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New immigration figures indicate increases for next three years

For the first time, the number of immigrants to be admitted to Canada has been set for a three-year period.

The change in the setting of Canada's immigration levels was announced in a report tabled recently in the House of Commons.

Entitled *Annual Report to Parliament on Immigration Levels, 1982*, it is the fourth report since 1978 when new immigration legislation called for consultations with the provinces and a public announcement of upcoming immigrant intake prior to the end of each year.

In 1982, Canada will admit 130,000 to 135,000 immigrants. In the following year, the numbers will range from 134,000 to 144,000 and in 1984, 130,000 to 145,000 immigrants will enter Canada. The total number of immigrants to Canada in 1981 is estimated at 122,000.

The 1982 levels were set following consultations with provincial governments and private sector organizations. "They are designed to be flexible and will be reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary," said Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy in

tabling the report.

The three-year planning cycle will improve co-ordination of the immigration inflow and enhance the federal government's capacity for more precise longer-range planning of the labour-market aspects of the movement. In addition, the three-year term will permit improved development of closely related federal activities such as immigrant settlement and adaptation programs. It will also respond to provincial preferences for more comprehensive immigration planning, and will enhance the capability of provincial governments for longer-term development in program areas for which they have responsibility, for example, education and health-care delivery.

Future levels are identified to foster better planning in the federal, provincial, and non-governmental sectors. The levels are not "targets" which must be reached without regard to changing conditions. The levels will, therefore, be reviewed and updated annually, at which time a "new third year" will be added to the three-year cycle.

"These levels will enable Canada to



A receiving centre for Indo-Chinese refugees at an armed forces base.



External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

fully support its strong commitment to family reunification. They also take into account the number of workers we will likely need and enable us to meet our commitment to refugee resettlement," said Mr. Axworthy.

While Canadians are being trained to meet certain specialized labour market needs, Canada will admit foreign workers to fill the immediate and critical needs of employers. As recommended by a federal study on the labour market in the 1980s, 20,000 to 25,000 selected workers will be admitted as part of the total immigration intake in each of the next three years. Mr. Axworthy stressed that the government remained committed to the policy that Canadian citizens and permanent residents have the first opportunity to fill jobs.

Based on current trends, the number of family class immigrants (close relatives of Canadian citizens and permanent residents) arriving in Canada is expected to increase moderately over the three-year planning period.

Refugee total flexible

The 1982 estimate for government-assisted refugee intake has been set at 14,000. "Because the international refugee situation is constantly changing, it is impossible to identify refugee intake for more than one year in advance," said Mr. Axworthy, adding that over the past five years Canada had resettled more refugees *per capita* than any other country. "This makes us one of the three chief immigrant- and refugee-receiving nations in the world." The others are the United States and Australia.

Mr. Axworthy said that the government was committed to speeding up the selection and processing of prospective immigrants. "The near doubling of applications at foreign posts since the begin-



Vietnamese refugees are processed under a special program announced in 1980.

ning of 1979 has resulted in a corresponding doubling in processing time." The minister added that additional staff will be assigned to posts which receive a large number of applications from family class members and from workers with pre-arranged employment.

Settlement services expanded

A special program introduced for 60,000 Indochinese refugees admitted to Canada in 1979-80 has provided the impetus for a general expansion in settlement services which is being developed under a comprehensive strategy. This strategy is aimed at providing basic services which help recent arrivals become established and ensure that basic programs available to all Canadians are made available to immigrants.

One of the most important measures of the immigration strategy has been the development of five-year federal-provincial agreements with the governments of Manitoba and Newfoundland

to assist refugees with special needs. These refugees, who include handicapped and tubercular persons and unaccompanied minors, might otherwise be considered unsuitable for admission because they need special help to become established successfully. Under the terms of the agreements, a specific number of special-needs refugees destined to these provinces will be designated each year, and both levels of governments will work jointly with private groups to provide resettlement services. The agreements also draw together a number of activities which were conducted jointly or separately.

