

Canada Weekly

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Flags, festivals and fireworks fête
Canada's birthday, 1

Chinese visitors guests of Canadian
Parliament, 2

Canada popular choice for Third World
immigrants, 2

Chile buys forest products, 2

Queen Elizabeth to open Games, 3

U.S. credit facility, 3

Canadian expelled from Iraq, 3

Criminal Code revisions, 3

ICNAF decision pleases Canada, 6

Gross national product, 6

News of the arts — theatre, exhibitions,
publishing, music, arts brief, 7

News briefs, 8

Flags, festivals and fireworks fête Canada's birthday

Canada's one-hundred-and-eleventh birthday was marked this year by popular festivities in over 1,000 communities, including folk festivals and the annual parade and variety show on Parliament Hill, Ottawa on July 1. Twenty-one gun salutes resounded from coast to coast as millions of Canadians took part in the celebrations.

Festival Canada Committee Chairman G. Hamilton Southam gazed down on some of the events in Ottawa from a 22-metre-high balloon, said to be the largest in North America, which floated serenely across the capital area for a couple of hours on Canada Day. In Montreal, some 3,000 gaily clad participants beat out and danced calypsos in a street parade, and in Vancouver, former Canadian Forces squadron leader Red Morris took off in a home-made single-engine aircraft for a 5,000-kilometre flight non-stop to Halifax, Nova Scotia, to commemorate Canada's birthday. It took him 22 hours and 27 minutes.

During Canada Week, beginning June 25 under the theme "Canada it's you and me/Le Canada, c'est toi et moi", thousands of workers and volunteers scheduled events that ranged from a "twinning" program with exchanges of people between communities throughout the country, festivals, sports (including a national cycling tour and a national skateboard competition), concerts, "jogathons", picnics, lobster fests and regattas. Among the various twinning events were exchanges of service club representatives, pen-pal programs, ham radio hook-ups, as well as exchanges of films and artifacts.

From a handful of scattered ceremonies a decade ago, Canada Week has grown into a huge celebration that included, this year: a golf tournament under the midnight sun in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories; a trip to Prince Edward Island for 20 boys from a Newfoundland orphanage; a Little League baseball tournament in North Sydney,

Nova Scotia; a bath tub derby in Kingston, Ontario; a festival of flags (billed as the world's largest) at the Lakehead, Ontario; together with hundreds of events in communities across the land, from bingo games to chess and backgammon marathons, church services, military displays — including breathtaking demonstrations by Canadian Forces Snowbirds jet team and the Sky Hawks parachutists — as well as parties and parades.

Capital capers

For the first time, national capital celebrations involved both Hull and Ottawa, with a "People's Parade" which wound its way to and from the two cities, and included a full day of festivities, beginning with a flotilla down the Rideau Canal and ending at night with a dazzling display of fireworks following a two-hour variety show on Parliament Hill. The show, attended by an estimated 10,000 spectators, featured over 200 performers, and was broadcast on national television in both official languages. It included such artists as René Simard, Murray McLaughlin, the Irish Rovers, Jean-Pierre Ferland, Tommy Hunter, Emmanuelle, Claude Valade and Maureen Forrester, whose rendering of *O Canada* brought tears to the eyes of many.

Folk festivals

In most areas of the country a vast range of folk arts festivals took place. Such curious contrasts as Lebanese dancers and Scottish pipers were seen in New Brunswick; Ukrainian and Quebecois folkloric troupes in Montreal; and the Beth Jacob Sisterhood and La Famille Gilles Doray in Regina, Saskatchewan. In all, some 230 folk arts events organized by the Canadian Folk Arts Council across Canada performed during the week, involving thousands of participants. One program in Halifax, Nova Scotia included 400 performers from Scottish, Polish, Finnish, Greek, Irish, Filipino, Ukrainian, Portu-

