off-duty hours. An amateur radio station provides a radio and telephone link to families almost every day.

For sports buffs, CFS Alert has a weightlifting room and gymnasium, plus curling and bowling clubs, allowing members to work off excess energy.

### Acclimatising oneself

A serviceman, who is on his first assignment at Alert must approach his apprenticeship with a different set of values. He must accustom himself to six months of isolation from the outside world and must learn to live in a group so as not to disrupt the smooth functioning of the station.

Winter temperatures often dip below -50 degree Celsius and the polar night (a



Amateur radio ham Corporal B. McBride.



Fishing is a favourite pastime.

period of complete darkness) lasts from October 12 to March 3. (A period of complete daylight extends from April 8 to September 5.)

### Providing essentials

Because of CFS Alert's isolation and extreme weather conditions, it has a number of peculiarities. One thousand kilowatt hours of electricity are provided by five diesel-powered generators housed in two separate buildings in case of fire. They consume over half the station's Arctic diesel fuel.

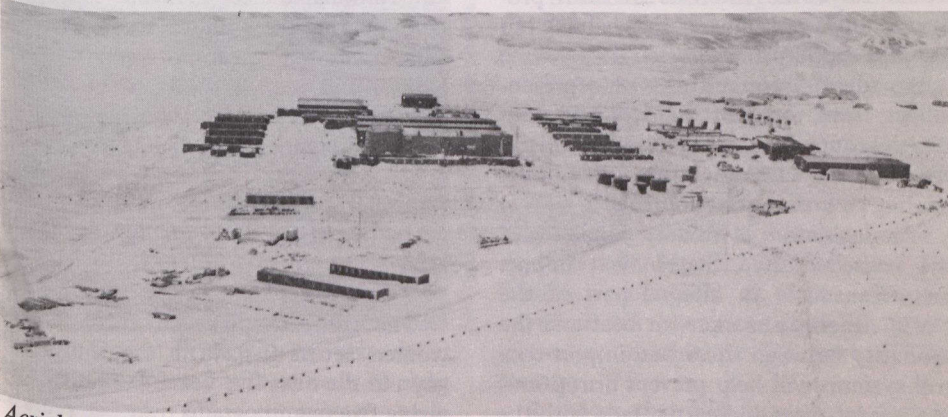
Heating is provided separately by furnaces — two to a building. The station consumes about 16,000 gallons of water each day pumped from Dumbell Lake, two kilometres (about one mile) away, and heated to 15 degrees Celsius before being piped into the filtration plant through a long jacketed pipeline containing an electrical heating element. Two enormous reservoirs each hold 50,000 gallons of water, which is reheated before being piped throughout the station.

Transportation is provided by 48 vehicles of all types, including several tracked vehicles maintained by six mechanics.

Medical care is provided by two medical assistants. Intensive care or surgery cases are air evacuated to the south. Emergencies can also be referred to the doctor at the American Air Force Base Thule, less than 675 kilometres (420 miles) away.

Supplies are brought in entirely by air. Urgently needed equipment and perishable foodstuffs are brought in on weekly flights. All other materiel, including fuel, is brought to Thule in ships and flown into Alert usually by three *Hercules*, which run a shuttle until the operation (known as Boxtop) is finished. Three Boxtop operations are held each year.

(Article by Captain Gérard Baril in Sentinel, 1980/3.)



Aerial view of Alert, situated at least 900 kilometres from the North Pole.

Danny Bryantovich photos

## Vets health benefits increase

The federal government expects to spend an additional \$21 million over the next four years to meet the health care needs of Canada's war veterans, Gilles Lamontagne, Acting Minister of Veterans Affairs, has announced.

In making the announcement the minister noted that over half of Canada's 800,000 veterans will be over the age of 65 by 1985 and, in increasing numbers, will be subject to the problems of old age.

The aging veteran program, which will begin next April, will provide financial aid so that eligible veterans can continue to live independently and comfortably in their own homes. When this is no longer possible, the department may assist veterans to meet costs of care in a nursing home in their home communities, so that they may be near their families and friends.

Initially these expanded benefits will be available to some 100,000 veterans who receive war disability pensions, and whose health care needs stem from these disabilities.

Mr. Lamontagne said that the services for which financial assistance will be made available fall into the two broad groups of home care and community care. Care in the home includes professional health care and assistance such as preparation of meals, housecleaning, transportation to day centres, and home modifications to assist the handicapped. When care in community facilities is required, the department will assist in arranging for this level of care through existing nursing homes or other appropriate facilities.

## Duty-free shops planned

The Canadian government will establish 30 to 35 duty-free shops at land-border crossings during 1981, National Revenue Minister William Rompkey has announced.

Visitors leaving Canada and Canadians leaving on vacations are expected to spend about \$20 each at the shops for a total of about \$100 million, said the minister.

The shops will sell liquor, wine, tobacco and crafts. Other items might include imported perfumes, cameras, radios, tape recordings, china, woollens and luggage. Several shops are expected to be opened in the spring.