In addition, the Department of Employment and Immigration, and the Department of the Secretary of State will undertake a comprehensive review of immigrant settlement and adaptation programs this year. Following consideration of the recommendations from this review, consultations will be held with provincial governments and with the private sector.

Under the immigrant settlement and adaptation program, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission enters into contracts with voluntary organizations at the community level to provide information, referral, interpretation, orientation, and counselling services to newly-arrived immigrants. This program was revised in April 1981, to increase its flexibility and to expand the range of services it can make available. Approval for most contracts is now given at the commission's regional offices, and some of the reporting requirements for the voluntary organizations have been amplified. The program budget for fiscal year 1981-82 was increased in June 1981.

Country	Refugee resettlement programs	
	Spring 1975-May 31, 1980 resettlement total	Ratio of refugees to population
Canada	74,000	1:324
Australia	44,000	1:332
United States	595,200	1:374
France	68,700	1:780
Switzerland	5,300	1:1,189
Sweden	6,100	1:1,361
Norway	2,300	1:1,783

Canada has the highest ratio of refugees to total population, with one refugee accepted for every 324 people. During 1979 and 1980, Canada admitted some 60,000 Indochinese refugees for permanent resettlement.

Minister comments on Poland

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan met with the Canadian Polish Congress on December 23 to discuss the situation in Poland.

In a statement following the meeting, the minister said he expressed the Canadian government's "deep sympathy with the Polish people in their present difficult circumstances". Dr. MacGuigan said they also "spoke of the need for the Polish people to resolve their difficulties without interference on the part of other nations and through compromise and consensus among the various national groupings".

As a result of widespread arrests and detentions, the Canadian government is "urging restraint on the part of Poland's government so that the expressed desire for an early return to renewal and reform can be achieved", said the minister. "In this regard we hope that the Polish government will bring an early end to martial law and will enter forthwith into a serious dialogue with all parties to resolve the situation," he added.

Canada joins with its allies "in expressing the fervent hope that there will be no more bloodshed and no more violence", said Dr. MacGuigan.

"As a signatory to the Helsinki Final Act, the Polish government freely assumed a number of obligations regarding basic freedoms which now appear to be clearly in jeopardy. If mutual confidence is to be restored, it is imperative that an early return to the fundamental principles of the Act be achieved," said the minister.

Emergency aid

Dr. MacGuigan announced previously in the House of Commons that Canada would provide a \$500,000 grant to the International Red Cross for assistance to Poland during the current civil unrest.

The grant, being made available through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), comes as a result of an appeal from the Polish Red Cross to the League of Red Cross Societies.

Canada's response is being made through the Canadian Red Cross Society. The minister's announcement followed an announcement in November of a \$100,000 grant to the Polish Canadian Congress for the purchase, transport and distribution of relief goods.

Contribution to United Nations relief agency

Canada will provide \$8.1 million in 1982 to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

The contribution was announced by Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations Gerard Pelletier at the recent UNRWA pledging conference in New York.

The contribution, to consist of a \$3.6-

million cash grant and \$4.5 million in food aid, is being made to maintain the essential services of the UNRWA "for as long as is necessary to achieve a comprehensive solution to the Middle East crisis", said Mr. Pelletier. He added that Canada in setting the level of its contribution took into account the anticipated rise in the agency's programs including its food aid requirements.

United States space shuttle crew visit Canada

United States astronauts Joe Engle and Richard Truly, commander and pilot on the latest flight of the space shuttle, *Columbia*, recently made a six-day tour of Canadian cities at the invitation of the National Research Council of Canada.

It was during this flight that the two astronauts tested the \$100-million Canadarm, the robot arm that Canada donated to the National Aeronautic and Space Administration program. The space arm, built by Spar Aerospace Limited of Toronto, is designed to lift satellites and other cargo in and out of the shuttle.