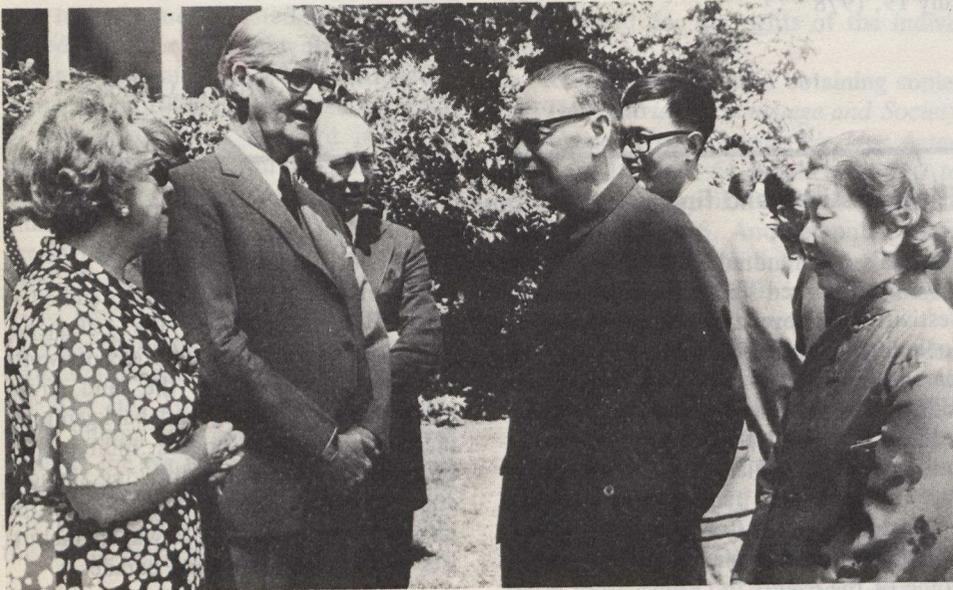
(Continued on P. 4)



Mary Hawkins

19 July/78

Chinese visitors guests of Canadian Parliament



The first official visit of a parliamentary delegation from the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China took place from June 23 to 30, when a seven-member delegation led by Chi Peng-fei, Vice-Chairman of the National People's Congress, arriving at Vancouver, toured Victoria, British Columbia; Calgary, Banff and Edmonton, Alberta; Ottawa, Gravenhurst, Niagara Falls, Hamilton and Toronto, Ontario. As well as visiting several industries, the delegation met with members of the legislative assemblies of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario and were received by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Speaker of the Senate Renaude Lapointe and other representatives of the Government. (Above) Governor-General Jules Léger and Mrs. Léger (left), with Speaker of the House of Commons James Jerome, greet (front) the leader of the delegation Chi Peng-fei and his wife, with an interpreter, at Government House.

Canada popular choice for Third World immigrants

The adoption of universal criteria for immigration, combined with the increase in the number of potential immigrants from developing countries, has resulted in the immigration to Canada of a growing number of people from the Third World. In its report on relations between Canada and the developing countries, the Economic Council of Canada notes that the share of total immigration represented by newcomers from these areas rose from 8 per cent in 1961 to 52 per cent in 1975, for an average of 27 per cent over the entire period. However, at the time of the 1971 census, those born in developing countries accounted for only 1.5 per cent of Canada's population.

Even though the absolute level of immigration may be declining, the Council believes that "the proportion of immigrants originating from developing nations is likely to remain significant".

The Economic Council's report stres-

ses that the work force originating from developing countries includes a larger proportion of professionals and technicians (25 per cent in 1974) than for all immigrants entering the labour market (18 per cent in that year).

While it is difficult to assess the economic advantages and costs of immigration from the Canadian perspective, the Council believes that "immigrants from the developing nations, with their higher levels of skills and training, appear to have contributed positively to the economic well-being of Canada".

The Council's own calculations, based on replacement cost, place at \$2.9 billion the sum that Canada would have had to devote to training its own population from 1966 to 1974 had it not benefited from immigration from Third World countries. Its report establishes that the economic advantages for immigrants may be considerable. The undiscounted net

Chile buys forest products

The Export Development Corporation and the Bank of Montreal, on behalf of a consortium of Canadian banks, has announced the conclusion of financing arrangements in support of two export transactions totalling \$22.10 million to two private Chilean firms in the forest products industry.

