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## Canada heads towards the replacement of oil by alternative fuels

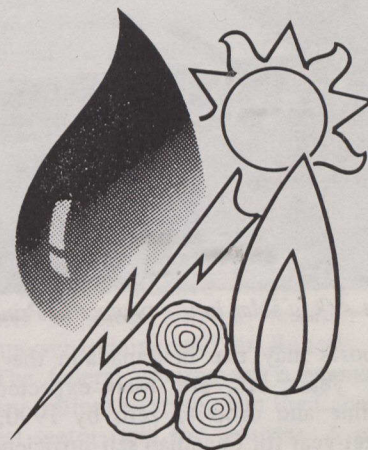
The federal government has started its Canada Oil Substitution Program (COSP) which was first announced as part of the National Energy Program last October.

The new program is a "cornerstone" of the National Energy Program and is designed to reduce oil consumption in the residential, commercial and industrial sectors to 10 per cent of their total energy needs by 1990.

The ten-year COSP plan provides for taxable grants to householders who convert their heating systems from oil to other energy sources, mainly natural gas and electricity, but also propane, solid fuels or even wood and solar energy in certain areas.

### Grants for conversion

The program provides taxable grants covering half the costs of heating-system conversion from oil up to a maximum of \$800 for single-family residences. For



centrally-heated buildings with two or more self-contained units, the maximum grant ranges from \$1,000 to \$5,500 depending on the number of units in the building.

The program also applies to space-heating and water-heating systems in principal residences but not in recreational properties.

There will be limitations on eligible fuels in some provinces, depending on the regional supply situation and preference of the provincial governments. For example, conversion to electricity in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland will not be eligible because those provinces rely heavily on oil-fired power generation. However, certain Labrador communities served by hydro-power will be eligible.

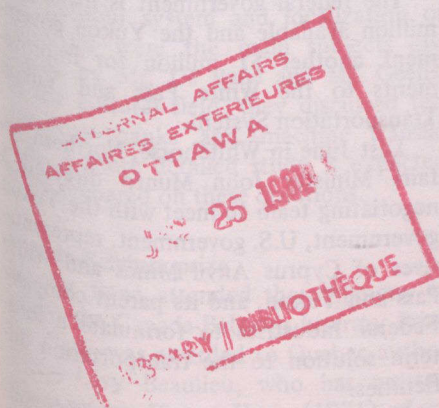
In announcing COSP, Energy Minister Marc Lalonde, said oil consumption in the residential, commercial and industrial sectors will be cut from the current 550,000 barrels a day to 210,000 barrels a day under the total government "off-oil" program by 1990.

### Balancing oil supply

The goal of the National Energy Program "is to bring national oil consumption into balance with our assured domestic supply", said the minister. He added that oil

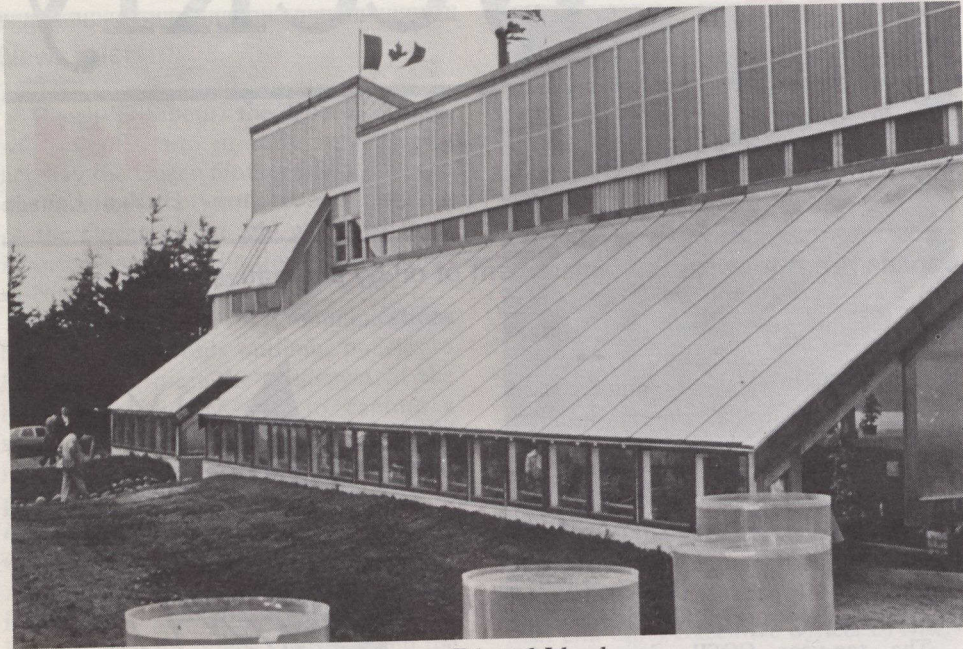


A 50-kilowatt vertical axis wind turbine being erected on Vancouver Island.



