Canada Weekly

Volume 8, No. 11

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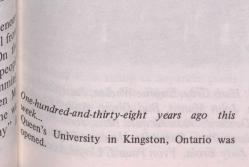
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Prime Minister Trudeau names his Cabinet - a mix of new and experienced

The Prime Minister of Canada Pierre Elliott Trudeau and 32 members of his Cabinet were sworn in on March 3 at Government House by Privy Council Clerk Marcel Massé in the presence of Governor-General Edward Schreyer. The next day the new Cabinet held its first meeting.

Mark MacGuigan, member of Parliament for Windsor-Walkerville (Ontario) since 1968, has been named Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The new Cabinet, which includes 18 former ministers, is characterized by a strong Quebec and francophone representation with 11 ministers coming from Quebec; Mr. Trudeau said after the swearing-in ceremony that he wanted to ensure representation in proportion to votes received.

Ontario leads regional representation with 12 ministers, the Maritime provinces are represented by five ministers and the West by four, three chosen from the Senate: Hazen Argue of Saskatchewan, former member of Parliament and expert on agricultural matters; Bud Olson of Alberta, former federal Agriculture minister; and Ray Perrault of British Columbia, former Government Leader in the Senate from 1974-1979. Lloyd Axworthy, the fourth minister representing the West, is one of the two Liberal members of Parliament elected in the West during the last election.

Fourteen new ministers were appointed



Mark MacGuigan

The strate i the

Mark MacGuigan, a native of Prince Edward Island, was first elected to the House of Commons in 1968. He served as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour from 1974 to 1975, and to the Minister of Manpower and Immigration

from 1972 to 1974. He was Co-chairman of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Constitution of Canada, Chairman of the Special Committee on Statutory Instruments, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on the Canadian Penitentiary System and a member of the Management and Members' Services and Procedure and Organization and Standing Committees.

In the last Parliament, he was, in addition to Solicitor General critic, a member of the Liberal Caucus Policy Committee on Unity and the Constitution, and Cochairman of the Rights and Freedoms Committee.

Dr. MacGuigan is a graduate of five universities. He was Dean of Law at the University of Windsor between 1967 and 1968, and in 1971, was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Prince Edward Island.

to help revitalize the Cabinet which has an average age of 47.

The new Cabinet will differ from its Conservative predecessor in that there will no longer be inner and outer Cabinets. Instead, Mr. Trudeau is expected to recreate the priorities and planning committee as the Cabinet's central Committee.

In addition, there will be two "superministers" who will look after co-ordinating policies for several ministries. They are: Jean Chrétien, Minister of Justice and Minister of State for Social Programs and Bud Olson, Minister of State for Economic Development.

The ministry, in order of precedence is: • Allan MacEachen, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance;

. Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Transport;

• Jean Chrétien, Minister of Justice and Minister of State for Social Development:

• John Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development;

• H.A. (Bud) Olson, Minister of State for Economic Development and Senate House Leader;

• Herb Gray, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce;

• Eugene Whelan, Minister of Agriculture;

• André Ouellet, Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs and Postmaster General;

. Daniel MacDonald, Minister of Vet-

erans Affairs;

• Marc Lalonde, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources;

• Ray Perrault, Leader of the Government in the Senate;

• Roméo LeBlanc, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans;

• John Roberts, Minister of State for Science and Technology and Minister of the Environment;

• Monique Bégin, Minister of National Health and Welfare;

• Jean-Jacques Blais, Minister of Supply and Services;

• Francis Fox, Secretary of State and Minister of Communications;

• Gilles Lamontagne, Minister of National Defence;

• Pierre De Bané, Minister of Regional Economic Expansion;

• Hazen Argue, Minister of State for the Wheat Board;

• Gerald Regan, Minister of Labour and Minister of State for Sports;

• Mark MacGuigan, Secretary of State for External Affairs;

. Robert Kaplan, Solicitor General;

• James Fleming, Minister of State for Multiculturalism;

• William Rompkey, Minister of National Revenue;

• Pierre Bussières, Minister of State in the Department of Finance;

Charles Lapointe, Minister of State for

Small Business;

Ed Lumley, Minister of State for Trade; Yvon Pinard, President of the Privy

Council and Government House Leader; • Donald Johnston, President of the

Treasury Board;

• Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration and Minister of State for the Status of Women;

• Paul Cosgrove, Minister of Public Works with responsibility for C.M.H.C.;

Judy Erola, Minister of State for Mines.