The sale of Canadian equipment and services for the two projects will support some 420 man-years of employment within the plants of about 55 major suppliers across Canada.

One transaction involves the sale of \$12 million of Canadian equipment and services for the \$17.3-million expansion and modernization undertaken by Industrias Forestales S.A. at Nacimiento, Chile. E & B Cowan Ltd., an engineering firm in Montreal, is furnishing engineering services. Kockum's Industries Ltd., Surrey, British Columbia will provide a sawmill (on a turnkey basis) that will produce 600,000 boardfeet a year.

The other involves the sale of \$15 million in equipment and services to Compañia Manufacturera de Papeles y Cartones S.A. (CMPC), as part of a \$56.5-million modernization and expansion of paper production facilities at Puente Alto and Laja, Chile.

gain for the typical immigrant from the Phillipines or India is estimated at close to \$400,000 (in 1974 prices).

Social adjustment appears to have been fairly successful on the whole. "Where the potential for problems of social adjustment exists — in a crowded metropolitan area such as Toronto, for example — imaginative policies can counter this risk."

While there are no long-term studies examining the adjustment of experience of immigrants, some categories of people belonging to more "visible" ethnic minorities suffer particular problems in improving their social status. For this reason the Council recommends in its report "that the Government of Canada, through the Secretary of State, finance the development of data related to ethnic adjustments in Canada and that it conduct studies with the object of suggesting ways to facilitate the adjustment of immigrants to Canadian society, as well as to encourage racial harmony".

Queen Elizabeth to open Games

Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by Prince Andrew and Prince Edward, will be in Canada from July 26 for the XI Commonwealth Games, which the Queen will open in Edmonton on August 3.

The royal party, which will arrive in St. John's, Newfoundland, will also visit other communities in the province before leaving for Saskatchewan and Alberta prior to the opening of the Games. They will spend from August 4 to 6 attending the competitions.

The evening before her departure for the United Kingdom with Prince Edward, Queen Elizabeth will address the nation on August 5, at a dinner given by the Prime Minister in Edmonton.

The Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Andrew will pay a private visit to British Columbia, August 7 and 8, on the occasion of the Captain Cook Bicentennial (see *Canada Weekly* dated March 15, 1978 P. 4). They will return to attend Games competitions until August 12, when the Duke will officiate at the closing of the Games. They leave Canada for Britain on August 13.

U.S. credit facility

Finance Minister Jean Chrétien signed an agreement on behalf of Canada in New York on June 23 with a group of international banks for a \$3-billion (U.S.) revolving credit facility.

The credit facility is to be available for eight years. During the first four years, the amount available to Canada will be \$3 billion (U.S.). During the succeeding years, the amount will be reduced in steps to \$1 billion for the eighth year. Canada will have the option to cancel without penalty all or any portion of the facility unused at the time of cancellation.

Interest rates on borrowings will be the average of the prime lending rates of a representative group of U.S. banks, with an additional one-quarter of 1 per cent a year being payable during the final four years of the agreement.

Canada will pay a commitment fee of one-quarter of 1 per cent a year on the unused portion of the facility. If and when a borrowing is made, a further fee of one-quarter of 1 per cent a year will be paid on the amount borrowed prorated

on the fraction of a year in which that amount had remained unused prior to the date of the borrowing. Accordingly, this added fee would not apply to an amount borrowed at the start of an anniversary year of the agreement.

The new credit facility complements several other external financing arrangements which have been made by Canada since last October. These include a \$2.5-billion (U.S.) revolving standby credit facility with the Canadian chartered banks, a \$750-million (U.S.) bond issue offered publicly on the U.S. market and a 1.5-billion (Deutsche Mark) borrowing in Germany.