During their visit to Ottawa, Colonel Engle and Captain Truly met with Governor General Edward Schreyer, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Minister of State for Science and Technology John Roberts. The two astronauts

were also introduced to members of Parliament during question period in the House of Commons.

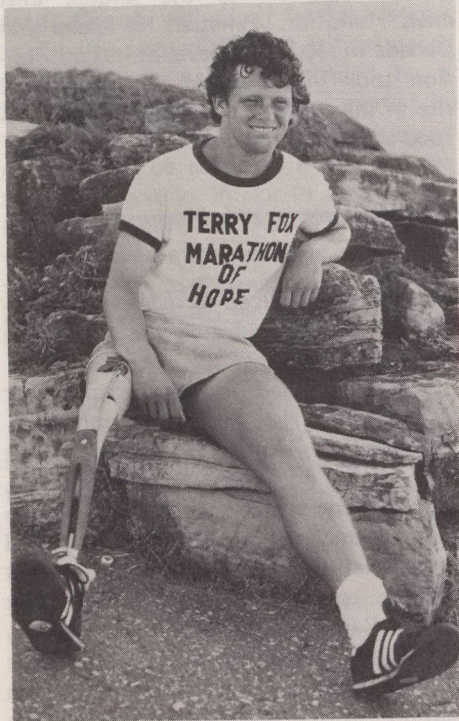
They attended a civic reception at Ottawa City Hall and made public appearances to explain about the flight and answer questions. While in Ottawa, Colonel Engle and Captain Truly were given a luncheon by the NRC, attended press briefings, and were presented with lifetime association memberships by the Royal Canadian Air Force Association. In addition, they visited NRC's facilities and met with the engineering team responsible for managing the Canadarm project. Colonel Engle and Captain Truly also travelled to Montreal and Toronto where they visited the laboratories of Spar Aerospace Limited and made public appearances.



Captain Richard Truly (left) and Colonel Joe Engle (right) present British mountain climber Sir Edmund Hillary with an autographed memento of the flight of the space shuttle Columbia, during a visit to Ottawa in December.

Newspaper polls name outstanding Canadians for 1981

Two men and two women, along with the Montreal Expos baseball team, have been honoured for their contributions to Canada during 1981.



Terry Fox

Terry Fox, the 22-year old, one-legged runner from Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, was named by the *Canadian Press* (CP) as its Canadian of the Year. Fox, who attempted to run across Canada, was recognized for the second consecutive year in CP's annual poll of newspaper editors and broadcasters. Fox died last June.

His "Marathon of Hope" was cut short in September 1980 near Thunder Bay, when it was discovered the cancer that had claimed his right leg above the knee had spread to his lungs. Subsequent telethons and other fund-raisers resulting from the run collected more than \$24 million for cancer research.

Susan Natrass of Edmonton, who has won six world trapshooting championships, was named the winner of the Lou Marsh Award as Canadian athlete of the year. The annual award is given in honour of the former sports editor and columnist of *The Star*. For the award, first presented in 1936, *Star* readers nominate athletes and then a six-man committee votes on the nominees.

Natrass won her sixth world title in October in Tucuman, Argentina by 16

birds finishing with a score of 189 out of 200; she missed only two of her final 50 targets. The Canadian trapshooter holds the world record for women of 195 set in 1979 when she won the world title in Seoul, South Korea.

In an annual year-end poll of sports writers and broadcasters conducted by the *Canadian Press*, hockey player Wayne Gretzky, figure skater Tracey Wainman and the Montreal Expos baseball team were cited for their athletic performances.

Gretzky of the National Hockey League's Edmonton Oilers was chosen Canada's male athlete of the year for a second consecutive time. The 20-year-old set NHL records for points (164) and assists (109) during the 1980-81 season.



Wayne Gretzky

During the same year, Gretzky was named winner of the Hart Trophy for the second consecutive year as the league's most valuable player and was awarded the Art Ross Trophy as the leading scorer.