Four-hundred-and-eighty-four-years ago this week...  
On June 25, 1497, Jean Cabot first sighted the eastern seaboard of North America.

June 24/81



*The Ark, a solar house project in Prince Edward Island.*

imports may rise in Canada in the next few years but are then expected to decline and drop to zero by 1990, the target-year for Canadian self-sufficiency.

The Canadian government intends to achieve self-sufficiency by a combination of conservation and fuel substitution measures that will cut national oil consumption by 20 per cent over the next decade.

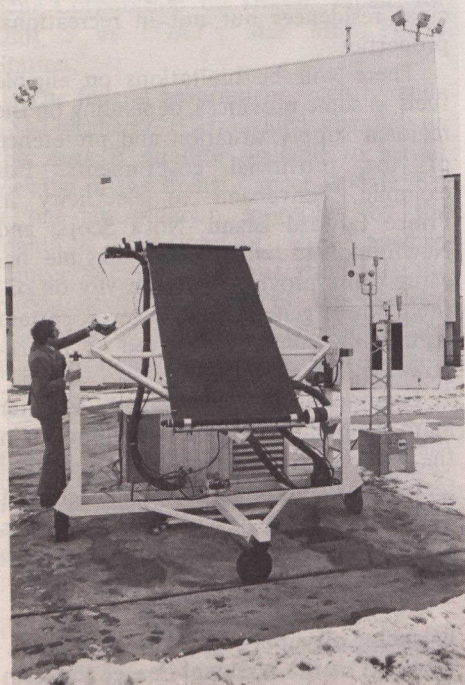
The major federal conservation mea-

asures include the Canadian Home Insulation Program (CHIP), the funding for which has been substantially increased from \$80 million to \$265 million annually; an expanded industrial energy-audit program; mandatory automobile fuel-economy standards to be established by new legislation and energy-efficient standards that will be applied to new housing that receives federal financial assistance under the National Housing Act.

Mr. Lalonde said the conservation measures are intended not only to reduce consumption of oil but on all forms of energy. At present about 37 per cent of Canadian households use oil as their main heating fuel, compared with about 47 per cent in 1976. Canadians must also reduce oil dependency by exploiting alternative energy sources such as natural gas, electricity, wood and solar energy.

"There is no technical or economic reason why Canada cannot achieve energy self-sufficiency within the next ten years. The federal government has discussed the Canada Oil Substitution Program with provincial governments and electrical utilities, equipment suppliers and industrial consumers of oil. There is general agreement that, with co-operation and careful management, the 10 per cent oil-use goal can be attained as it already has been in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The federal government has budgeted \$1.4 billion for COSP, including aid for expansion of energy distribution systems, up to 1984-85.



*Part of the outdoor test area at National Research Council of Canada's national solar test facility.*

## Aerospace training centre studied

The federal government has announced that it is setting up a committee of aerospace industry representatives to provide advice on the feasibility of establishing a national aerospace training centre.

The high-technology centre would be the first of its kind in Canada and would be located in Winnipeg, Manitoba, said Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy.

During the next five years the aerospace industry is expected to create more than 5,000 jobs in Canada, said Mr. Axworthy. The industry is currently experiencing a shortage of higher skilled tradesmen/technicians and technologists and the situation is expected to worsen with expansion.

To meet the demand for higher skilled workers, senior officials from management and labour have been appointed to study the kind of institute required.

The Air Industries Association of Canada, the Air Transportation Association of Canada, the United Aerospace Workers, the International Association of Machinists, the Canadian Armed Forces, Industry, Trade and Commerce and Transport Canada, have indicated their support for the centre.

## Yukon railway funded

White Pass and Yukon Corporation will receive federal funding to improve the rail system to meet the future transportation needs of the Yukon.

The federal government is making \$5 million available and the Yukon government another \$1 million for improvements to the White Pass and Yukon Transportation System.

Last June in Whitehorse, Northern Affairs Minister John Munro directed a negotiating team to meet with the Yukon government, U.S. government, representatives of Cyprus Anvil Mines and White Pass and Yukon, and its parent company Federal Industries to formulate a long-term solution to the transportation difficulties.

The railway plays an extremely important role in Skagway, Alaska where nearly 160 are employed. Mr. Munro said that Alaskan government officials have assisted the railway to find low interest loans for White Pass.

## Minister makes European visit

Pierre De Bané, Minister of Regional Economic Expansion and Adviser for Franco-phone Affairs to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, made an official visit to Europe last month.

### Belgian visit

Mr. De Bané's first stop was in Belgium, where he met with Jean-Maurice Dehousse, Minister for the Walloon Region, Michel Hansenne, Minister for the French Community and Gaston Geens, Minister for the Flemish Community.

The discussions led to agreements in principle on exchanges of government officials to examine the possibility of greater cultural and economic co-operation.

