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Towards increased trade between Canada and China

Speaking to the sixth annual general meeting of the Canada-China Trade Council last month, Minister for International Trade James Kelleher called for closer economic ties between Canada and China. He said small- and medium-sized businesses need more help from the government to improve their export performance, and he announced a number of steps the federal government will take to increase trade with China.

Following are excerpts from Mr. Kelleher's speech:

...There seems to be a stability now in China, a pragmatism, a sense that life belongs to the person rather than to the state, and that would seem to bode well. There is also a great swelling of consumerism that will be difficult to reverse. Nine out of ten urban households in China now have television sets, and a lot of them are colour TV. People are buying things they have never had before, and doing things they never could before....

What does this all mean for Canadian business? What does it mean particularly for the small- and medium-size companies that are the backbone of Canadian industry?....

This is the group of companies with which the Chinese wish to deal because of the current emphasis on renovation of their existing facilities. An increasing number of Chinese delegations has recognized that small- and medium-size Canadian firms have the technology that China is looking for in this area. And a number of contracts have been signed by firms such as STM Computers, Dyer Equipment, Dipix, MecFab and Canterra Engineering.

Assistance required

There are, of course, some problems when small- and medium-firms attempt to pursue opportunities in the China market. One of them is that their main, if not only trade experience has been with the United States, which is a very simple market compared to China. In addition, small- and medium-size firms do not have the financial and personnel resources enjoyed by multinational corporations. They are in need of more substantial assistance and we are now reassessing the federal trade assistance programs at their disposal.

Because of the costs involved in establishing a presence in China, one of the most



International Trade Minister James Kelleher.

valuable tools we in the government can offer those firms is a strong and effective commercial staff in our embassies and at our headquarters. Our staff on the China front is sorely overstretched and has not always been in a position to service our business community as well as we would all like. The obvious solution is to beef up the staff.... We will speed up the construction of the new embassy in Beijing. We will also be considering ways and means of establishing a Canadian presence in Shanghai.

We are also reviewing a range of export incentives. The most important of these at the moment is the Program for Export Market Development (PEMD)....

Trade fair involvement

As part of our fairs and mission programs, I would like to announce today that at the



External Affairs Affaires extérieures
Canada Canada

request of the Chinese government, Canada will participate in the Asian Pacific trade fair to be held in Beijing in November of this year.

This major exercise will involve approximately 100 Canadian companies, mainly from the energy, transportation, communication and agriculture areas. Our main focus will be trade promotion....

As a means of strengthening our economic relations with China and as part of the Export 85 program, I myself and many of my fellow ministers hope to lead trade missions to the Pacific Rim countries in the coming year. In addition the Chinese minister for foreign economic relations and trade, Madame Chen Mu Hua, and her colleague the minister responsible for water resources and electrical power, Madame Quian Zheng Ying, have accepted our invitation to visit Canada in 1985.

One of the issues that we will be studying is the financing of Chinese technology imports. Chinese foreign exchange reserves are now estimated at approximately \$10 billion. This is a considerable sum, but it is not enough to meet Chinese development requirements. Concessional financing from other countries will not suffice either. My

government will be taking a very close look at the special conditions facing Canadian companies operating in China....

Additional diversification

Canada has, with China, also been looking at ways and means of diversifying Chinese manufactured goods exports to Canada. In addition, China is seriously considering investing in Canada, so as to secure sources of supply in the food products and potash areas. A substantial part of our export strategy has focused on the joint development of the Chinese energy sector through the supply of expertise and equipment in the exploration, exploitation and transportation of energy. We intend to intensify our efforts in those areas. Another vital aspect of China's development will involve the upgrading of its communications network and we intend to actively pursue our efforts in this area.

...We believe there is a two-way process going on. As we increase our understanding of China and improve our marketing approach, the Chinese are sharpening their understanding of international commercial practices. This process will mean greater opportunities for reward for both sides....

NATO secretary general visits Canada

Lord Carrington, the secretary general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), made an official visit to Canada January 20-24. It was his first formal visit to Canada since becoming secretary general in 1984.

In Ottawa, Lord Carrington met with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark and Minister of National Defence Robert Coates. He also met with members of the House of Commons and Senate committees dealing with external affairs and defence and addressed a meeting of the Empire Club in Toronto and a meeting of the Canadian Club in Montreal.