## Canadians win golf title

Canadians Dan Halldorson of Shilo, Manitoba and Jim Nelford of Burnaby, British Columbia won the twenty-eighth World Cup golf tournament for Canada ahead of Scotland, Taiwan and Colombia. The tournament was held recently in Bogota, Colombia.

The victory was the first by a Canadian entry since 1968 when Al Balding and George Knudson, both of Toronto, finished ahead of the field. Balding won the individual crown that year.

The Canadians finished with a four-day score of 572 to win the two-man team competition by three strokes over the Scottish twosome of Sandy Lyle and Steve Martin.

## Meat import legislation

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan recently introduced legislation in the House of Commons to regulate the imports of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal.

The proposed legislation would provide authority to set quotas on beef imports based on the average level of imports in the 1971-1975 period. The quotas would be adjusted annually to take into account changes in the amount of beef consumed in Canada and in the level of cows and heifers slaughtered.

Factors such as the supply and price of other meats, and restrictions affecting cattle or beef trade with other countries, would also be considered.

"Ad hoc policies of restricting beef imports in the past have led to uncertainties both for the Canadian meat industry and for our trading partners," Mr. Whelan said. He said import controls would serve the interests of both producers and consumers by helping to stabilize supplies and prices.

An advisory committee with representatives from the beef industry and consumer groups would be set up to advise the Minister of Agriculture on matters relating to beef import controls.

The legislation is broadly parallel with the revised United States Meat Import Law. Canada is an integral part of the North American market for beef and the similarity between these two import control systems will help prevent disruptions in Canada's beef and cattle trade with the United States, said Mr. Whelan.

## Here you can fly like a bird

A converted silo where patrons wear padded flying suits to vault themselves through the air over the churning of an old DC-3 propeller has would-be flyers lining up to take their turn imitating birds.

The "Aerodium" in St. Simon, 72 kilometres east of Montreal, is the patented invention of Jean St. Germain.

The silo is a seven-metre high chamber with a taut reinforced nylon net forming a floor five metres above the DC-3 propeller which is powered by a diesel engine.

New recruits at the Aerodium, which has been examined regularly by government inspectors, first don sky-diving suits, elbow and knee pads, helmets goggles and running shoes.

Réal Samson, a 25-year-old skydiver pilot, or one of the inventor's sons then explains the principles of "flying".

"Stand along the walls, extend your legs and arms, curve your body like a spoon and jump face-down into the centre," says Samson.

He jumps — a distance no further than falling to the floor from a standing position — and seconds later is in the air, soaring up and down and somersaulting at will. Beginners find it more difficult — hands or legs held improperly can send them bouncing into the net.

The operators say risk is minimal because the monitors break novices' falls. Only one person is allowed to fly at a time and the experience costs \$1 a minute on weekends (50 cents a minute during weekdays) on top of a \$5 fee for renting protective gear.

## Cancer study for women

The National Cancer Institute of Canada is conducting a \$9-million study to determine whether mammography, breast X-rays, will reduce the death rate from breast cancer by detecting tumours early.

The study has detected breast cancer in ten of 4,000 women examined in Toronto in the first 11 months of last year. The study is headed by Dr. A.B. Miller, head of the institute's epidemiology unit.

The institute plans to enrol 90,000 women across Canada in the study program in the next five years. Dr. Miller said giving five mammograms over five years to 45,000 women could save 65 to 70 lives.

# News of the arts

## Early Nova Scotian art at the National Gallery

A new installation devoted to the *Early Art of Nova Scotia* in the permanent collection, which went on view at the National Gallery of Canada in December, includes the newly-restored "Croscup Room", and a display of paintings and silver.

The painted Croscup Room comes from the Hall-Croscup House in Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia. The house was acquired by William Croscup, a shipbuilder and owner, and his wife, Hannah Amelia Shaffner, in 1845.

The room, 3.8 by 4.5 metres and 2.1 metres high, is covered with scenes painted on the plaster with diluted oil colours, charcoal and graphite. There are scenes of Trafalgar Square in London, a MicMac Indian family in Nova Scotia, a ship-launching, a Scottish-flavoured colonial wedding and a ballroom party.

Historians are not sure whether William Croscup painted the room himself or hired an itinerant artist, possibly a retired sailor, to do the work.



Croscup Room: Bride with two attendants and bagpiper (detail of east wall, to right of fireplace). Oil on plaster wall. Anonymous.



The Port of Halifax by John Poad Drake (1794-1883). Oil on canvas.

An adjacent gallery is installed with a selection of Nova Scotian art including the painting of *The Port of Halifax*, attributed to John Poad Drake (c. 1820) and portraits of *Sir Alexander Croke* and his wife, *Alice Blake* (1808) by Robert Field. Marine scenes by John O'Brien and

portraits by William Valentine are included. Prominent among the display of 20 pieces of silver are the *Intercolonial Challenge Cup* of 1862 by William Herman Newman and two recently acquired pieces, an egg cruet by Adam Ross and a cake basket by William Crawford.