On the cultural side, Mr. De Bané agreed with Mr. Hansenne to study the possibilities for co-operation with regard to machine translation, the terminology bank and the subsidization of publishing.

The emphasis during the Canadian minister's discussions with Mr. Dehousse was on the regional policy of the Canadian government and the role of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion. They discussed four possible areas of co-operation: localization of businesses; the Belgian system of regional development corporations; the textile and iron and steel sectors; and general co-ordination of sectoral and regional policies. The two ministers agreed on an exchange of government officials to examine further these areas of co-operation.

Regional development corporations, the harbour system and localization of industries were the main subjects discussed by Mr. De Bané and Mr. Geens. In the cultural field, they discussed terminology banks and machine translation. A more detailed study is expected to be prepared on these questions.

### Canada-Belgium prize

Mr. De Bané attended the ceremony in which the Canada-Belgium Literary Prize for 1980 was awarded to Quebec author Victor-Lévy Beaulieu, who has written *Pour saluer Victor Hugo* (1971), *Jack Kérouac* (1972), *Monsieur Melville* (1979) and *Una* (1980), among others.

The Canada-Belgium Prize is awarded each year on an alternating basis to a Canadian author and a Belgian author

for their work as a whole.

While in Brussels, the Canadian minister also visited the headquarters of the European Economic Community, where he met Antonio Giolitti, the commissioner responsible for regional policy.

The two ministers discussed the program of the EEC and the directions it was presently taking, and emphasized the importance of regional development for Canada and for the EEC alike. They said they would like to see a greater exchange of information in this area between Canada and the EEC.

### Visit to France

Mr. De Bané travelled from Belgium to France, where he attended the congress of the France-Canada Association, held in Rouen.

More than 250 attended the annual congress, where a number of regional committees met to discuss new projects and to co-ordinate their efforts with the national headquarters of the association in Paris.

A delegation of about 15 Canadians also attended the meeting.

While in Rouen, Mr. De Bané met Jean Lecanuet, the senator and mayor of the city.

Later, in an address delivered to the congress, Mr. De Bané said the Canadian government encouraged and supported the work of the association, which is intended to develop friendship between the French and Canadian people.

The minister said that in choosing the subject "Getting to know Canada" as its theme, the congress had given a clear indication of its objectives, and that without a mutual awareness no friendship could exist. To learn more about Canada, the association has organized friendship missions to Quebec, Acadia and Ontario, and this year plans to visit British Columbia. "You have an open-minded attitude towards Canada and all its regions, and I admire the fact that your curiosity and interest in my country is not limited to certain regions only," said Mr. De Bané.

"Of course, contacts are made and close ties are formed much more readily among those who share a common language. To me it makes sense that French should be the medium for exchanges between our countries, and that your attention should be focused primarily on those in Canada who speak French, regardless of their ethnic or racial origin," he said.

"The co-operation that we have ex-

perienced in the past continues to exist, and, looking towards the future, I see many more areas in which the people of France and the people of Canada will have occasion to work side by side to protect and to promote those ideas that we both feel are important for the future," concluded Mr. De Bané.

## Forestry industry could mushroom

Canada's forest growth and yield could be increased by a minimum of 50 per cent over the next 25 years, said Environment Minister John Roberts in a recent address to the Canadian Institute of Forestry in Vancouver.

The 50 per cent figure is a goal endorsed by the Canadian Council of Resource and Environment Ministers, but it can only be attained through greater efforts in forest renewal, research and manpower training, said Mr. Roberts.

The federal government is examining policy options to strengthen the Canadian forest sector, said the minister. A paper forming the basis for a federal forestry action plan, soon to go before Cabinet, will focus on forest renewal and supporting activities such as research, professional manpower requirements, enhanced protection from fire and insects, marketing and new product development.

"We are going to need numbers of highly-trained professionals far in excess of those now being brought on stream," said Mr. Roberts, adding that a suggested target for the 1990s is one management forester for every 40,000 hectares of productive forest land. This is one of the items to be addressed within the package.

The minister also said programs of conservation and forest renewal on Indian lands would be part of the action plan.

He said the Canadian Forestry Service is working with its British and Alberta counterparts to develop more effective means of controlling the Mountain Pine Bark Beetle which is devastating some forests in the region.

Mr. Roberts also called for an increased commitment from the forest industry in forest renewal.

"The challenge ahead is one we all face. If we in the forest community are responsible in our actions and decisions affecting the forests, Canadians will benefit greatly from a strengthened resource and an improved economy in generations to come", he said.

## Investment in Canada to rise

Public and private investment by all sectors of the Canadian economy is expected to reach \$76.523 billion in 1981, according to preliminary figures by Statistics Canada.

The 1981 forecast is an increase of 17 per cent over the 1980 total of \$65.412 billion. The 1980 figure was an increase of 12.1 per cent over the 1979 total of \$58.354 billion.