Range of talks

Discussions during the visit focused on East/West relations, the state of the North Atlantic alliance, Canada's continuing political and military commitments to NATO, and arms control.

NATO solidarity as new United States-Soviet arms talks progress was stressed by Lord Carrington. He said that only a strong and unified NATO can effectively negotiate with the Soviet Union on arms control.

Arms control and disarmament are also just as important as defence and deterrence added Lord Carrington. "We must make every effort to negotiate with the Soviet Union a stable balance of arms and armed



Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark (left) with NATO Secretary General Lord Carrington in Canada.

forces — and especially of nuclear arms — at levels much lower than present," he said.

Canada's political contributions to NATO in diplomacy and peace-keeping were praised by Lord Carrington but he said there's room for more military efforts, particularly in providing conventional forces to the alliance.

Support for arms control talks

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark announced that Canada supports the outcome of the two days of talks between the United States Secretary of State George Shultz and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, held in Geneva January 7 and 8.

Mr. Clark said that the agreement to engage in bilateral negotiations on nuclear arms — of both strategic and intermediate range — and space weapons, represents an important step forward in relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. "The negotiating process will have far-reaching and positive implications for East-West relations in general and for negotiations in multilateral arms control fora in which Canada is a direct participant," he said.

The Canadian government is especially encouraged by the agreed objectives for the US-USSR negotiations: the prevention of an arms race in space and its termination on earth; the limitation and reduction of nuclear arms; and the strengthening of strategic stability, leading ultimately to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons.

Mr. Clark said these themes have long been central elements of Canadian foreign policy and that "Canada will continue to play an active and constructive role in the search for the common understanding between East and West needed for the achievement of durable, effective and verifiable arms control agreements".

Additional aid for famine victims

The Canadian Emergency Co-ordinator for the African Famine, David MacDonald, has announced that \$1 million has been allocated from the Special Fund for African Famine Relief to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

"The contribution has been sparked by the increase in refugees generated by the drought and famine conditions in many African countries," said Mr. MacDonald.

The largest increase of refugees has been into Sudan from Ethiopia and Chad. Some 2 000 to 3 000 persons are arriving in Sudan each day creating an urgent need for tents, food, medical supplies and blankets.

In 1984, Sudan absorbed over 600 000 refugees and their numbers continue to increase. The UN high commissioner estimates another 170 000 have recently arrived in Sudan seeking emergency assistance; while in the Central African Republic 40 000 Chadians are receiving emergency assistance.

Finest quality Canadian delicacies offered at international exhibition in London

Twenty-one Canadian companies and associations representative of the Atlantic and Pacific fisheries and processed food industries will participate in the International Food and Drink Exhibition in London, England from February 25 to March 1.

The exhibition will feature a variety of fish and seafood products, wild rice, corn, beans, peas and other vegetables, Canadian beer, a selection of table wines, apples and wild blueberries, as well as whip toppings and fillings, honey and other products.

Visitors to the Canadian exhibit in London, sponsored by the Department of External Affairs, will have an opportunity to sample some of the foods and beverages on display.

Growing markets

Canada's fisheries and processed food industries have experienced rapid growth over the past decade. Between 1970 and 1982, the value of exports in these sectors rose from \$719 million (US) to \$3 000 million representing a gain of 417 per cent. Fish products accounted for more than two-fifths of the total Canadian export trade in 1982 making Canada the world's leading exporter of seafood products. Canada was also first in the world as a fish-exporting nation in 1983 with total exports of fish and shellfish valued at \$1.6 billion.

The processed foods category, which includes a wide variety of prepared products, recorded a gain of 653 per cent rising from \$8 million (US) in 1970 to \$52 million in 1982.

The United States is Canada's largest market and Western European countries are second, accounting for over 16 per cent of all export shipments in the fish and processed food sectors.

Fishing industry represented

A number of major fish and seafood processors and distributors from across Canada will represent the country's fisheries industry in London. Included in the full range of groundfish, shellfish and pelagic frozen products are: raw breaded and unbreaded fillets of cod, plaice, turbot and perch; precooked fish sticks and crunchy fishcakes; herring roe and salmon caviar; frozen and canned crab sections and precooked gourmet dishes; fresh, frozen, smoked and canned salmon, halibut, trout and Arctic char; fresh or frozen clams and prawns; whole cooked lobster in vacuum packs or heavy brine; as well as canned lobster, crabmeat, scallops and smelts.