The opening of the thirty-second Parliament will take place on April 14. The House of Commons will be presided over by a new Speaker.

A woman Speaker of the House

Jeanne Sauvé, former Minister of Communications and member of Parliament for the Montreal riding of Ahuntsic, has been named Speaker of the House of Commons — the first woman to be appointed to the post.

The appointment, made on February 29 by Prime Minister Trudeau, was approved by Leader of the Opposition Joe Clark.

The Speaker of the House directs the debates and supervises the personnel of the House comprising about 1,500 persons. The Speaker does not take part in the debates but can vote to break a tie in the House.



An official photograph of Pierre Trudeau and his new Cabinet. From left to right, seated: Herb Gray, Eugene Whelan, Jean Chrétien, Allan MacEachen, Pierre Trudeau, Governor-General Edward Schreyer, Jean-Luc Pepin, John Munro, Bud Olson, André Ouellet, Daniel MacDonald; standing: Mark MacGuigan, Hazen Argue, Charles Lapointe, Pierre De Bané, Jean-Jacques Blais, John Roberts, Donald Johnston, Ray Perrault, Ed Lumley, Marc Lalonde, William Rompkey, Roméo LeBlanc, Pierre Bussières, Monique Bégin, James Fleming, Francis Fox, Gilles Lamontagne, Robert Kaplan, Gerald Regan, Paul Cosgrove, Judy Erola, Yvon Pinard, Lloyd Axworthy.

Jean-Marc Carisse





Jeanne Sauvé

Mrs. Sauvé, who was elected for the first time to the House of Commons in 1972, was immediately appointed to the post of Minister of State for Science and Technology. Re-elected in 1974, she became Minister of Environment, then last year was named Minister of Communications.

Mrs. Sauvé was graduated from the University of Ottawa, received a diploma in economics in London and was also awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree in French Civilization from the University of Paris in 1952.

Following the tradition of altering the Speaker's position between francophone and anglophone members, Mrs. Sauvé succeeds anglophone Speaker James Jerome who was appointed Associate Chief Justice of the Federal Court.

For the first time also, the Speaker of the House is not a lawyer. Before entering federal politics, Mrs. Sauvé was a journalist for Radio-Canada.

Major oil find in Alberta

Canada has another crude oil discovery of major proportions: the second such success in three years, reports Thomas Kennedy in the *Globe and Mail*, February 8.

Between two billion and three billion barrels of medium gravity oil have been indentified in a string of separate pools tentatively named the Riverbed Trends of southeastern Alberta.

In total volume it is four times the best estimates given on the West Pembina Field found in 1977.

Canada uses about 1.8 million to two million barrels of oil a day and has to import about 25 per cent of its needs.

Serious probing of the shallow yet hard-to-find oil prospects began in earnest about a year ago. In recent months the petroleum industry has accelerated both land acquisition and exploratory efforts in an area extending south from the Alberta towns of Countess and Duchess through Brooks, Taber and Bow Island to the Montana border.

Dome Petroleum Ltd. of Calgary is said to have struck a subterranean sandbar near Bow Island, containing about 50 million barrels of sweet crude in place. Other targets, at depths below 3,000 feet, are believed to be even more promising. Dozens of smaller but still commercial oil pools have also been pinpointed in as many as six parallel trends.

There could be as much as 500 million barrels of oil in each of the riverbed trends, experts have said. Most of the pools found so far appear to average between 10 million and 60 million barrels of oil in place.

Approximately 70,000 square miles, the central portion of the area is regarded as the prime prospect zone. It will soon be subjected to intense competitive bidding in acquisition as well as drilling.

Youth employment program

A new summer youth employment program encouraging private sector employment, has been announced by the Department of Employment and Immigration.

The \$110-million program will be designed to support projects proposed by established non-profit organizations, local governments and federal departments and agencies. The mix of assisted projects will vary from province to province to avoid duplication in federal and provincial employment activities.

The program will also increase funding for the Department of National Defence's Cadet and Reserve Training Program which will now receive \$12.6 million. The third part of the program, involving the private sector, will make available a total of up to \$500,000 for Chambers of Commerce willing to promote the hiring of youth by member companies.

In addition to the funding provided for the summer youth employment program, over \$10 million has been allocated for the operations of Canada Employment Centres for Youth and for a National Hire-A-Student advertising and promotion campaign, both of which will be aimed primarily at the private sector.