New construction during 1981 is expected to amount to \$46.126 billion or 16.9 per cent above the 1980 total of \$39.461 billion. Residential construction is projected at \$12.304 billion, 12.4 per cent higher than the \$10.949 billion in 1980, which, in turn, was down by 5.7 per cent from the \$11.617 billion in 1979. The rest of the construction program in non-residential buildings and engineering structures is showing an increase of 18.6 per cent to \$33.822 billion in 1981 over the \$28.512 billion in 1980. The rate of increase last year was slightly lower at 17.7 per cent over the \$24.229 billion in 1979.

The machinery component in the capital spending program is estimated at \$30.397 billion in 1981 compared with \$25.951 billion in 1980. The current increase of 17.1 per cent exceeds the 15.3 per cent shown last year over the \$22.508 billion of machinery acquisitions in 1979.

In the over all total of capital spending, the business sector is now expected to be up by 19.4 per cent this year compared with 18.1 per cent in 1980 representing levels of \$54.936 billion in 1981, \$45.999 billion in 1980 and \$38.960 billion in 1979. Outlays for the social capital of institutions and governments are increasing by 9.7 per cent in 1981 for a total of \$9.283 billion after an 8.8 per cent increase last year from totals of \$8.463 billion in 1980 and \$7.777 billion in 1979.

### Provinces and territories

All provinces and territories are showing increases in capital expenditures as follows: Newfoundland (24.2 per cent), Prince Edward Island (5.4 per cent), Nova Scotia (37 per cent), New Brunswick (9.3 per cent), Quebec (12.3 per cent), Ontario (14.4 per cent), Manitoba (6.5 per cent), Saskatchewan (27.6 per cent), Alberta (22 per cent), British Columbia (14 per cent), Yukon and Northwest Territories (46.9 per cent).

The level for the Atlantic region has improved to show an increase of 22.7 per cent in 1981 compared with a decrease of 1.4 per cent in 1980. Almost a half of this regional gain can be attributed to the expanded program for the primary industries group, particularly in mining, petroleum and gas for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The total of \$791 million is 80.8 per cent above the 1980 level. The next ranking gain is for institutions and government departments where the 1981 total of \$1.085 billion is up by \$200 million or 22.6 per cent over last year. The current measurement for manufacturing in the region, at \$642 million (up 40.4 per cent), results from gains in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, offset in part by a decrease in Newfoundland.

In Quebec, increases are shown for all the major sectors. The transportation-communications-utilities group dominates the increases with the new total of \$4.495 billion up by \$466 million or 11.5 per cent, largely as a result of gains for the transportation group. Manufacturing, at \$2.286 billion (up 17.9 per cent), reflects further strength mainly for the paper products group, products of petroleum and coal, primary metals and for transportation equipment.

The increase of 14.4 per cent in capital spending in Ontario in 1981 is below the national average of 17 per cent. The transportation-communication-utilities group leads the increases with the new 1981 total of \$4.614 billion ahead of 1980 by \$849 million or 22.5 per cent. The miscellaneous utilities group (which includes electric power) makes up most of the increase, followed by transportation industries. The largest part of the 15.9 per cent increase for manufacturing comes from paper products, transportation equipment, chemicals and petroleum refineries.

The 21.4 per cent increase in capital spending in the Prairie region exceeds the

national average of 17 per cent. The 15 per cent regional increase for 1980 was also above the national average of 12.1 per cent for that year. In the primary industries group, the mining, petroleum and gas group is up by 18.5 per cent. The notable increase of 79.7 per cent in transportation activity resulting mostly from pipeline construction is reflected in the programs for the transportation-communications-utilities sector. Manufacturing also shows strength, particularly from installations associated with the petroleum and gas industry in Alberta.

In British Columbia, an increase of 14 per cent in capital outlays in 1981 falls short of the 28.5 per cent in 1980. Currently housing is expected to reach \$2.530 billion (up \$380 million or 17.7 per cent) as a significant contributor to