Frozen "fully dressed" pizzas or pizza



Visitors to the Canadian exhibit at the International Food Exhibition in London will have an opportunity to sample some of the products and delicacies from companies representing Canada's fisheries and processed food industries.

crusts are available from Canadian pizza-makers in regular or high protein varieties. They have developed their own topping recipes based on Canada's meats, cheeses, spices, tomatoes, green peppers, mushrooms and other vegetables.

Beverage products are available in dry and liquid concentrates. Crysta-Mix Canada Limited in Mississauga, Ontario, which is the exclusive agent for Bright's wines in England, offers a choice of wines. Labatt Brewing Company Limited of Toronto, Ontario, brewer of 34 different types of beer, will present its leading lager, Labatt Blue. Molson Breweries International Limited of Montreal, Quebec, a major Canadian brewery for more

than 100 years, will feature a full, mellow flavoured beer in London.

Wild blueberries that are harvested, processed and frozen in the eastern region of Canada will be offered by the Wild Blueberry Association of North America from Fredericton, New Brunswick. The blueberries are popular for pies, pastries, muffins, pancakes, waffles, jams, jellies, preserves, toppings and fillings.

Fresh apples, a major crop of Nova Scotia fruit growers, are marketed by Scotian Gold Co-operative Limited and the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association in Kentville. Juices, cider, jams, apple sauce and honey are also produced and marketed.

From fighting wars to fighting fires

A vintage *Canso* aircraft that sunk two enemy submarines off the coast of Iceland during the Second World War, is currently being used as a water-bomber to help fight forest fires both in Canada and abroad.

A Canadian firm, Avalon Aviation of Parry Sound, Ontario, operates a fleet of eight modified *Canso* aircraft in their fire-fighting operations. Although the planes were last produced in 1945, the firm's managing director, Bruce Powell, says the planes are "good for another 30 years of water bombing".

Altered duties

The *Canso* originally specialized in search and rescue and anti-submarine patrol, tasks for which it was uniquely suited, as it can fly for up to 24 hours non-stop, carry a big load and land on water. The Canadian government named the plane *Canso* after Cape Canso in northeastern Nova Scotia, since the aircraft was used frequently in eastern Canada and on Atlantic submarine patrol.

The water-bomber modification was developed in 1961 by Field Aviation Ltd. of Toronto, Ontario. Two 1 800-litre tanks which were built into the hull, are filled at flying speed in 15 seconds by a retractable probe which "skims" the surface of a lake.

More than 12 two-tank loads of water per hour can be dropped on a fire when it is close to a lake.

"Speed is vital," explains Mr. Powell, "because forest fires move at up to 48-64 kilometres per hour, with flames as high as 30.5 metres and extreme turbulence."

In addition to water-bombing, Avalon Aviation can supply aerial fire detection services and bird-dogging (guiding water bombers to targets selected by the fire boss). For these services Avalon uses its other small aircraft such as *Piper Aztecs*. Avalon can also convert all aircraft similar to the *Canso* to water bombers, complete with the upgrading of all equipment to today's standards.

Recently the firm retrofitted all its *Cansos* with Rolls Royce turbo-props. The conversion is expected to increase the plane's water-carrying capability to 5 400 litres by using two probes instead of one and will allow more water drops per hour. Also, Rolls Royce engines can use a greater variety of fuels, including superior grade diesel or home heating fuel in remote locations.

Expanding markets

Mr. Powell's firm, Powell Corporation, acquired Avalon Aviation, which was originally based in Alberta, in 1980. Currently the water bombers work primarily for the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and for the Alberta government, on service contracts from May to September. Avalon Aviation also maintains a water bomber in Norway during the summer months, for fighting forest fires there. In recent years it has exported its services to Chile as well.

Mr. Powell is now also actively pursuing markets for Avalon's services in such countries as the United States, Australia, Portugal, Finland and Sweden.

(Condensed from Ontario Business News.)



Bruce Powell, managing director of Avalon Aviation, beside a *Canso* water-bomber.