Three Canadian Forces Buffalo aircraft were flown to Zimbabwe Rhodesia to provide air transport for the Commonwealth election observers. The short take-off and landing (STOL) aircraft are ideally suited to short, semi-prepared landing strips predominent in the African nation. The military support group is expected to remain in Zimbabwe Rhodesia until sometime in early March.

Bravery awards announced

A Cross of Valour, the highest decoration for bravery in Canada, has been awarded to Corporal Amédéo Garrammone of the Canadian Forces Base Halifax.

Corporal Garrammone is one of 13 persons whose acts of heroism will be recognized by the awarding of bravery decorations at a ceremony at Government House at a later date. Three of the recipients will receive the Star of Courage; one of the Stars of Courage will be presented posthumously. The other nine recipients will receive the Medal of Bravery.

The Cross of Valour was awarded to Corporal Garrammone, who risked his life for another member of the Forces, Private Bradley Quinn, who was being stabbed by three persons in Halifax, on November 4, 1978. Corporal Garrammone was knifed just below the heart when he tried to intervene in the attack on Quinn. He survived, after undergoing heart surgery, but Quinn died of his wounds. Corporal Garrammone is the eighth person to be awarded the Cross of Valour since Canadian decorations for bravery were established in 1972 and is the fourth living recipient of the decoration.

Rapid word processing system

With the launching of a new automatic word processing system, AES Data Ltd. of Montreal has become the first manufacturer of "multi-processing" systems in Canada.

Word processing involves recording information on a magnetic medium (tape, card, cassette or floppy disk). Once recorded, documents are easily corrected and edited without the whole text having to be retyped. The result is a final copy without errors.

The new AES C20 system has a more powerful memory than conventional systems. Its two rigid disks can each record up to 192 million characters or more than 40,000 standard pages of text. Several work stations are connected to one central unit, thus the term "multi-processing".

The system makes it possible to rapidly compose the text, make corrections and produce specialized copy involving signs and symbols. The components of this sys-



This version of the C20 consists of four local work stations (each with a screen and an electronic keyboard), five printers, each with a speed of 540 words/minute, a line-by-line printer with a speed approaching 8,000 words/minute and a central unit (or central module) containing the microprocessor.

tem are able to produce texts at a maximum speed of 300 lines a minute.

The AES C20 system is modular, and enables the user to begin with a basic unit and to add work stations as the need arises. The complete set is made up of eight remote work stations, eight local stations, 18 printers and a memory unit with two rigid disks.

The system, which took two years to develop, is one of the most advanced in this category of office equipment, says the firm's president, Ron Snelling. It was designed to meet the most exacting requirements of editorial and secretarial work. It enables editors of scientific and technical publications, in particular, to handle complex formulas and standard text simultaneously.

The AES firm, founded in 1974, is a subsidiary of the Canada Development Corporation. In four years its sales have risen more than 1,000 per cent and export figures reached \$50 million last year.

Acid rain produces fertilizer for crops in southern Ontario

Although acid rain poses a serious threat to Ontario's lakes and forests, a report prepared by the University of Guelph, Ontario, says it actually helps farm crops in southern Ontario.

"At the moment, the sulphur dioxide in rain is actually benefiting plants," said Robert Sheard, a professor in Guelph's department of land resource science.

Proper levels of sulphur and nitrogen oxide usually are maintained in agricultural soil by using commercial fertilizer, he said. In southern Ontario, acid rainfall produces a similar effect.

The study says crops in southern Ontario would not be harmed by the sulphur in acid rain for another 500 to 600 years. Professor Sheard said the long-term effects of nitrogen are not known. He said farmers in southern Ontario added sulphur to their soils to improve crop yields until about 80 years ago, when the spread of industry raised the sulphur content of soil.

In a related study, Professor D.P. Ormord found that plants were not damaged unless sprayed with a solution ten times stronger than the strongest acid rain yet recorded by the federal environment department.

Acid rain is produced when sulphur and nitrogen oxides mix with water under sunlight. Inco Ltd. of Sudbury, is the largest single source of sulphur pollutants in North America.

Most soils in southern Ontario contain alkaline elements - such as calcium and magnesium - that neutralize the acid.

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Low energy water purifiers

A Canadian company is planning to manufacture water purification devices that have such a low energy requirement that company researchers are considering the use of wind and tidal power to run them, reports C. Atwell Kinley in *Canadian Renewable Energy News, February 1980.*

The devices range in size and capacity from a hand-operated desalinator, able to produce 25 gallons of potable water a day, to a motorized unit with a 10,000 gallon a day capacity.