Tracey Wainman, Canadian senior women's figure skating champion, will receive the Bobbie Rosenfeld Award, as Canada's female athlete of the year.

The 14-year-old skater won the national championship 11 months ago and placed tenth in the world championships last year. At the St. Ivel championships in October, Wainman won the singles title with a performance that included a triple Salchow, three double Axels and several double flips. She was ranked first on her



Susan Natrass

long program by six of seven judges. Later that month Wainman won a gold medal in the women's competition at Skate Canada in Ottawa.

The Montreal Expos were selected the country's team of the year for the third straight time. The National League East division champions finished the 1981 season with a 60-48 record. They drew 1,534,564 fans in 52 regular season games for an average of 29,511. Montreal also had the best home record of any club in the NL with a 38-18 mark.



Tracey Wainman

CP Laserphoto

The Citizen

Official languages program changes

The official languages program in the federal Public Service is being modified to improve the quality of services to Canadians, Treasury Board President Donald Johnston has announced.

Mr. Johnston outlined a number of changes designed to improve the ability of the federal government to provide services to Canadians in their official language of choice and to increase opportunities for employees of the Public Service to work in their first official language.

In certain areas of the country, departments will be required to provide services, on a mandatory basis, in both official languages. In other areas, bilingual services will be upgraded and expanded to meet community needs. There will also be more emphasis on informing the public of available bilingual services.

Within the Public Service, senior managers and supervisors are to play a stronger leadership role in the program. Effective December 31, 1982, all candidates being appointed to executive positions in bilingual regions will have to possess a sound knowledge of their second official language. When supervisory positions are being staffed in bilingual areas, proficiency levels are to be raised unless the department can demonstrate the position requires a very elementary use of the second official language. Mr. Johnston said that these changes represent a business-like approach to managing the official languages program in federal institutions.

Canadian aid to Zimbabwe

Canada is providing loans totalling \$21 million to Zimbabwe for the purchase of Canadian goods, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced.

Of this total, \$6 million is to be provided through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) for the purchase of five locomotives and related spare parts from General Motors (Canada). Other financing will permit the National Railways of Zimbabwe to purchase an additional 20 Canadian locomotives and spare parts. The Canadian locomotives will be delivered during the first half of 1982.

CIDA will also provide a \$15-million development line of credit to Zimbabwe

for the purchase of Canadian commodities such as road equipment, fertilizer, veterinary drugs and irrigation equipment. Under the terms of the line of credit, the Canadian goods are to be purchased over the next four years.

The loans fulfil part of Canada's pledge to provide at least \$10 million in aid every year for the next five years to Zimbabwe. Canada's future aid to the newly-independent country will concentrate on reconstruction and rural development, agriculture, transportation, mineral development, technical assistance and training.

Canada's assistance to Zimbabwe — formerly called Rhodesia — began when it attained independence from Britain in April 1980. So far, Canada has already provided a \$3-million cash grant for reconstruction, \$2 million for food aid, funds for technical studies, scholarships for refugees and \$750,000 towards health and community development projects being carried out by non-governmental organizations such as the YMCA, United Church of Canada, the Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace, Lutheran World Relief, Inter-Church Fund for International Development and the Canadian Labour Congress.

Earth scientist wins award

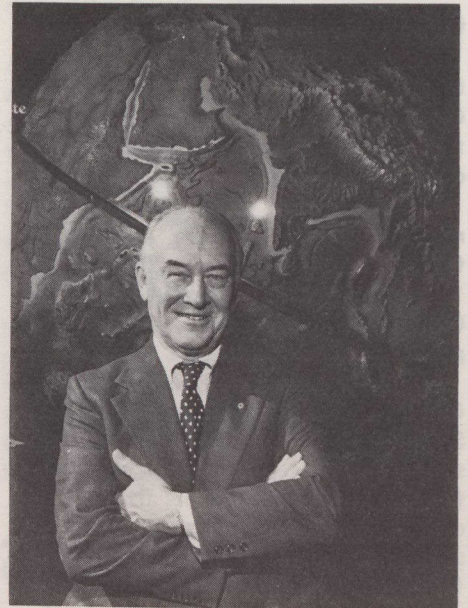
John Tuzo Wilson of Toronto, outstanding Canadian earth scientist, author, educator and explorer, has been awarded the 1981 A.G. Huntsman Award for excellence in marine science by the Bedford Institute of Oceanography (BIO).