Agriculture projects in Egypt

Minister for External Relations Monique Vézina has announced that Canada will contribute more than \$10 million for three projects that will assist agricultural development and food production in Egypt, as well as improve its water supply and sanitary drainage. The projects will be carried out through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

In the Agricultural Response Program, \$5 million will be provided for equipment and services for small- and medium-sized agricultural projects over the next three years. This program will place Canadian resources and technology including spare parts, tools and implements, teaching aids, laboratory equipment, technical literature and breeding stock, at the immediate disposal of those in need. The funds may also be used to recruit specialists on short-term assignments and to provide training outside of Egypt. A Canadian firm, which will act as executing agency for the Agricultural Response Program will place a Canadian coordinator in Egypt to work closely with counterparts in the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security.

Announcing the program Mrs. Vézina said that "not only does it place Canadian resources and technology at the immediate disposal of small producers, it is geared towards the poorest of the poor".

In another project, Canada will contribute \$1.84 million over two years for aerial photography, soil surveys, groundwater studies, test plots and other data collection required for the proposed Integrated Soil and Water Improvement Program (ISAWIP) in the Nile Delta. ISAWIP will rehabilitate some 20 000 hectares of farmland, at a total cost of \$70 million.

Also, technical assistance costing \$1.5 million will be provided to the National Organization for Potable Water and Sanitary Drainage to prepare an integrated master plan for water supply and sanitary drainage for the Giza Governorate (excluding Giza City), an area of 1 077 square kilometres on the west and east banks of the Nile. The master plan will recommend projects designed to better the health and sanitation of 2.5 million Egyptians. A feasibility study for one of the priority projects recommended in the master plan, will also be carried out.

Since 1976 the Egypt program has been CIDA's fastest growing, with disbursements averaging \$25 million a year. Canada's assistance has evolved from the occasional gifts of food aid to a much broader co-operation in development.

Drilling down deep to study oceans' floors

Canada will participate in the international Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) and will contribute approximately \$15 million to the program during the next four fiscal years. The decision to participate in the ODP is in response to the invitation from the United States National Science Foundation, and comes after a one-year planning phase to which Canada contributed \$250 000.

The nine-year program, to begin this year, is a multidisciplinary scientific research initiative being led by the United States. It is designed to improve understanding of the processes that determine the geological history, structure and evolution of the rocks and sediments beneath the world's oceans.

The program differs from previous ones in that processes occurring in the commercially and strategically important areas of the ocean crust will be investigated. It will entail the development and utilization of new techniques and technology for drilling, and new diagnostic equipment and procedures. It will also provide information on the limitations and opportunities for energy and mineral exploitation of the deep ocean.

Such information will allow Canada to be fully aware of the mineral and energy potential of the world's oceans, thereby helping her to remain internationally competitive in resources.

Industrial and scientific benefits

Participation in ODP will permit industry, universities and government to take full advantage of the opportunities in the program.

As ODP is expected to accelerate the development of deeper drilling, new well-logging techniques and equipment, new sensing devices and improved data-gathering and analysis capabilities, participants will have access to all drawings and specifications of the latest technologies.

Canadian high-technology companies will also have an opportunity to use the program to test new equipment under real operating conditions, and to make on-site improvements. They will also be able to develop new products with other industries, universities and the government.

One priority of ODP is the gathering of information in high latitudes. Canadian industries are uniquely positioned to tackle technological problems relating to operations in ice-covered or ice-infested waters.

The oil and gas industries will have access to geoscience information, expertise and technology in the exploration for and development of hydrocarbons. Enhanced capabilities in seismic analysis, stratigraphic correlation,



Canadian drillship, the Sedco/BP/471, was refitted for the Ocean Drilling Program.

The British Petroleum Co. Ltd.

and interpreting of geological structure and evolutionary history of the deeper offshore is expected to increase understanding not only of the ocean depths and the deeper shelf areas, but have application to areas now being explored and exploited.

The mineral exploration industry can expect to benefit from advances in understanding how mineral deposits form. Recently discovered hot springs on the sea floor, spewing black clouds of sulphide minerals, are a guide to the formation in ancient times of ore deposits upon which present and future Canadian mining depends. New knowledge will lead to more effective exploration strategies and techniques on land.

In addition, geoscience information from the program will be useful in the definition of Canadian offshore boundaries.

A new drillship, the *Sedco/BP/471*, which was built in Halifax, Nova Scotia, has been refitted for the program with state-of-the-art scientific and technical equipment.

One of the early drilling projects in the program is scheduled for the Labrador Sea during the summer of 1985; another is planned for 1989 west of Vancouver Island.