Canadian expelled from Iraq

The Iraqi Ministry of Foreign Affairs has declared W.A. McKenzie, First Secretary and Chargé d'Affaires a.i. at the Canadian Embassy in Baghdad, *persona non grata*. While no explanation or justification was given for this action, the Department of External Affairs presumes it is in retaliation for Canada's expulsion of Iraqi Second Secretary Abdul Latif M. Al-Niimi. Mr. Al-Niimi left on June 20.

Mr. Al-Niimi's departure was requested because he had been engaged in questionable intelligence activities similar to those carried on by former Minister Plenipotentiary at the Iraqi Embassy, Abu Al-Khail, whose departure from Canada was requested last August. Mr. Al-Niimi is known to have paid money for reports on individuals in the Canadian Kurdish community, and his agents have been involved in efforts to disrupt Kurdish organizations. In requesting his departure, the Canadian Government reiterated its position that the carrying on of such intelligence activities, whether or not directed against the Canadian Government, was incompatible with the diplomatic status of personnel serving with an embassy in Ottawa.

The Canadian Government has conveyed to the Government of Iraq through the Iraqi Ambassador in Ottawa, a strong protest at its arbitrary and unjustified action in expelling the Canadian Chargé d'Affaires. In a diplomatic note, given to the Ambassador on July 7, the Department of External Affairs rejected in principle any suggestion that retaliation in any form against Canadian personnel in Baghdad was justified or acceptable. Pointing out that Mr. Al-Niimi's de-

parture had been requested because he had been engaged in intelligence activities that the Canadian Government could not tolerate, the note stated that neither Mr. McKenzie nor any other member of the Canadian Embassy staff in Baghdad had engaged in any kind of improper activities and that no such allegations had been made. There was, therefore, no basis whatsoever for the action taken by the Iraqi authorities.

Mr. McKenzie joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1965 and has served in Melbourne, Seattle and Cairo.

Criminal Code revisions

The revised Prisons and Reformatories Act and the new earned remission system became law July 1 after consultations between the Federal Government and the governments of the provinces. Both measures are part of the Criminal Code Amendment Law 1977, adopted by Parliament last summer.

Under the new earned remission system, inmates will no longer be automatically credited with one-quarter of their sentence, but will instead be required to earn all remission. They will earn 15 days for every month served during which they apply themselves industriously.

The fact that all remission must be earned and is subject to forfeiture for misconduct will place the onus on the inmate to earn an early release date. Forfeited remission cannot be restored.

Inmates now incarcerated and already credited with the present one-quarter statutory remission will retain that credit, subject to the provisions of forfeiture that apply under the statutory remission system. These inmates will also retain whatever earned remission they had to their credit on July 1. The maximum credit toward the time to be released from custody cannot exceed one-third of the sentence being served.

The revision of the Prisons and Reformatories Act provides for a system in provincial institutions identical to the federal earned remission system.

Other sections of the revised Prisons and Reformatories Act were also proclaimed July 1, except for the repeal of certain sections of the present Act which are applicable only to Ontario and British Columbia.

News of the arts



guese, Lebanese, Chinese, Italian, Indian, Acadian and MicMac ethnic groups.

Other events included a children's show, a special performance by participants in the World Lithuanian Song Festival and 25 other ethnic groups at Nathan Phillips Square in Toronto; a "We Love You Canada" community picnic and a multicultural performance in Kitchener, Ontario; a two-day festival of arts and crafts and performances by the Dutch Club, the Ukrainian Women's Club and

the Chinese group of Flin Flon, Manitoba; and an international wedding pageant at the Four Seasons Hotel in Edmonton, Alberta.