## CBC plans switch to FM

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) wants most of its AM radio stations broadcasting on FM by the year 2000, says a plan the corporation has filed with the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission.

Ten years after that the CBC wants all its radio broadcasting to be on frequency modulation bands.

To achieve this long-term goal, some FM frequencies must be set aside for exclusive CBC use, the plan outline says.

The plan also envisages the corporation ending its affiliation with private stations, eventually providing all its radio services on stations it owns and operates.

The CBC is switching its French and English AM services to FM because of a shortage of AM channels, technical distortion — especially at night — on the crowded AM band, and to fulfil its objective of reaching every part of the country.

It notes that FM frequencies, largely immune to noise, are available and says

the clear technical superiority of FM in contrast to the declining effectiveness of AM, justifies the long-term objective of distributing all radio networks on FM.

The corporation operates four radio networks — two in English and two in French. Two already operate on stereo FM.

## Author wins British award

A Canadian has won a British literary award for her first book, an epic historical novel set in mid-Victorian India.

Valery Fitzgerald of Ottawa won the \$5,700 prize, which is presented annually in memory of writer Georgette Heyer by publishers Bodley Head Limited and Corgi Books and the Heyer estate.

Mrs. Fitzgerald spent five years researching and writing the novel, which is provisionally entitled *Zemindar* and deals with a young English woman who participated in the siege of Lucknow during the Indian mutiny of 1857.

## Educational awards program

The World University Service of Canada (WUSC) has signed an agreement with the Department of External Affairs to administer for the department the Government of Canada Awards Program.

On behalf of the Canadian government, External Affairs offers approximately 150 annual awards (graduate scholarships and post-doctoral fellowships) to nationals of 18 countries. The countries concerned are Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, France (scholarships only), Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia.

Responsibility for administration of the awards program since it began in 1964, rested with the Canada Council and, in recent years, with the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC). In December 1979 the SSHRC informed the Department of External Affairs of its decision to give up the administration of the program. Proposals to replace the SSHRC were received from three Canadian non-profit organizations. On the basis of the evaluation of the proposals by the Department of External Affairs the proposals from WUSC were accepted.

The awards are offered to graduates of high academic standing and are tenable only in Canada. Proposed programs of study and research must bear on a Canadian subject or be in a field where Canada has special experience or in which Canadian expertise is widely recognized. Included in the program are all areas of the arts and humanities; the social, physical and biological sciences; and engineering.

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

## News briefs

Toronto has been chosen as the site for *Sitev America*, a major international automotive industry trade development show which will be the North American equivalent of the Sitev auto parts trade exhibition held annually in Geneva. *Sitev America* will be held in the halls of the Canadian National Exhibition, June 16-18.

The federal government will provide a maximum \$6.5 million to assist southwestern British Columbia communities damaged by floods at the end of December.

A Canadian may be fighting in a world heavy-weight championship bout for the first time since George Chuvalo stepped into the ring against Muhammad Ali on March 29, 1966. Don Kerr, manager of Canadian heavyweight title-holder Trevor Berbick, said his fighter probably would meet World Boxing Council champion Larry Holmes of the United States some time in March.

The *Globe & Mail*, Toronto, now calls itself Canada's first space-age newspaper after successfully starting a method using satellite transmission that enables simultaneous printing of the same edition in Montreal, Toronto and Calgary. Each page of the edition produced in Toronto is scanned electronically and then chopped up into 386 million bits of information. This is transformed into radio

signals vibrating 6,000 million times a second and is beamed via Canada's *Anik A3* satellite, hovering in space over the equator and back to the receiving stations in the two cities.

The **Sword of Hope Award**, the American Cancer Society's highest honour, was presented in *absentia* recently to Terry Fox, the 22-year-old British Columbian who ran more than halfway across Canada despite the loss of one leg to bone cancer. Terry, who lives in Port Coquitlam, near Vancouver, is being treated for lung cancer.

The **Export Development Corporation** (EDC) and the Bank of Nova Scotia has announced the conclusion of a \$9-million (U.S.) financing agreement to support the sale of a *DHC-5D Buffalo* aircraft and spare parts by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Downsview, Ontario, to the Republic of Ecuador. EDC will provide \$7.65 million (U.S.) and the Bank of Nova Scotia \$1.35 million (U.S.) towards the financing of the sale.

**Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan** recently announced the appointment of Carol Teichrob from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, as a member of the Farm Credit Corporation Board. She will be the first woman and the second sitting farmer representative on the five-member board. Ms. Teichrob is president of Plains Poultry Limited, a poultry processing plant located at Wynyard, Saskatchewan.



Cam Forman of Edmonton can get into some tight spots with his battery-powered chair — fortunately for Tom Harder whose battery went flat, just out of reach of a tow truck. Cam saved the day with a boost.