Seagold Industries Corporation of Richmond, British Columbia, plans to manufacture the hand-operated desalinators by April, and the intermediate motorized units (with a 200 to 1,500 gallon a day capacity) by the end of 1980.

Because of the units' portability and relative energy independence (in a pinch, the 200 gallon a day model can be manually operated) the company sees a large potential market for their products as emergency equipment.

The desalinators use positive displacement energy recycling pumps to strain fresh water from brine through a plastic membrane that rejects dissolved salts. The membrane, developed in the United States, has been proven an effective barrier to bacteria and viral pathogens, as well as to dissolved organic and inorganic pollutants such as phenols, soaps, chlorinated compounds and heavy metal ions.

Water extracted from impurities

"The pump does not extract the impurities from the water," says Dr. Bowie Keefer, engineer-physicist and president of Seagold. "The water is actually extracted from the impurities. In addition, it doesn't matter what the impurities are.... They could be chemical warfare agents or radioactive waste."

The hand-operated models will probably find their way into life rafts, leisure boats, and even backpacks. The mediumsized models have numerous applications.

"The intermediate units could be used to purify the domestic water supply in remote areas," says Colin Ostick, chief engineer. "There are large areas, for example, deserts and marshes, where the water is brackish."

The company also anticipates a place for their products aboard Canada's commercial fishing fleet. The unit would provide drinking water and therefore free up space now taken by a ship's water storage tanks. They would also make available an unlimited supply of fresh water for glazing frozen fish.

Ostick explains a catch of fresh frozen fish glazed in a weak solution of salt and fresh water brings a better price than a catch which only saltwater was used for glazing.

Desalinators save power

The desalinators are expected to cost \$900 for the hand-operated models, \$4,000 for the 200 gallon a day "house-hold model" and \$75,000 for the 10,000

gallon a day unit.

What puts the Seagold desalination system ahead of other reverse osmotic processes is the energy recycling pump which recaptures pumping energy wasted in other systems. "Our pump uses one quarter the power of existing reverse osmosis desalinators," says Ostick. "The intermediate units take from one-half to one horsepower, while the larger unit runs on about 10 horsepower."

In addition to their working prototypes, Seagold has a gigantic 250,000 gallon a day reverse osmosis purification system on the drafting boards.

Heli-skiing for the hardy in British Columbia interior

The high peaks of remote interior mountains of British Columbia have become a lure for enthusiastic skiers, who reach the untracked slopes by helicopter.

This scene is not for everyone, however, and Hans Gmoser of Canadian Mountain Holidays (CMH) explains that deep snow heli-skiing, as it is called, is a physically demanding experience and only the fit and ready will enjoy it. He suggests taking a week's tune up course in the Canadian Rockies prior to the actual heliskiing experience. The extra preparation, however, has not restricted the popularity of heli-skiing.

Canadian Mountain Holidays now operates in seven separate areas and is offering a total of 4, 094 ski weeks for the 1980 season. Originally identified with the famed Bugaboos, CMH has opened another new area this year at Revelstoke, British Columbia with easy access to the mighty Monashee Range to the west and the Selkirks to the east.

"This is a deep snow area," says Mr. Gmoser, "and provides really exciting free-skiing (forested slope or glade skiing) once you get below the tree line."

The helicopters transport groups of four to 11 or, if an individual wishes to reserve his or her own helicopter with guide, a smaller machine is available.

Details and information on all seven areas can be obtained directly from Canadian Mountain Holidays, Box 1660, Banff, Alberta, Canada, TOL OCO.



Skiing by helicopter is just another phrase for freedom...free to choose the right slope, the best snow conditions from any of six selected mountain ranges in British Columbia.

Canadian Government Office of Tourism

Low frequency radio transmitters monitor bullfrogs

Three Ontario scientists have implanted low frequency radio transmitters in six female and four male bullfrogs, hoping to learn why there has been a mysterious silence among bullfrogs in the province and just what is happening to the disappearing population.

In September, Jim Lovisek, along with Edward Crossman and John Minor of the Royal Ontario Museum's ichthyology and herpetology department implanted little transmitters, weighing between 5.5 and 6.5 grams – about 3 per cent of the frog's weight – just under the frogs' skin. A month earlier, they had inserted the first transmitter in a male bullfrog in ROM's Toronto laboratory.