Prime Minister's message

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, who attended the pageant at Parliament Hill on July 1 and had earlier disco-danced with Aura Vaucrossan, a member of the Ottawa Choral Society, at a party at the National Arts Centre, issued the

following message for Canada Day:

"Every year, on the first day of July, we are invited to celebrate Canada and to review our understanding of its reality. This time we are confronted with the problem of the survival of our country. To this question I dare answer:

"Canada must remain united because history made us out of the gift of a great encounter. Because however fortuitous, hesitant and complex, however difficult to accept and hard to live at times, that

encounter has become the very fabric of our life as a nation, the source of our originality, and the foundation of our identity. Because only in this encounter, which time and circumstances and sheer will have cemented in a single national project, do our two linguistic communities find their meaning, concurrently with all Canadians.

"We should cherish this unity because only thus, that is in our cohesive, diversified, enriched and dynamic duality, are

we strong enough to persist in our being. Because considered separately we are weak. Because an isolated Quebec would be in danger of implosion and tempted by the inevitable authoritarianism of despair. Because a divided English Canada would fatally balkanize itself, perhaps to be eventually absorbed by the United States. Because supported by the deep trends of our history and working against all the rules and data of geography, defying the common experience of the world and

giving a lesson to the world, we willed this country. Because this extraordinary endeavour is far advanced along the ways of prosperity, social justice and liberty, so far advanced indeed that to quit our common and providential task would be a sin against the spirit of humanity.

"Such is my answer to a scandalous question which circumstances impose upon us. Canadians, I am sure, will be worthy of their destiny." (Photos: Mary Hawkins, Bill Brennan, L. Storsater.)

ICNAF decision pleases Canada

The International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) has concluded what may be its last annual meeting and Canadian authorities are pleased with the results, Minister of Fisheries, Roméo LeBlanc announced recently.

The ICNAF annual meeting held May 30 to June 6 in Bonn, West Germany, established regulations for international fisheries in the Grand Banks-Flemish Cap area beyond the Canadian 200-mile limit and provided a framework for consultations between Canada and ICNAF members on allocations set by Canada within the new zone. It may have been ICNAF's last annual meeting; its successor, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO), should be established by the end of 1978.

On stocks outside or touching the 200-mile limit, Canadian harvesting requirements were met in all cases, providing significant increases for Canadian fishermen in 1979.

Negotiators established "reserves" on several important stocks that will be allocated later in the year by the Canadian Government, either to Canadian fishermen, if their requirements prove to be greater than present allocations, or to other states in return for economic and commercial benefits.

"This meeting represents a significant step forward for the Canadian fishing industry, and for the establishment of a new basis for international co-operation in the northwest Atlantic area," Mr. LeBlanc said. "The meeting provided quantifiable proof in fish, the only coinage that counts, that the states which fish off our Atlantic coast are prepared to cooperate with us and to meet our requirements regarding conservation and allocations in the area beyond the Canadian 200-mile limit. There is no doubt that this augurs well for the future — for the future relationships with these countries and for the future conservation of the fish stocks in the significant area off the Canadian Atlantic coast."

Highlights of the decisions on stocks outside and bordering the 200-mile zone are as follows:

- On the Flemish Cap, which is totally outside the 200-mile limit, the Canadian allocation of cod increased from 2,100 to 2,900 metric tons.

- The Canadian allocation from the Flemish Cap redfish stock increased from 4,400 to 5,500 metric tons.

- The Canadian allocation from the eastern Grand Bank redfish stock increased from 8,000 to 10,000 metric tons.

- The Canadian allocation of yellowtail flounder on the Grand Bank increased from 14,200 to 17,100 metric tons.

- The Canadian allocation of Greenland halibut off Labrador and Newfoundland increased from 15,710 to 20,000 metric tons.

- The Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for witch flounder on the southern Grand Bank was reduced as a conservation measure from 10,000 to 7,000 tons at Canada's request.

Significant increases

The Canadian allocation of all species on Flemish Cap increased by 24 per cent, from 7,000 to 8,660 metric tons. Of the increase in the TAC for this area from 60,000 to 62,000 metric tons, Canada received 83 per cent. In 1979, Canada will have 14 per cent of the TAC in the area.