Other nations committed to ODP include the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Japan. A consortium of small European countries, as well as Australia and Britain are also considering membership.

Seminars in Southeast Asia

Two-way trade between Canada and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was the main theme at the "Market Opportunities in Canada" seminars in Manila and Singapore in November 1984.

Seven Canadian importers participated with 180 exporters in Manila who are interested in the Canadian tariff system and market conditions for goods ranging from food to furniture and giftware to department store merchandise. In Singapore the Canadian importers met with 120 exporters who are considering exporting to Canada.

Formal sessions and workshops as well as private meetings were held in both cities. In Singapore printing and publishing workshops were also held.

The seminars represented the second of a two-phase "Market Opportunities in Canada" seminar project originally agreed to by Canada at the April 1983 Canada-ASEAN Joint Co-operation Committee Meeting. The first phase of the program took place in February and March 1984 in Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta and Surabaya, Indonesia, where another group of speakers addressed trade issues from the Canadian perspective.

The project was funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and organized by the Trade Facilitation Office, a private Canadian organization specializing in exposing the Canadian market to businessmen unfamiliar with Canada's business methods.

Canada/US adhesive firm

The Industrial Adhesives division of Timminco Limited of Toronto, Ontario and Findley Adhesives Inc. of Elm Grove, Wisconsin, US, have reached an agreement to form a new joint venture adhesive manufacturing company.

The new 50-50 joint venture company, Timminco-Findley Limited, will operate from a new plant in Toronto and be managed by Industrial Adhesives. The company will supply hot melt and liquid adhesives to the Canadian disposable soft goods and pressure-sensitive tag and label markets.

Industrial Adhesives manufactures and markets adhesives for the beverage, flexible packaging, food and automotive industries. The division reported \$13.7 million in annual sales in 1983.

Findley Adhesives is an international supplier of adhesives for disposable diapers and other hygiene products. Timminco representatives said the company's annual sales are in excess of \$100 million (US).

Canada's golden Olympians receive athlete-of-the-year honours for 1984

Three Canadian groups — the Canadian Press, representatives from *The Toronto Star* and the Sports Federation of Canada — have each presented their annual athlete-of-the-year awards for 1984 and all the recipients were winners of gold medals at either the winter or summer 1984 Olympic games.

The Canadian Press, the newsgathering co-operative of sports writers and broadcasters, selected swimmer Alex Baumann as its male athlete of the year and diver Sylvie Bernier as its female athlete of the year. Both won with narrow margins over speed skater Gaetan Boucher and swimmer Anne Ottenbrite. Hockey star Wayne Gretzky, who has won the award for the last four years, placed third.

Gaetan Boucher was selected winner of *The Toronto Star* Lou Marsh Award and athlete of the year by the Sports Federation of Canada. Shooter Linda Thom was named female athlete of the year by the federation while Alex Baumann was named junior male athlete; Sylvie Bernier, junior female athlete; and the rowing eight team with Mark and Mike Evans, Pat Turner, Grant Main, Dean Crawford, Paul Steele, Blair Horn, Kevin Neufeld, coxswain Brian McMahon and coach Neil Campbell, were selected as the team of the year.

Canadian Press winners

Alex Baumann, 20, of Sudbury, Ontario, who established two world and Olympic records at the Summer Games in Los Angeles in 1984, received the Lionel Conacher Trophy, named after Canada's athlete of the century as the Canadian Press athlete of the year. He is the first amateur to win the Canadian Press award since the 1978 selection of Graham Smith of Edmonton, Alberta, who was the only other swimmer to top the poll in its 52-year history. He's also only the third amateur chosen in the past 20 years.

Selected as Canada's flag-bearer at the Summer Games, Alex Baumann established a record in the 200-metre individual medley, at 2:01.42 and in the 400-metre individual medley, his record time was 4:17.41. He was the first Canadian to win an Olympic swimming gold medal since 1912.

Some of the more recent honours Alex Baumann has received include: recipient of government of Canada World Champion

Award in 1982 and 1983; recipient of government of Canada Sports Excellence Award in 1984; and the province of Ontario's male athlete of the year for 1984. He was recently appointed an officer in the Order of Canada, the country's highest distinction.