"No one has ever implanted a transmitter in a frog before and it was a new technique. We wanted to make sure that it wouldn't kill the frogs and that the transmitters wouldn't cause radical changes in the bullfrog's behavior," said Mr. Lovisek.

That male bullfrog has been kept in Toronto to "see what long-term effects there'll be, if any", he said.

So far this winter the three scientists

have been up at Nogies Creek in Peterborough County eight times to "listen" to the bullfrogs, which are monitored by the individual frequencies.

They've found that the bullfrogs have stayed "relatively close to each other, about 700 metres apart. But I think it's surprising that they've changed locations in the cold water. They tend to go downstream. Maybe the current moved them. We don't know", said Mr. Lovisek.

In the first month, they lost track of three bullfrogs. "We're not sure if it was just a case of transmitter malfunction, or the bullfrogs moving beyond our range, or if something ate them," he said.

The "listening and watching" will continue into the late spring. "The bullfrogs become very active in April and May," he said. "But in the spring the females disappear. They're not seen. In fact, around the first of June you can see only males. Perhaps the females are hiding in some habitat, maybe they're hibernating longer. Maybe their radio transmitters will tell us what's happening."

Bell Canada centennial

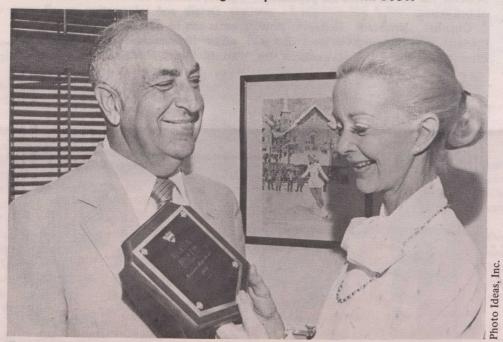
Seminars for educators and teachers concerned about the problems of children with learning disabilities will be held in Ontario and Quebec this year, as a major project marking the one-hundredth anniversary of Bell Canada.

Bell Canada, which received its charter in 1880, is sponsoring the seminars which will be conducted by the Canadian Association for Children with Learning Disabilities (CACLD) and its provincial affiliates.

Bell Canada's support for the Learning Disabilities seminar program is based on the pressing need for teachers, educators and parents to obtain more information about these problems. About 10 per cent of the elementary and high school student population suffers from some sort of learning disability.

Close to 20,000 teachers and educators are expected to attend the sessions designed to improve their ability to identify and assist children with this problem. Eighteen leading Canadian specialists in learning disabilities have been enlisted to lead the seminars and public meetings.

More accolades for former skating champion Barbara Ann Scott



Former Olympic and World Champion figure skater Barbara Ann Scott has been inducted into the United States Figure Skating Association (USFSA) Hall of Fame. The presentation was made by Joseph Serafine, USFSA's First Vice-President. She joins Montgomery "Bud" Wilson and Donald Jackson as the only Canadians to be elected to the Hall of Fame.

Downtown office church answer to workers' prayer

Every Monday afternoon, Toronto office workers can skip lunch and attend church in a downtown office tower.

A 20-minute church service is offered at St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Chapel on Adelaide Street in the heart of Toronto's business centre.

Worshippers step from an elevator into the chapel's foyer where a large mural of Toronto's skyline is sandwiched by portraits of Jesus and St. Stephen.

The chapel has a low, suspended ceiling and fluorescent lights. The green upholstered office chairs and orange carpeting are familiar decor to the 300 who attend the four daily services each weekday.

"Mass is mass," said Jean Neal, a legal secretary. "It's very handy. You can't get in the door here during Lent."

The three-year-old chapel was an idea of Most Reverend Pearse Lacey, an auxiliary bishop in the Archdiocese of Toronto, and seven businessmen, who raised \$75,000 to set it up. Volume 8, No. 11

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News of the arts

Archives marks centennial of Royal Canadian Academy of Arts

The Public Archives of Canada is marking the centennial of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, founded in March 1880 to promote all forms of Canadian-produced art, with a special exhibit of photographs.

The exhibition consists of 20 original prints by five distinguished photographers, all members of the Academy. It includes a glimpse of the customs of the Hutterite communities of Alberta as seen by Kryn Taconis, Gabor Szilasi's perception of the landscapes and inhabitants of l'île aux Coudres, and portraits from the collections of Walter Curtin, Yousuf Karsh and Sam Tata.