The award, presented to Dr. Wilson at a ceremonial dinner in Halifax, is supported by Canadian industry, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Established in 1980, the award is presented annually in one of three divisions of marine science — biological, physical/chemical and marine geoscience. It honours top marine scientists who are not only respected as scientists but who have an influence on the future of oceanography. It recognizes excellence in research, outstanding contributions to science and influence on the course of marine scientific thought.

Leader in the field

For over 30 years J. Tuzo Wilson has been the leader in the field of global synthesis of geological data and theory, first through his study of island arcs and earth-



John Tuzo Wilson

quake belts and recently as one of the founders of the modern formulation of the theory of continental drift.

J. Tuzo Wilson was born in Ottawa in 1908 and educated at the universities of Toronto, Cambridge and Princeton. After serving in the Canadian Armed Forces in the Second World War, he spent the bulk of his scientific career as a professor of geophysics at the University of Toronto (1946-1974). Dr. Wilson is currently the director general of the Ontario Science Centre in Toronto.

During his productive career (six books and hundreds of scientific articles) he has been the recipient of several honorary degrees, scientific awards and medals. Among the latter are the Vetlesen Prize and Wollstone Medal in 1978, and the Maurice Ewing Award, 1980. He has been president of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics and is currently the president of the American Geophysical Union.

Dollar to honour centenary

The Royal Canadian Mint will strike a 1982 silver dollar to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the city of Regina, the federal government has announced.

The dollar will depict a bison's skull with the Saskatchewan legislative building in the background on one side and an effigy of the Queen on the other, a statement from the Royal Canadian Mint said.

The Mint commemorates a major historical event or theme each year.

Canada-EEC fisheries pact

Canada and the European Economic Community (EEC) signed a six-year fisheries agreement in Brussels on December 30, 1981.

The agreement, which had been under negotiation since Canada extended its fisheries jurisdiction to 200 miles in 1977, was signed on behalf of Canada by Canada's Head of Mission to the European Communities Richard Tait.

The Canadian Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Roméo LeBlanc and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan said that the agreement established a framework for bilateral fisheries co-operation between Canada and EEC member states, including co-operation in fisheries conservation and research, allocations of fish stocks and the development of commercial co-operation.

Under the agreement, the EEC will reduce tariff rates on Canadian cod, herring and redfish. This should improve the Canadian industry's competitive position in the European market in relation to its major competitors.

As part of the agreement, Canada will provide EEC vessels with guaranteed allocations from stocks that are surplus to Canadian requirements.

Anti-nausea drug for cancer patients

Canada has become the first country in the world to licence a synthetic form of the active ingredient of marijuana — tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) — for cancer patients.

Nabilone will be marketed this year by Eli Lilly Canada Incorporated of Toronto under the trade name Cesamet to centres treating cancer patients.

Thomas Da Silva, chief of the central nervous system division of the federal bureau of drugs, said that in human trials nabilone has been found "comparable" with THC in countering the nausea and vomiting caused by anti-cancer drugs.

Nabilone is described as a synthetic analogue of THC, meaning that it is a laboratory-made chemical close to, but not identical to, the chemical structure of THC.

THC accelerates heart rate and lowers blood pressure. Because nabilone is not identical to THC, it has fewer of these side effects: at doses given to patients it has no effect on heart rate and only negligible effect on blood pressure.