Sylvie Bernier, 21 of Ste Foy, Quebec received the Bobbie Rosenfeld Trophy as the Canadian Press female athlete of the year. At the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles she became Canada's first female diving gold medallist when she won the women's 3-metre springboard event. Irene MacDonald of Hamilton, Ontario, who won a bronze medal in 1956, is the only other female to win an Olympic medal for diving. Sylvie Bernier has placed within the top three in most



Sylvie Bernier

of the 3-metre springboard diving competitions she has entered over the past few years. In 1983 she was first in a Canada-US-Mexico meet and in 1984 she was first at the Fort Lauderdale International.

She has received many awards for her success in diving including 1984 top athlete honours from the Aquatic Federation of Canada, the City of Quebec and the Canadian Amateur Diving Association. She has been appointed 1985 ambassador for International Year of Youth by Minister of Fitness and Amateur Sport Otto Jelinek.

Runner-up for the Canadian Press award, Anne Ottenbrite of Whitby, Ontario captured the Olympic gold medal at the 1984 Summer Games in the 200-metre breaststroke and became the first Canadian woman swimmer to take an Olympic gold. She also won a silver in the 100-metre breaststroke and a bronze as a member



Anne Ottenbrite

of the Canadian women's 4x100-metre relay team at Los Angeles. She is the first Canadian to win a set of gold, silver and bronze medals in a single Olympics.

Among the many awards Anne Ottenbrite has won for her excellence in swimming are the Canadian government Sports Excellence Award in 1983 and 1984 and an Ontario Award of Excellence in 1984.

She has been appointed a member of the Order of Canada and will receive her insignia on April 10, 1985.

Lou Marsh award

Gaetan Boucher, double gold medallist at the 1984 Sarajevo Olympics, narrowly edged



Gaetan Boucher

out Alex Baumann to win the Lou Marsh athlete-of-the-year trophy. The Marsh award, first presented in 1936, is named for the former sports editor of *The Toronto Star* and is open to all Canadian athletes — male or female, amateur or professional. Wayne Gretzky who finished third in the balloting, won the award the previous two years.

Canada's greatest Olympic year was started by Gaetan Boucher, 27, of St. Hubert, Quebec when he won gold medals in the 1 000- and 1 500-metre speedskating races and a bronze medal in the 500-metre race at the Winter Games in Sarajevo. He was the team's flag bearer and became the first Canadian male to win a gold Winter Olympics medal since 1952.

Combined with the silver medal he won at the 1980 Games, Gaetan Boucher's four medals make him the most decorated Canadian Olympian of all time. He was inducted into the Canadian Sports Hall of Fame upon his return from Europe, where he capped his Olympic triumphs with a world sprint championship. He was made a member of the Order of Canada in 1983.

As the Sports Federation of Canada's outstanding athlete for 1984, Gaetan Boucher received the Norton Crowe Award.

Ottawa's Linda Thom, who won Canada's first gold medal of the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles on the opening day, received the Velma Springstead Award as the top female athlete of the year from the Sports Federation of Canada. In a dramatic



Linda Thom

one-point shoot-off, she won the gold medal in the women's sports-pistol event, a new event in Olympic competition. Linda Thom's gold was the first won by Canada at the Summer Games since 1968 and the first by a Canadian woman since 1928.

Major block-printing exhibition to tour Canada

Images of the Land: Canadian Block Prints 1919-1945, the first comprehensive exhibition surveying the Canadian block printing movement of the twentieth century, is scheduled to travel to Toronto, Winnipeg and Victoria in 1985, after it closes at the Glenbow Museum in Calgary, Alberta, February 17. Mounted by Glenbow in 1984, the exhibition will be shown at the Art Gallery of Ontario in Toronto in April and May, the Winnipeg Art Gallery in June and July and the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria in August and September.



Karlukwees, British Columbia, 1929, colour woodcut by W.J. Phillips.

Patricia Ainslie, assistant curator of art at the Glenbow Museum, organized the exhibition based on the museum's large collection of Canadian block prints. Of the 179 prints on display, more than 70 are from the museum with the remainder on loan from public institutions and private collections. The exhibition was sponsored by the Canada Council, the Calgary Region Arts Foundation, the province of Alberta, and the city of Calgary.

Block printing techniques

Images of the Land focuses on the resurgence of the woodcut, linocut and wood engraving as an art form that flourished in the country between the two world wars. In block printing the artist works directly with the medium using wood for woodcuts and linoleum for linocuts. Both woodcuts and linocuts were popular among the artists and the materials were suitable for black and white reproduction as well as colour.