The exhibit will be on display until June 2 at the Public Archives of Canada on Wellington Street in Ottawa.

Hutterite elder, Ewelme Colony, Alberta, in 1963 photograph by Kryn Taconis.

Canada celebrates 60 years of radio

Radio in Canada is 60 years old and many radio and television stations marked the anniversary of the birth of the industry with a week of special programs on February 24-March 1.

It was in 1919 that radio station CFCF Montreal was licensed as the first in the world to offer regular programming.

By 1923 there were 44 stations across the country, bringing the miracle of the broadcast human voice to lonely farm houses of the Prairies and fishing villages in the Maritimes.

Jim Allard, Ottawa broadcasting consultant and historian of private broadcasting in Canada, says it's difficult now to visualize the excitement broadcasting generated in the early years. In 1927, he says, when Canada celebrated its 60th birthday, 23 radio stations set up a coastto-coast network, broadcasting across Canada for the first time the sounds of the Peace Tower bells on Parliament Hill.

Another cross-country hookup carried the opening of Parliament for the first time in 1930.

During the Second World War, radio provided news of the battles at a speed not previously possible. By war's end, there were 105 stations in Canada.

Since then, television and cable TV have joined the scene. There now are 550 cable systems, 102 TV stations and about 570 AM and FM radio stations.

Television came in September 1952, when CBC stations in Montreal and Toronto went on air within days of each other.

Now, 99 per cent of Canadians get radio; 98 per cent get TV; cable reaches 75 per cent of the population and people in 250 communities have access to local cable TV studios.

(From an article by Eric Murray, Canadian Press.)

Maillet novel to be filmed

Antonine Maillet's novel *Pelagie-la-Charrette*, which won France's Prix Goncourt last year, will be made into a film.

The movie, to be filmed in Toronto, Louisiana and New Brunswick, will be produced by Nielsen Ferns International of Toronto and directed by Rene Bonniere.

The book, a historical novel based on the return trek of exiled Acadians to their Maritime homeland 300 years ago, has become a best-seller in Quebec and France since the literary prize was awarded.

It has become the first literary work to sell more than 100,000 copies in Quebec. Since its release in September, the hardcover novel has not only captured the Quebec market, but has also sold 300,000 copies in Europe.

NFB Oscar nominations

Four National Film Board works – two shorts and two documentaries – received nominations recently at the fifty-second Academy Award Nominations in Hollywood.

The nominations for Academy Awards to be presented in Los Angeles on April 14, were announced by the NFB. They are:

- Best animated short: *Every Child*, directed by Eugene Fedorenko, Canada's contribution to a one-hour, United Nations-produced film on last year's International Year of the Child.

- Best live-action short: *Bravery in the Field*, directed by Giles Walker, about the conflict between a Second-World-War veteran and a young tough.

- Best feature-length documentary: Going the Distance, directed by Paul Cowan, the story of the 11th Commonwealth Games in Edmonton in 1979.

- Best short documentary: *Nails*, directed by Phillip Borso, an account of the evolution of the nail-making process.

The NFB won one Academy Award last year and two in 1978.

Special Delivery, last year's Oscar winner for best animation short film, opened recently in London at the 1400-seat Leicester Square Theatre for a six-week run. The NFB production will tour Britain, with more than twenty prints in circulation for the various bookings.

News briefs

The Canadian dollar could rise to 90 cents (U.S.) by the middle of 1980, and three to four years from now it could well be back at parity with its U.S. counterpart, said Mercantile Bank of Canada President R. Davidson. In support of this view he noted that the Canadian inflation rate is substantially lower than that of the U.S. and Canada's energy situation is believed to be more manageable. The U.S. election is expected to lead to economic problems being emphasized out of proportion, thereby contributing to a weaker U.S. dollar resulting in a sharp increase in the Canadian dollar, he said.

The Royal Bank of Canada has set up a Calgary-based office to finance energy and mining projects in Canada and around the world. The operation, headed by two senior vice-presidents, Ralph Sultan and Ted McClenaghan, will be known as the 'global energy group'. Offices will be expanded or established in Toronto, Vancouver, Houston, London and the Far East.

Preliminary statistics for 1979 show that 31.2 million United States residents entered Canada, down 1.3 per cent from 1978, while visitors from other countries totalled just over 2 million for the first time, up 20 per cent over the preceding year. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. decreased by 7.8 per cent to 34.4 million in 1979 while those returning from countries other than the U.S. numbered 1.8 million, down 2.8 per cent from 1978.