Because of nabilone's similarity in effect and structure to THC the synthetic drug is classified as a narcotic under the jurisdiction of the Narcotic Control Act.

Aid agreement with India

Canada and India have signed three agreements providing for \$125 million in development assistance to India. The agreements were signed in New Delhi by Marcel Massé, president of the Canadian International Development Agency and Shri R.N. Malhotra, Indian Secretary of the Department of Economic Affairs.

The first of the three agreements was a \$50-million loan agreement to assist India's Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation (ARDC) expand its coverage of institutional lending in rural areas. The funds, which will be disbursed from 1981-84, will directly benefit small and marginal farmers. The loan represents the fourth major Canadian contribution to the ARDC.

The second agreement signed was a \$45-million line of credit to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and to Oil India Limited for the purchase of equipment, machinery and services for oil and gas exploration and development. The line of credit, along with a previous one in 1980, are intended to assist India in reducing its vulnerability to rapidly rising imported petroleum costs and to help the country achieve greater energy self-sufficiency.

The final agreement comprised a \$30-million line of credit to assist India to improve power sector performance by increasing capacity, promoting effective operation and utilization of existing facilities and providing consulting and advisory services.

Canada will also sign two more development agreements with India before the end of this year. One agreement will provide \$9 million in canola rapeseed oil to the National Dairy Development Board while another will provide \$4 million in Canadian technical assistance for the first five-year period of a dryland agricultural research project in Hyderabad. The Canadian government has been assisting India with the project for the past ten years.

The agreements are all part of a growing Canadian development program in India. Canada has been a major participant in India's development and has contributed more than \$1.5 billion in grants and loans since 1951. Canadian bilateral assistance during the 1981-82 fiscal year is expected to reach \$52 million. About 50 per cent of Canadian development assistance to India is used for agricultural which has been identified as a prime sector in India's sixth five-year plan.

Nova Scotia trade mission delegation in Australia



Dr. James McNiven (right), Deputy Minister of the Nova Scotia Department of Development, signs the guest book at Macquarie University in Sydney, Australia, while the university's chief librarian Eoin Wilkinson looks on. During his stay in Sydney, Dr. McNiven gave a lecture to members of the Canadian Studies Board on The Policies of Regional Economic Development in Canada. He was visiting Australia as part of a trade mission led by Nova Scotia Minister of Development Ronald Thornhill.

Museum displays Indian ceremonial and trade silver



A silver head band worn as a base for Indian head-dresses in the nineteenth century.

An exhibition comprising more than 300 pieces of Indian trade and presentation silver from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries is on view at the Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) in Toronto until January 17.

The Covenant Chain: Indian Ceremonial and Trade Silver, produced and circulated by the National Museum of Man in Ottawa, includes in total over 140 items on loan from the Royal Ontario Museum, as well as works from 22 other institutions in Canada, the United States and Britain. It is the first time many of these pieces have been displayed in a major trade silver show.

Sealed trade agreements

The title, *The Covenant Chain* was chosen to symbolize early Indian-European alliances in North America. Silver ornaments were first offered to the Indians by Europeans to seal arrangements between the two parties.

Later, silver "trinkets" as the fur traders called them, were offered to the Indians in exchange for furs.

The Indians of eastern North America showed a preference for silver over brass and even gold very early in their contacts with the Europeans. Silver medals were prized far above those in any other metal and soon became an important tool in cementing alliances between the British

and the Iroquois against their traditional foes, the French, Hurons and Algonquins. Most of the early silver ornaments presented to the Indians were made in Europe, particularly in London and Birmingham. Initially these were used to persuade a particular tribe to trade exclusively with one trader. However, in time they became simply another trade good.

The demand for such pieces skyrocketed, with the result that colonial silversmiths in Philadelphia, Quebec and especially Montreal produced thousands of pieces annually for fur traders heading into the western regions.