Summary by sectors, Canada  
1979 to 1981(1)  
(millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total
Agriculture and fishing	1979	824.8	3,542.7	4,367.5
	1980	918.2	3,545.1	4,463.3
	1981	987.6	3,791.5	4,779.1
Forestry	1979	140.6	160.0	300.6
	1980	140.9	177.3	318.2
	1981	174.0	190.5	364.5
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1979	4,675.5	979.1	5,654.6
	1980	6,702.2	1,503.7	8,205.9
	1981	8,192.7	1,970.8	10,163.5
Construction industry	1979	157.6	827.7	985.3
	1980	173.0	909.3	1,082.3
	1981	200.8	1,054.7	1,255.5
Manufacturing	1979	1,610.5	5,833.1	7,443.6
	1980	2,052.5	7,452.7	9,505.2
	1981	2,522.7	9,183.2	11,705.9
Utilities	1979	6,183.7	5,576.2	11,759.9
	1980	6,700.6	6,376.8	13,077.4
	1981	8,482.4	7,440.4	15,922.8
Trade, wholesale and retail	1979	503.7	1,071.0	1,574.7
	1980	566.0	1,079.0	1,645.0
	1981	643.8	1,243.9	1,887.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	1979	2,862.1	378.3	3,240.4
	1980	3,333.9	379.4	3,713.3
	1981	4,001.0	418.8	4,419.8
Commercial services	1979	566.5	3,067.1	3,633.6
	1980	626.8	3,361.7	3,988.5
	1981	612.6	3,825.1	4,437.7
Institutions	1979	1,327.7	362.5	1,690.2
	1980	1,572.3	392.3	1,964.6
	1981	1,731.1	411.8	2,142.9
Government departments	1979	5,376.6	710.0	6,086.6
	1980	5,725.2	773.3	6,498.5
	1981	6,273.3	866.5	7,139.8
Housing	1979	11,617.4	—	11,617.4
	1980	10,949.5	—	10,949.5
	1981	12,304.0	—	12,304.0
Total (items 1 to 12)	1979	35,846.7	22,507.7	58,354.4
	1980	39,461.1	25,950.6	65,411.7
	1981	46,126.0	30,397.2	76,523.2

gains for the province. The sector is followed by transportation-communications-utilities where miscellaneous utilities (including electric power) and transportation contribute to most of the gain of 19.7 per cent. An increase of 19.8 per cent for manufacturing is dominated by the paper products industry which reaches a total of \$661 million (up \$182 million or 38 per cent).

The total for the Yukon and Northwest Territories, at \$1.232 billion, is dominated by the primary industries group where a total of \$995 million is \$355 million or 59.1 per cent above 1980. Institutions and government departments, at \$143 million, are expected to be up by 8.9 per cent. Utilities at \$88 million are reported at 54.8 per cent above 1980.

### Tourism mission to Japan

Charles Lapointe, Canada's federal tourism minister, recently led the first ever Canadian tourism mission to Japan aimed at increasing the number of Japanese visitors to Canada.

Mr. Lapointe, Minister of State for Small Business and Tourism, was accompanied by executives of the Canadian tourism industry for a week-long visit to Japan.

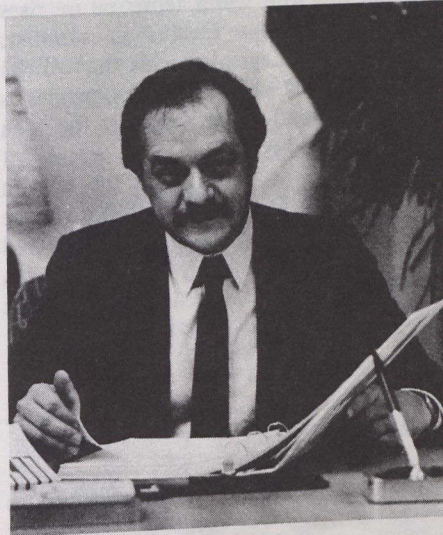
Mr. Lapointe and his delegation met with representatives of the Japanese government including Minister of Transport Masajuro Shiokawa, as well as with senior officials of the Japan Association of Travel Agents.

Those who participated in the mission included: Marcel Prudhomme, chairman of the Parliamentary External Affairs Committee; Garth Campbell, vice-president of VIA Rail Canada, Montreal; Ed Ogden, vice-president, Eastern Region, CP Air; Pierre Jeannot, executive vice-president, Air Canada; Pierre Brousseau, president, Delta des Gouverneurs, Ste-Foy, Quebec; and Michael Lambert, executive vice-president, Four Seasons Hotels Limited, Toronto.

While in Japan, Mr. Lapointe officially began the start of *Kaleidoscope Canada '81*, a year-long promotion designed to show the Japanese travel trade what Canada has to offer, and attended ceremonies marking the fifteenth anniversary of the opening of the Canadian Government Office of Tourism in Tokyo.

Japan is one of Canada's top three overseas markets in terms of the number of

visitors who come to Canada and the mission was intended to improve Canada's position as an "important travel destination for the Japanese", said Mr. Lapointe.



Charles Lapointe

Mr. Lapointe said that Canada has been a popular travel destination for the Japanese for many years. While large numbers of Japanese visit British Columbia and Alberta each year, they are beginning to venture further east and discover what Canada has to offer from coast to coast.

Japanese visitors to Canada during 1980 totalled 162,253. This figure represents a 100 per cent increase in the past seven years and makes Japan the fastest growing overseas source of visitors to Canada.

### Canada-U.S. tuna treaty

Canada and the United States have signed a treaty permitting Pacific coast fishermen to catch tuna and use specified ports in each other's coastal regions.