The Manitoba government is entering the decade of the Eighties with a ruling that all passenger cars in the government fleet are to be six-cylinder compacts, as a fuel-saving and money-saving measure. Government Services Minister Harry Enns says the total replacement of standard, intermediate and full-size sedans will begin with the tendering for 140 compact

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

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to the editor.

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

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá. sedans for the 1980 model year. At present, the fleet of 1,300 passenger cars has 79 sub-compacts, 377 compacts and 851 in the standard, intermediate and fullsize category. When the 851 are totally replaced, the saving in gasoline is estimated at 16,400 gallons a year. As well, annual cost-savings in the acquisition of compacts are expected to be about \$140,000, and the yearly saving in operating costs is estimated to be \$48,300.

Up to 20 Canadians will be offered career-related training and experience in Mexico as part of the 1980-81 Canada-Mexico Exchange Program for specialists and technicians. The program, created by a formal bilateral agreement signed by Canada and Mexico in 1973, is designed to provide young Canadians and Mexicans with career-related training and experience and the opportunity to learn about each other's culture while encouraging closer relations between the two countries. The Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, on behalf of the Department of External Affairs, is recruiting and selecting Canadians for the 1980-1981 Canada-Mexico Exchange Program.

Investments of life insurance companies in Canada increased by about \$4 billion to \$43 billion in 1978, compared with \$39 billion for 1977, according to the Canadian Life Insurance Association, representing 129 life insurers. The assets of Canadian companies accounted for about \$33.9 billion, with the remainder being assets held in Canada by companies on behalf of U.S. policyholders.

The Canadian Wheat Board has signed a one-year agreement to supply 1.3 million metric tons of wheat and 800,000 metric tons of barley to Japan in 1980. The board said the quantities are the same as those sold to Japan last year. Prices for the quantities to be shipped each month this year will be established under the weekly tender held by the Japanese Food Agency, which signed the purchase agreement.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced a \$995,774 (U.S.) financing agreement to support the \$1.2million (U.S.) sale by Frederick Parker (Canada) Ltd., Scarborough, Ontario, of paving equipment to Colombia. The sale, to Arinco Ltda., covers two mobile asphalt plants, one screening and crushing plant, and one crushing plant. Arinco will use the equipment on three extensive medium term highway and airport paving contracts in northern Colombia. Alberta masonry contractors will bring in 200 bricklayers from Britain this spring under a special immigration permit from the Federal Government. Elwood Chartrand, local manager of the Masonry Contractors Association of Alberta, said the new workers will help them to relieve a manpower shortage. The province has lost about 200 men in recent months who went home to Eastern Canada. Ronald Welch, manager of the association's northern section, said he received over 1,000 applications from interested British bricklayers after running an advertisement in a London newspaper.

De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Ltd., of Toronto, has sold two DASH-7 aircraft and six Twin Otter aircraft to Ethiopian Airlines. Total value of the order, including spare parts and crew training, is about \$30 million. The governmentowned company said the Twin Otters will be delivered between October 1980 and March 1981, and the DASH-7s at the end of 1981.

Northern Border Pipeline Company and TransCanada PipeLines of Toronto, have completed an agreement under which TransCanada will join the Northern Border project. Northern Border plans to build the 1,117-mile eastern leg of the American segment of the Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation system which will ultimately transport natural gas from the Alaskan North Slope. Northern Border is currently seeking regulatory approvals to pre-build 809 miles of this pipeline from Port of Morgan, Montana, to Ventura, Iowa, to transport Canadian gas to Midwestern and Eastern markets.

For Cory Curnsey of Calgary, who was stabbed last month on his way home from school, it was an exciting trip to Montreal, but the wrong team won. Cory, 9, who was attacked by a deranged man, was flown to Montreal to meet his hockey hero, Canadien star Guy Lafleur. The Canadiens lost 4-3 to the Vancouver Canucks, but Lafleur had one goal and two assists. When Cory was stabbed he was wearing a Canadien sweater with Lafleur's number 10. Doctors had to cut away the sweater to treat the boy's wounds. When Lafleur heard about Cory, he sent him a new sweater and called to tell the youngster he would try to score a goal for him. Lafleur later scored a goal against the Toronto Maple Leafs and Cory was presented with the puck. He also received Lafleur's hockey stick and several souvenirs.