The Canadian share of the five ground-fish stocks on the Grand Bank which overlap the 200-mile limit (cod, redfish, plaice, witch, yellowtail) increased by 11 per cent, from 78,000 to 86,300 metric tons. Of the increase in TAC for these stocks from 103,000 to 115,000 metric tons, Canada received 69 per cent. In 1979, Canada will have 75 per cent of the TAC from these five overlapping ground-fish stocks on the Grand Bank.

Canadian catches will increase markedly in several important stocks, such as cod in the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence, haddock on the Scotian Shelf, and cod off Labrador and northeast Newfoundland.

Decisions regarding cod off Labrador and Newfoundland, capelin on the Grand Bank, and squid were deferred, to allow information from the 1978 fishing season to be analyzed fully.

In 1977, the first year of the new limit, Canada's share of the finfish species of main importance to the fishing industry — cod, haddock, pollock, redfish, plaice, witch, turbot, yellowtail, and herring — rose by 14 per cent to reach about 76 per cent of the total caught both within and outside the 200-mile zone. Canadian fishermen also take 100 per cent of the lobster, crab, and scallops in the zone.

For finfish of all species both within and outside the zone, including species

such as silver hake and grenadier that the Canadian industry leaves aside in favour of more profitable fish, Canada's catch share rose in 1977 by 14 per cent to reach 58 per cent of the total.

Gross national product

Gross national product (GNP), seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased 2.3 per cent in the first quarter of 1978 to a level of \$222.3 billion; measured in real terms, GNP advanced 0.7 per cent. This real growth was the result of a further improvement in the balance of merchandise trade and renewed strength in personal expenditure and is a continuation of the pattern of fairly mild quarterly growth rates that the economy has exhibited since the first quarter of 1976. Prices rose by 1.6 per cent compared with an increase of 0.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1977, leaving prices in the first quarter of 1978 up 6.6 percent above their level of the first quarter of the previous year.

Gross fixed capital formation, which was a major contributor to the relatively slow growth of 1977, increased fractionally in the first quarter. With prices rising 2.4 per cent, the volume of fixed investment fell by 2.0 per cent as the result of significant drops in both government and business investment. This was the second consecutive quarterly decline in business investment and left real business capital formation at its lowest level in three years.

Merchandise trade

Exports of goods and services rose 4.8 per cent in the first quarter, while total imports were up 3.3 per cent, leading to a \$728-million improvement in the balance. The increase of \$792 million in real net exports was a notable source of growth. The improvement occurred entirely in the merchandise trade account as the non-merchandise deficit, particularly for travel, continued to increase.

The improvement in the merchandise trade surplus appears to have been partly the result of special circumstances in the U.S. economy and weak domestic demand in Canada rather than an improvement in Canada's competitive position. The increase in the current value of exports originated largely in crude and fabricated metals, coal, industrial ma-

(Continued on P. 8)

News of the arts

Theatre treat fit for a king

The 1978 Charlottetown Festival opened its summer season with an original Canadian musical production based on the love story that captivated members of the British Commonwealth in 1936.

David Warrack has based his book and music for *Windsor!* on the period during the abdication from the British throne of King Edward VIII, best known as the Duke of Windsor, and his subsequent marriage to divorcée Wallis Simpson.

The show, directed by Alan Lund and designed by Frances Dafoe, runs until September 2 at Confederation Centre of the Arts in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

"We've scanned the headlines of the day of his announcement, December 10, 1936," says executive producer Donald Grant. "It is amazing to see the drama in the headlines and news stories, drama which seems to exemplify the mood of the day, the shock felt by the British people and the interest aroused in people around the world."

Windsor is playing all summer, along with *Anne of Green Gables* and last year's hit, *The Legend of the Dumbbells*.

Photo exhibit in Dakar

Over 3,000 people visited an exhibition of the work of Canadian photo-journalist Antoine Désilets in Dakar this spring. The display, comprising a wide variety of photographs — about 250 in all — were taken in Canada and Senegal.

Mr. Désilets, who is from Quebec, is now working as a photography professor at the University of Dakar.