The agreement was signed May 26 in Washington, D.C., by Canada's Ambassador to the United States Peter Towe and U.S. Deputy Secretary of State William Clark.

The treaty will allow fishermen in either country to fish in the waters specified for albacore tuna by following designated procedures such as keeping authorities in both countries informed of their operations.

Canadians will have access to the U.S. coastal ports of Bellingham, Washington; Astoria and Coos Bay, Oregon; and Crescent City, California. U.S. fishermen are

granted counterpart access to Prince Rupert, Victoria, Port Hardy and Ucluelet, British Columbia. The fishermen will be able to use the ports for landing their catches of tuna and either trans-shipping them in bond to a home port, selling them for export in bond, or selling them locally. The treaty also allows the fishing vessels to take on fuel and supplies in the ports.

The U.S. government, during the course of negotiations on the treaty, assured the Canadian government that in its view the treaty would be given quick ratification by the U.S. Senate.

### Satellite senses soil problems

Sophisticated satellite photography is helping soil scientists identify and map salinity on the Canadian prairies.

Soil scientists at Agriculture Canada's Lethbridge, Alberta Research Station now are using remote sensing to identify saline areas and measure the extent of salinity spread in recent years.

Salinity in soil has been an increasing problem on the prairies in the past 30 years. Plants have difficulty growing in salt-laden soils and affected soils can become completely non-productive.

"Remote sensing using satellite data is useful so we can get a view of a large area at once," explained T.G. Sommerfeldt, a research scientist at the Lethbridge station. "To map the areas from small aircraft or on the ground would take months."

### Relatively inexpensive

Dr. Sommerfeldt said use of the satellite is relatively inexpensive and new data is generated every 18 days as the satellite circles the earth.

"Since the satellite is going around anyway, we're using technology that is already in place," he said.

Computerized signals are transmitted from the satellite, called *LANDSAT*, and compared with maps prepared from manual surveys. This gives the most accurate information possible, said Dr. Sommerfeldt.

The manual survey, called ground truthing, is still a must because the sensitive equipment in the satellite is responsive to things other than salinity. Ground truthing allows crews to map affected areas. Crews then examine the land closely and conduct soil tests.

## Atlantic salmon caught in the Lachine rapids

A fish caught last autumn in the Lachine rapids near Montreal, has been identified as an Atlantic salmon by ichthyologist Vianney Legendre, director of the wildlife research service at the Quebec Department of Tourism, Fish and Game.

"Everyone is absolutely amazed," said Mr. Legendre. Until now, the Atlantic salmon had never been found in the waters of this region. The fish was 77.5 centimetres long and weighs almost three-and-a-half kilograms.

According to Mr. Legendre, Atlantic

salmon have never lived in the Montreal area because the water temperature rises above 21 degrees Celsius in summer. However, Mr. Legendre adds that all the indicators now show that the species is likely to spend some time in the area during the cold season.

Biologists discovered that the salmon was six years old, that it had spent three years in fresh water, that it had spawned once, had spent two years in the sea before entering the St. Lawrence and that it was ready to spawn again.

## Divers surface after thirteen days in chamber

Four divers have surfaced after 13 days in a unique compression chamber at Canadian Forces Base Toronto.

The four in the deepest, longest dive made in Canada, were Captain Alan Campbell, 34, of Trenton, Petty Officer Dirk Van Ek, 38, and Leading Seaman Bill Burton, 27, both of Victoria and Mike Atkinson, 28, of Kingston.

The four divers were joined for the last nine days by U.S. Navy Lieutenant Commander J.T. Harrison.

Atkinson, puffing on his first cigarette in 13 days, said he had "the bends" at

one point. This usually affects divers brought to the surface too quickly but it can also result from helium.

The deep-dive chamber consists of a chamber where the men lived and slept, another cylinder half-filled with water for tests and evaluation of diving equipment and a third sphere containing showers and toilets. The men were involved in a variety of evaluations and experiments performed at simulated depths as great as 190 metres. Meals were served through hatches which were pressurized to equal the depths inside the chamber.



Petty Officer Dirk Van Ek (centre) prepares for a practice dive. His diving companions, Leading Seamen Bill Burton (left) and Mike Atkinson give him a helping hand.

## Two win golf tournament

Two Canadians have won the seventh international amateur-team golf championship held recently in Maracaibo, Venezuela.

Gary Cowan of Kitchener, Ontario shot a three-under-par 69 in the final round to finish with a 290 total and win low individual honours. Cowan is a former Canadian amateur champion and twice winner of the U.S. amateur crown. Doug Roxburgh of Vancouver, two-time winner of the Canadian amateur title, had a one-over-par 73 in the final round to finish with a 296 total for 72-hole tournament.

It was the first time Canada had participated in the competition which attracted 27 countries this year. The Canadians won the Simon Bolivar Trophy for winning the event, sponsored by the Venezuelan Golf Federation.