Provide historical information

Featured in this exhibition are decorative silver medals, bracelets, gorgets, armbands, crosses and brooches. The pieces range in size from a spectacular 12-inch cradleboard cover to tiny one-inch earrings. Made by European and North American silversmiths, the silver objects are not only attractively designed, but also provide invaluable historical documentation of the fur trade and the people involved. Some are engraved with the names of Indian chiefs; one handsome shell and silver gorget from the ROM's collection bears the initials of Joseph Brant, the noted Mohawk leader who was recognized for his assistance to the British forces

during the American Revolution.

In addition, some 40 illustrations of Indians wearing trade and ceremonial silver, and two mannequins dressed in nineteenth century costume of the Great Lakes region and also adorned with silver ornaments, are included in the show. Contrasting the old with the new will be a selection of silver fashioned by contemporary Iroquois silversmiths.

The exhibition is also supplemented with the museum's permanent display of early Canadian silver. Following its stay at the museum, the exhibition will circulate to other museums in Canada and the United States under the auspices of the National Museum of Man.

Choir wins BBC prize

The Vancouver Cantata Singers have won a first prize in the British Broadcasting Corporation competition, *Let the Peoples Sing*.

The annual event is for amateur choirs, as selected and submitted by member networks of the European Broadcasting Union.

Founded in 1957 and currently conducted by James Fankhauser, the 50-voice Canadian choir scored its win in the mixed choir category. Another B.C. ensemble, The Powell River Boys Choir, was also entered in the competition.

Canadian entries are chosen by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from among the participants in its National Radio Competition for Amateur Choirs.

British TV buys Canadian films

A British company has bought the complete works of internationally-known filmmaker Norman McLaren from the National Film Board of Canada.

The series, purchased by Fourth Channel, comprises about 60 titles, including many black and white films produced before Mr. McLaren joined the NFB in 1941. The purchase also included the yet to be released *Narcissus*, scheduled for early 1982. Mr. McLaren has won a number of international awards including an Oscar in 1953 for his film *Neighbours*.

The new Fourth Channel which becomes the second private channel in Britain, will begin broadcasts this January. The agreement with the National Film Board of Canada will last for five years and includes two runs.

News briefs

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan recently introduced legislation in the House of Commons to establish a Crown corporation to reinforce and expand Canada's food and agricultural exports. The corporation, called CANAGREX, would have the power to act as an international trading entity, providing financial services, including joint ventures, loans, guarantees and contributions.

Canterra Energy Limited of Calgary has presented the British Columbia government with a \$1.6-billion plan that combines petrochemical and fertilizer production. Under the scheme, a plant in the gas fields of northeastern British Columbia would strip liquids, mainly ethane, from natural gas, and modifications would be made to the existing gas pipeline to carry the liquids as far south as Kamloops.

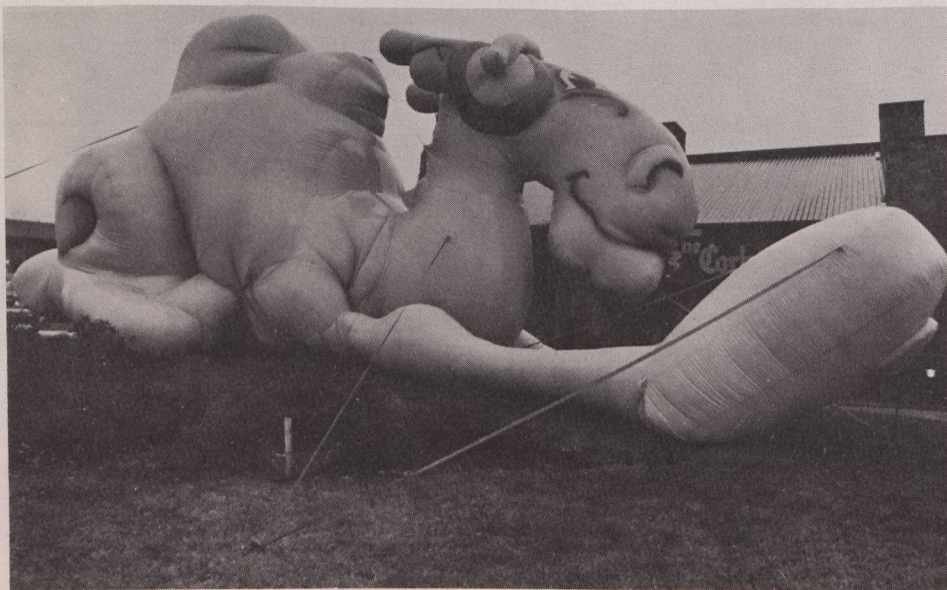
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada has released a booklet expanding on the government's 1973 policy on native claims. The booklet, entitled *In All Fairness — A Native Claims Policy*, reaffirms the government's commitment to negotiate claims based on aboriginal title relating to traditional use and occupancy of land. Settlement of these claims will provide new benefits and rights in exchange for any rights based on traditional interests that may have existed.