In 1963 he was chosen press photographer of the year by the Association of Press Photographers of Montreal; in 1965 he received the Player's prize for Canada for the best sports photograph; in 1966 he set a National Press Photographers' Association of North America (NPPA) record by winning the first four awards for the month of July; for two consecutive years, 1968 and 1969, he won the City of Montreal prize for the best photograph taken at Man and His World; in 1969 he was named press photographer of the year by the NPPA, and the list goes on.

In addition, Antoine Désilets has written five books: *Apprenez la photographie*, *La Technique de la photo*, *Je prends des*

photos, *Je développe mes photos*, *Photo guidée* and an album, *Insolences*, which has been translated into Spanish and English. He is also at present working with a team writing a photography encyclopedia.

The exhibition was covered in Dakar's newscast, which featured a long interview with Mr. Désilets. Dakar's *Le Soleil* commented: "Not everyone can be a good photo-journalist. It takes the sensitivity of a poet to be able to capture and then translate the message in a style of almost absolute perfection. Antoine Désilets is equal to this challenge."

The Canadian Embassy in Dakar, which participated closely in the organization of the exhibition, provided funding from a cultural activities fund administered by the Department of External Affairs.

Ottawa protects Canadian authors

Secretary of State John Roberts has announced that stores will be prosecuted if they sell books under Canadian copyright which were printed and published abroad. The books will be seized from wholesalers, retailers, public libraries and educational institutions except in cases when the legal Canadian edition has not yet been published.

Authors receive no royalties from these foreign-produced books, whose bargain prices cut into sales of Canadian-produced books that do pay a royalty.

Although the Federal Government previously prohibited the books' being sold in Canada in direct competition with Canadian editions, it was left to authors to initiate costly court action.

Young composers' award

A new award for students of composition at Canadian university schools of music has been created in memory of composer Robert Fleming. The first competition, open to one nominee from each institution, will be held next spring.

Robert Fleming, conductor, choir leader, organist and teacher, wrote music for over 250 films, as well as for ballet, symphony, band and chamber groups. A former director of music for the National Film Board, he was on the staff of the Music Department at Carleton University in Ottawa until his death in 1976.

Hundertwasser exhibition

The Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto is presenting the works of Austrian artist, Friedensreich Hundertwasser until July 31. The exhibition of paintings, models, tapestries and prints will then proceed to Budapest, Tehran, London, Rome and Madrid.

Hundertwasser, one of the best-known Viennese painters of the post-war period, whose style is said to have been influenced by the works of artists Oskar Kokoschka, Gustav Klimt, Egon Schiele, Paul Klee and René Bro, compares the process of painting to the process of dreaming and the art product to the "fruit of the dream". He says, "If a painter is not astonished by what he has painted, it is not a good picture. I want to be surprised by my own painting."

Though the exhibition at the museum is mainly paintings and prints, several interesting architectural models are also included.



Architectural model, Houses Hanging Underneath the Woodlands.

Arts brief

La Communiante, a painting by James Wilson Morrice (1865-1924) first shown in 1900 at the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, was sold recently for \$98,000, the highest price ever paid for a painting in a Canadian auction. The previous record was \$50,000, paid for a canvas by Lawren Harris, founder of the Group of Seven.

Gross national product

(Continued from P. 6)

chinery and barley. There were reductions in trucks, wheat, iron ore, and wood pulp. These movements, combined with extremely large declines in imports of coal, motor vehicle parts and petroleum, suggest that a substantial part of Canada's improved trade balance in the first quarter can be ascribed to stockpiling of copper and nickel in anticipation of price increases in these goods, and to the U.S. coal strike.

The value of physical change in inventories in real terms swung \$556 million to a liquidation of \$380 million in the first quarter, largely as a result of a \$592-million downswing in business non-farm inventories from the fourth quarter. Within the non-farm sector, wholesale trade stocks were liquidated after considerable accumulation in the fourth quarter. Additional decumulations also occurred in the mining sector, partly owing to increased exports of mining products. These swings more than offset some increased accumulation in manufacturing stocks.