## Canada goose eggs flown to the United States

The Ontario government flew Canada goose eggs to Arkansas this spring to bolster the goose population in that state.

Between 200 and 300 eggs were transferred in the initial step of a three-year project to move 800 eggs.

The Canada goose was once a common bird in Arkansas but the geese stopped migrating to that southern state shortly after the Second World War. The northern states began luring the geese with ample food supplies and water reservoirs which flowed throughout the winter.

A flock of about 3,000 birds nests in the Upper Canada migratory bird sanctuary along the St. Lawrence River near Morrisburg posed a threat to farmers in the area and the airlift of eggs was expected to help control the size of the eastern Ontario flock.

An aircraft outfitted with incubators flew the birds to Arkansas where they were incubated by the University of Arkansas and raised for six weeks by a commercial poultry farm.

The goslings were then put out along the Arkansas River Valley where they are expected to teach themselves how to fly. Canada geese show loyalty to wherever they learn to fly and will always consider that spot their home.

Canadian Forces

# News of the arts

## Theatre prize awarded

Herbert Whittaker, drama critic emeritus of *The Globe and Mail* of Toronto, received the Toronto Theatre Alliance's 1981 Silver Ticket Award at the World Theatre Day Celebrations held in Toronto.

The Silver Ticket Award is presented annually by the Theatre Alliance, which represents 115 performing arts companies, to recognize "a distinguished contribution to professional theatre".

Keith Turnbull, president of the Theatre Alliance said that "the Alliance is pleased and proud to acknowledge the tremendous contribution Mr. Whittaker has made to the theatre during his long and productive career".

## Translators honoured

The Canada Council recently awarded its Translation Prizes for 1980. Two translation prizes, worth \$5,000 each, are awarded annually, for a translation from French into English and a translation from English into French.

This year's winners were Larry Shouldice of Sherbrooke, Quebec, for *Contemporary Quebec Criticism*, and Yvan Steenhout of Outremont, Quebec, for *Construire sa maison en bois rustique*. Mr. Shouldice's book is a translation of essays written by ten Quebec writers and literary critics, and Mr. Steenhout's work is a translation of *The Complete Log House Book* by Dale Mann and Richard Skinulis.

Receiving honourable mention for translations into English were Barry Callaghan for *Treatise on White and Tincture*, a translation of Robert Marteau's poem entitled *Trainé du blanc et des teintures*; Patricia Claxton for *Lower Canada 1791-1840*, a translation of Fernand Ouellet's history, *Le Bas-Canada 1791-1840*; and Roy Ellenwood for *Vanishing Spaces: Memoirs of Louis Goulet*, a translation of Guillaume Charette's account of the life of a Prairie Métis, *L'Espace de Louis Goulet*.

Among translations into French, honourable mention went to Marlyse Piccand for *Lady Oracle*, a translation of Margaret Atwood's novel of the same title, and to Jean Simard for *Noël nordiques*, a translation of William Kurelek's *A Northern Nativity: Christmas Dreams of a Prairie Boy*.

## Medal collection at Archives

The Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa recently opened an exhibition of medals, entitled *The Henry Jackman Medal Collection*.

The display consists of 70 items selected from the collection of the late Henry R. Jackman (1900-1979), who was a



Portrait of Henry Jackman by Dora de Pédery-Hunt in 1970.

prominent Toronto financier and Member of Parliament.

## From around the world

The medals come from various countries, and most of them date from the last hundred years. The collection comprises mainly the commemorative or artistic types, often referred to as medalions, but also includes awards received by Mr. Jackman. Among the historic Canadian pieces are medals executed for the first Toronto Exhibition in 1879, the tricentenary of Quebec in 1908, and the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation in 1927. Many other medals commemorate universally important figures, such as Sir Winston Churchill, Albert Schweitzer and Martin Luther King. Also included are works representative of the recent development of medallic art in Canada, the United States and Europe.

Comprising about 350 pieces, the collection was recently donated to the National Medal Collection of the Public Archives by Henry Jackman's widow, Mary Rowell Jackman.

*The Henry Jackman Medal Collection* will be open to the public until October 30.

## National Ballet tours Europe

The National Ballet of Canada recently made a three-week tour to Germany and Luxembourg.

In addition to performances in Luxembourg the company appeared in six German cities: Stuttgart, Ludwigshafen, Leverkusen, Berlin, Frankfurt and Dusseldorf.

Repertoire for the German engagements included the National Ballet's production of the great classic *Swan Lake* plus mixed programs consisting of *Kettentanz*, *Etudes*, *Elite Syncopations*, *Monotones II* and *Song of a Wayfarer*.

The National Ballet of Canada's 1981 European tour was assisted by the Department of External Affairs and the Ontario government. The performances in Dusseldorf were sponsored by CAE Industries Limited.