In wood engraving, hardwood that re-

quires an engraving tool for cutting very fine and delicate lines, is used. Only black and white prints are obtained from this technique.

According to Patricia Ainslie the revival of block printing was "markedly different from the nineteenth century tradition in which a craftsman cut and printed designs from drawings and renderings made by others". The artists of the twentieth century created their own designs, cut the block and produced the final print.

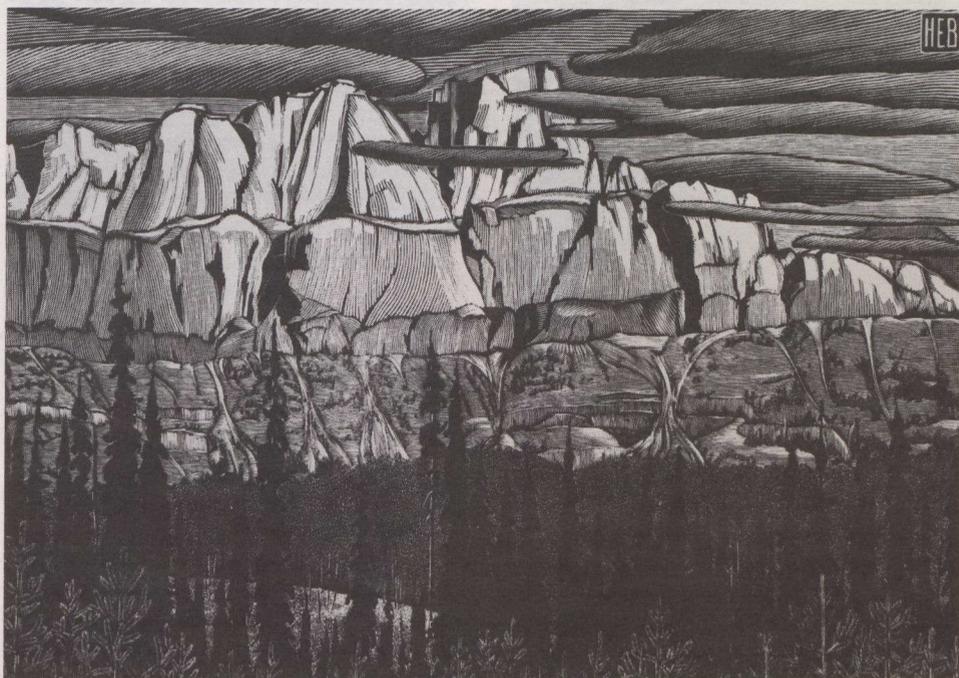
Early Canadian block-print artists were influenced by European artists who were



Bridges on Beaver Creek, c. 1937, colour linocut by Edward J. Hughes.

making colour prints after the Japanese style of prints and from the style of *Art Nouveau*. The simplicity, low costs, and the possibility of mass distribution added to the appeal of the medium. The interest in block printing was also a result of the hard economic times, when artists had little access to resources and few of their works were being sold.

The exhibition depicts the initial activity in Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg in the 1920s where block printing was mainly practised at the time. By the mid-1920s, the Toronto print societies — The Canadian Society of Graphic Arts and the Society of Canadian Painter-Etchers and Engravers — were holding annual exhibitions which featured prints by a cross-section of Canadian artists. By the 1930s block printing had spread across the prairies and into British Columbia and the exhibition documents the development of



Castle Mountain, 1931, wood engraving by Eric Bergman.

printmaking across the country and identifies the artists involved producing prints.

On view are black and white and colour prints. The earliest known artist's black and white linocut print, by J.E.H. MacDonald entitled *Beaver Pond, Algoma, 1920*, is on display, as are linocuts by Carl Schaefer, Margaret Shelton and Ernest Lindner. Outstanding wood engravings by Eric Bergman and Leonard Hutchinson are also on view.

One of the earliest artists in Canada making colour woodcuts was Walter J. Phillips (see *Canada Weekly* dated November 21, 1984). The exhibition features a selection of his works, as well as colour prints by Alfred Casson, Mary Wrinch, André Bieler, Edward Hughes, Paul Goranson and Orville Fisher.

Accompanying the exhibition, a comprehensive publication written by Patricia Ainslie focuses on the activity of block printing across Canada and the artists who were producing prints. This history of block printing in the country features more than 200 black and white photographs and eight colour prints.