Labour income, government revenue

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose 1.3 per cent. This represents a continuation of the moderate rate of growth of labour income, which began in 1977. The increase in labour income, together with rises in net income of farm operators from farm production, net income of unincorporated business including rent, and a deceleration in government transfers to persons, combined to slow the growth of personal income to 1.8 per cent. A 2.8 per cent fall in personal income taxes, reflecting the federal income tax reduction in January and

February, helped to increase personal disposable income 2.2 per cent. With personal expenditure on goods and services expanding at a 3.0 per cent rate of growth, the personal savings rate fell to 10.8 per cent from 11.5 per cent in the fourth quarter.

Corporation profits before taxes rose 6.3 per cent in the first quarter. This was the result of increased profits in mining, trade, finance, insurance and real estate industrial groups.

Total revenues of all levels of government combined (excluding inter-governmental transfers) rose by 2.4 per cent in

the first quarter. All categories of revenue increased with the exception of personal direct taxes, which declined 1.2 per cent, owing to the federal income tax reduction in January and February. Total expenditures of all levels of government increased 3.5 per cent in the quarter with the largest increase in current expenditure on goods and services, particularly at the federal and provincial levels. Because total revenues did not increase as rapidly as expenditures, the deficit of the government sector, on a national accounts basis, widened from \$7.9 billion in the fourth quarter to \$9.0 billion in the first quarter.

News briefs

The Federal Government has prohibited all new development in a 15,000-square-mile area of the northern Yukon, allowing for the creation of a wilderness area. The Government has also formed a task force to develop a management plan for the herd of 110,000 to 140,000 porcupine caribou, whose migration route passes through the territory.

The Liberals have increased their lead over the Progressive Conservatives, according to the latest public opinion poll, which gives the Liberals 43 per cent of voter support. Although this is no change from the previous poll, support for the Progressive Conservatives has decreased from 39 per cent in the previous poll to 37 per cent. The New Democratic Party received 16 per cent in the latest poll.

Canadian Pacific Consulting Services recently signed a contract with the Portuguese Government to perform a technical assistance study for a six-year rehabilitation program planned for the Government-owned Portuguese railway.

Reed Scowen easily won election in the recent provincial by-election in Notre Dame de Grace riding in Quebec recently, retaining the seat for the provincial Liberal party.

With less than a minute remaining in overtime play, Canada claimed a 17-16 upset victory over the U.S. in the 1978 world lacrosse championships, July 8, in Stockport, England. Stan Cockerton, of Vancouver, British Columbia, scored the winning goal.

Farm cash receipts totalled \$4.61 billion from January to May, up 14.2 per cent from \$4.04 billion a year ago, Statistics Canada reports.

Preliminary statistics for May show that 2.6 million U.S. visitors entered Canada, down 4.9 per cent from the number in May 1977. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.1 million, a decrease of 6.8 per cent. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. totalled 145,700, up 15.5 per cent, while Canadian travellers returning from these countries declined by 1.8 per cent to 121,800.

Minister of State, Fitness and Amateur Sport Iona Campagnolo says her Department will contribute up to \$150,000 to the organizing committee of the 1979 Western Canada Summer Games to be held in Saskatoon from August 12-19, for transportation costs to Saskatoon of athletes and officials from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Each of the four participating provinces will enter 420 athletes to take part in 25 sports.

A Canadian delegation participated in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development intergovernmental meeting on vocational education and training in Paris from July 4 to 6.

The value of unpaid housework is equal to 35 to 40 per cent of Canada's gross national product, reports Statistics Canada, which says that if home-makers were paid for their services they would have earned from \$74 billion to \$84 billion in 1977.

People from Halifax, Nova Scotia are known as Haligonians; those from Liverpool, N.S. are Liverpoolians, and natives of Trois-Rivières, are Trifluviens. Not too many people know, however, that people in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan are Moosichappishanissippians — and even if they did, they couldn't pronounce it.

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