## Molson winners named

The Canada Council Molson Prizes for 1980 will be awarded to novelist and poet Margaret Atwood of Toronto; historian Marcel Trudel of Aylmer, Quebec; and composer and music teacher John Weinzweig of Toronto.

The prizes, each worth \$20,000, recognize outstanding and continuing contributions to the arts, humanities or social sciences in Canada. They are financed by a donation from the Molson Foundation and have been awarded annually since 1963.



Margaret Atwood

## News briefs

**Donald Macdonald**, former Liberal Cabinet minister, has been reappointed chairman of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). IDRC is a public corporation which supports research designed to adapt science and technology to the needs of developing countries.

**Canada** appears well-positioned to take advantage of new opportunities in the changing world metal mining scene, the Bank of Nova Scotia says in its monthly review. The relatively bright outlook for mine development and for new metal processing installations in Canada is partly due to the abundant energy potential, proximity to the United States market, and well-established ties with Japanese and western European customers.

**Avenues of co-operation** in economic development and tourism were explored recently during a two-day meeting of Manitoba and North Dakota officials in Winnipeg. The American group heard speakers from the Manitoba Department of Economic Development and Tourism. They toured the Enterprise Development Centre and the Industrial Technology Centre in Winnipeg and the Canadian Food Products Development Centre at Portage la Prairie.

**The Export Development Corporation** (EDC) has announced the conclusion of a \$260,000 (U.S.) financing agreement to support the \$316,896 (U.S.) sale of construction equipment by Frederick Parker (Canada) Limited of Scarborough, Ontario, to Ingenieros Civiles Contratistas Generales S.A. of Lima, Peru. The transaction involves the sale of a crusher, generator set, and spare parts for use in various road construction and maintenance contracts in Peru.

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*Chief Jim Shot Both Sides (right) and his wife Rosaline pose in ceremonial dress during a recent visit to Sydney, Australia. Chief Shot Both Sides, the retired head of the Blood Indian Tribe of Alberta, visited Australia to meet with Aborigines and discuss their development and matters of mutual interest. The invitation to visit that country was made to the Chief in 1979 during a visit by Australian officials to the Blood Indian reserve near Standoff, Alberta. The trip to Australia was a retirement gift to the Chief from his people. During his visit, Chief Shot Both Sides met with Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and officiated at a number of functions in Australia. He also visited Darwin, Alice Springs and Armidale.*

**The Ontario government** has introduced stiffer laws for drivers in the province. Under the new regulations, newly licensed drivers in Ontario will face two one-year probationary periods and a tougher demerit point system before earning a permanent driver's permit. The regulations also close a loophole that prevented many drivers from automatically losing their licences after earning 15 demerit points.

**Seventeen Micmac and Malecite** students received bachelor of education degrees from the University of New Brunswick (UNB) at the school's May convocation. This group of graduates constituted the largest number of New Brunswick Indian students ever to graduate from UNB in a single year and will dramatically increase the number of Indian teachers in the province. The stu-

dents graduated from a four-year program instituted at UNB in 1977 especially for Indian students in the province.

**Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro-Electric Corporation** of St. John's has been authorized to build a \$287-million hydro-electric station at Cat Arm, on the Great Northern Peninsula, provincial Energy Minister Leo Barry has announced. He said work will begin in June and the plant is expected to be in full production by late 1984. The development will produce about 799-million kilowatt hours of electricity annually, displacing 1.1 million barrels of oil used for electrical generation. Mr. Barry said the Cat Arm production is needed for the period between 1985 and 1987.

**Air Canada** has signed an agreement with Heath Tecna Precision Structures Incorporated of Kent, Washington, for 39 interior conversion systems as part of an over-all modernization program for the airline's fleet of DC-9 aircraft. The new interior will feature the largest amount of passenger luggage stowage space available for standard body aircraft; sculptured sidewalls and ceiling panels; softer indirect lighting; and more comfortable seats which are identical to those of the new Boeing 747, to be delivered to Air Canada in the fall of 1982.

**Carolyn Mines Limited** of Vancouver is aiming for the start-up of its 1,500-ton-a-day gold mine near Hope, British Columbia at the end of July. Milling the ore, averaging 0.141 ounces of gold a ton, is designed to produce 200 ounces of gold a day.

**The federal government** will provide additional financial support to the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission in the construction and operation of the Point Lepreau Nuclear Power Station. Construction of the 630-megawatt unit was begun in 1974. Based on 1975 project cost estimates of \$684 million, the federal government through Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) agreed to provide loans covering 50 per cent of the estimated construction costs, with a maximum of \$350 million set on the commitment.

**Pat Messner of Ottawa**, the 1979 world women's water ski slalom champion has announced her retirement from amateur competition. Miss Messner, 27, will concentrate on professional water ski tournaments and teaching and coaching competitive and recreational water skiing as well as kayaking and windsurfing.

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