Shark shipped in sections



Jhil Karr of the Museum of Natural Sciences in Ottawa guides the tail of a 450-kilogram Greenland shark as it was being crated at the museum warehouse. The eight-metre shark, the largest specimen of its kind that the museum is aware of, was found washed ashore in Newfoundland. Because of its size only the head, tail and some fins could be shipped to Ottawa. They will be frozen until a tank is built to preserve them. A model of the shark is eventually to be built for display in the museum.

Track and field winners

Ben Johnson led a Canadian sweep of the men's 60-metre dash at an international track and field event in Osaka, Japan. He won in 6.56 seconds, followed by Toronto teammates Desai Williams in 6.65 seconds and Tony Sharpe, 6.72 seconds. Johnson was named the competition's best male athlete.

Mark McCoy, also of Toronto, won the men's 60-metre hurdles in 7.69 seconds.

Three days after his win in Osaka, and after a 30-hour flight, Ben Johnson won the 60-metre sprint at the first world indoor games in Paris, France. He was timed in 6.62 seconds in Paris, falling short of his personal best of 6.56 in Osaka. The world record is 6.54 seconds.

The Canadian women's team at the indoor games in Paris earned five medals. Debie Scott of Victoria, British Columbia led the team with a gold medal in the 3 000-metre race. Bronze medals were won by Brit McRobert, with a Canadian indoor best of 4:11.83 in the 1 500 metres; Debbie Brill in the high jump; Ann Peel in the 3 000-metre walk; and Charmaine Crooks in the 400-metre run.

News briefs

External Relations Minister Monique Vézina announced recently that Canada will contribute \$50 million to an agricultural land improvement project in Pakistan. The project, in Pakistan's Sind province, will irrigate, drain and reclaim 578 000 hectares of land. Canada is one of seven donors, led by the World Bank, who are participating in the project which is expected to cost of \$846.5 million.

Northern Telecom Limited of Mississauga, Ontario has announced that its US subsidiary, Northern Telecom Inc., has been awarded a \$17.5-million (US) contract from the US Army for installation of the digital SL-100 communications system in South Korea. The contract's value could increase by more than \$4 million through options.

Mitel Corp. of Kanata, Ontario has signed its first three regional dealers to sell and service the SX-2000 telecommunications switching system in the US. ISE Inc. of Chicago, Telecom North Inc. of Milwaukee and International Office Systems Inc. of Minneapolis are to carry the digital communications system and related products in their market areas. The areas were picked by Mitel as a cross-section of the market the company has targeted for sales of the SX-2000, a compact digital system

that can handle thousands of lines of voice and data communications. The dealers have ordered 18 SX-2000 systems since the beginning of January.

Toronto newspaper, The Globe and Mail, will open a new bureau in Tokyo, Japan this summer to increase media coverage of business, finance, trade, politics and general news from Japan and the Pacific Rim. The bureau will be opened by Thomas Walkom, economics reporter in the newspaper's Ottawa bureau. *The Globe* currently has foreign correspondents in Peking, London, Washington, Mexico City and Harare, Zimbabwe.

The port of Vancouver had 59.29 tonnes of cargo pass through in 1984 to establish a new record. This represented a 14.8 per cent increase over 1983 tonnage. The leading exports were coal, fertilizers and grain, and there was a large increase in the amount of container traffic. Cruise ship traffic, which increased from 175 000 to 209 000 passengers, is expected to continue growing.

Comterm Inc., a Montreal-based manufacturer of communications terminals, office automation products and micro-computers, has received a \$3.5-million contract from the United States Library of Congress for 1 250 video display terminals and 125 cluster controllers. In 1983, Comterm supplied the library, the largest in the world, with 250 display terminals and 25 cluster controllers worth \$750 000 (US). Deliveries on the new order are expected to begin this summer and continue for about two years.

Jenny Walker of Ottawa, Ontario recorded the highest placing by a Canadian woman in a world cross-country skiing championship 10-kilometre race, when she tied Sweden's Karin Lemberg for eighteenth place with a time of 22 minutes, 20.9 seconds. Miss Walker also equalled the best result ever achieved by a Canadian woman on the international circuit since Canada started entering the world championships in 1970. Sharon Firth placed eighteenth in the 20-kilometre race during the 1982 world championships.

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