The Toronto-Dominion Bank along

with a number of international banking organizations has signed a loan agreement for \$53 million (U.S.), guaranteed by Brazil, with Companhia Hidroelectrica do Sao Francisco of Brazil. The Brazilian company is a subsidiary of Eletrobras, the government holding company for the electrical energy sector, and is responsible for the northeastern region of Brazil. The loan will be used to finance civil works for the Itaparica hydro project.

The federal government has announced one-year extensions to adult occupational training agreements in the Yukon Territory, Ontario and British Columbia. The funds totalling \$237.5 million, will be used to help train adults in community colleges and other training institutions.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed financing agreements totalling \$6.2 million (U.S.) to support Canadian export sales to Colombia and Israel. EDC will provide financing to Corporacion Financiera Colombiana, Aerolineas Centrales de Colombia, Israel Aircraft Industries Limited and Mizrahi Bank of Israel. The agreements will assist in the sales of DHC-6 Series 300 *Twin Otter* aircraft by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited of Toronto, aircraft engines and accessories by Pratt & Whitney Aircraft of Canada Limited of Longueuil, Quebec, and agricultural equipment by Massey-Ferguson Industries Limited of Toronto.



An Ottawa advertising company is making a stab at a big promotion by unleashing this huge camel balloon in front of a local restaurant. The beastly balloon was brought to Ottawa from its home in southern California by Promospec Specialty Advertising Limited, which produces specialty products such as yo-yos, beer mugs, balloons and T-shirts outfitted with the logo or slogan of the customer's choice.

Corrigendum

In the December 9, 1981 issue of *Canada Weekly*, page 3, the title for Dr. E. Stewart mentioned in line 3 of the photo caption should read "Secretary of the Ontario Cabinet and Clerk of the Executive Council".

Increases in the old age security pension, guaranteed income supplement and spouse's allowance came into effect at the beginning of January. The basic old age security pension was increased to \$227.73 monthly from the present \$221.74. The maximum guaranteed income supplement for an individual or a married person whose spouse is receiving neither a pension nor a spouse's allowance, will be increased to \$228.63 from its current \$222.62.

The Canadian Wheat Board has announced the sale of 1.5 million metric tons of wheat to China, the last shipment under a three-year pact was signed in 1979. Under the long-term agreement, which expires July 31, 1982, Canada has sold China 7.7 million tons of wheat. Board officials hope to meet their Chinese counterparts next spring to negotiate a new long term agreement.

Canadian skier Steve Podborski recently won his first World Cup downhill race of the season in Crans Montana, Switzerland. Podborski placed first in the 3,663-metre Nationale course finishing in two minutes 9.22 seconds — .15 seconds ahead of Peter Mueller of Switzerland. Team-mate Ken Read of Calgary finished third in the race with a time of 2:09.93. The victory lifted Podborski, who came in fourth in two previous races this season into first place in the downhill standings with 47 points.

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