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- Construction of northern gas pipeline would be in Canada's interest, 1
- Embassy reopens in Beirut, 2
- Nahanni — Canada's wildest national park, 2
- New fisheries patrol ship, 2
- Appointment to NATO staff, 2
- Canada-United States comparison of merchandise trade statistics, 3
- Income gaps don't always reflect a difference in work skills — Economic Council of Canada report, 3
- Junior Canadian divers do well in the United States, 4
- Loan for survey in Kenya, 4
- A drunkard's dream, 4
- Canada/U.S. agree on Poplar River water quality, 5
- Refugees from Indo-China, 5
- Food scientist honoured, 5
- Paris International Air Show: Canadian display attracts orders, 5
- News of the arts — military music, 6
- Manitoba's new family plan, 7
- British hovercraft for Canadian Coast-guard Service, 7
- Pollution levels decreasing, 7
- News briefs, 8

## New look

This issue is the first in a changed format. The pages are slightly shorter, typography a little clearer, the right-hand margin is "justified" and the pages are assembled magazine style instead of using a corner staple. In addition, eight pages will be published each week instead of six.

I hope you find the new look, which is more economical, easier to read and to handle — these are the main reasons for the change.

Miki Sheldon, Editor.

## Construction of northern gas pipeline would be in Canada's interest

After a two-day debate in the House of Commons on August 4 and 5 and Cabinet meetings during the following weekend, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau announced on August 8 that "a northern pipeline passing through the southern Yukon Territory to provide the means to transport Canadian gas from the Mackenzie Delta, as and when required to meet Canadian needs as well as to provide immediate transport of American gas from Prudhoe Bay, would be in Canada's national interest".

Canada and the United States negotiators, said Mr. Trudeau, would meet as soon as possible to seek agreement regarding the routing, timing of construction and provision for a connecting link that would give access to Canadian gas in the Mackenzie Delta and the financial feasibility of the system.

At issue is a petroleum industry request to build the estimated \$10-billion natural gas pipeline across Canada from the North, initially carrying only gas from Alaska to the U.S., with a provision for connecting links to Canadian northern supplies. The Government favours the proposal by Foothills Pipe Lines Ltd. of Calgary and Northwest Pipeline Corp. of Salt Lake City to build the pipeline from Alaska, along the Alaska Highway, through the Yukon, British Columbia and Alberta to the U.S. border. An application from El Paso Pipeline Ltd. for a pipeline across Alaska with tankers to move the fuel along the West Coast to the southern 48 states will also be considered.

### Prime Minister's statement

The following is the full text of the Prime Minister's statement:

"The Government has been giving intensive consideration to whether, when and where a pipeline should be built to transport natural gas from the Arctic to help meet the growing needs for new energy supplies Canada and the United States face in the years ahead.

"A comprehensive series of studies has provided the Government, Parliament and the Canadian people with invaluable knowledge and insight into the many complex issues surrounding this question.

"The Government of the United States has been giving similar consideration to the options open to it in order to determine which would best serve its own interests.

"The Canadian Government has been influenced by the conclusion of the National Energy Board that the natural gas reserves of some 5.3 trillion cubic feet that have been found to date in the Mackenzie Delta constitute the cheapest alternative source of new supplies of energy available to Canada. The Board also concluded that, depending on a variety of factors difficult to predict at the present time, Canada could by as early as 1981 and as late as 1985 have a requirement for those reserves to meet its own domestic needs as well as to fulfil outstanding contracts for the export of gas to the United States.

"After carefully weighing all of the many economic, social and environmental factors involved, the Government has concluded — as did all parties in the debate last week in Parliament — that under appropriate conditions and safeguards, a northern pipeline passing through the southern Yukon Territory to provide the means to transport Canadian gas from the Mackenzie Delta, as and when required to meet domestic Canadian needs as well as to provide immediate transport of American gas from Prudhoe Bay would be in Canada's national interest.

"The Government has been advised by President Carter that his Administration is prepared to join in discussions with Canada in order to explore whether a basis can be established for agreement between the two countries. Discussions to that end with United States officials will begin as soon as possible.

Aug 17/77



"During the course of these discussions, it would be the purpose of Canadian negotiators to seek the assurances that we would require with regard to the routing of a pipeline through the southern Yukon, the timing of its construction, provision for a connecting link that would give access to Canadian gas in the Mackenzie Delta, and the financial feasibility of the system.

#### **Social and economic factors**

"The Canadian Government would also be concerned to ensure that construction and operation of any such pipeline would not prejudice the settlement and implementation of native claims, that the adverse social and economic impacts of a pipeline system were restricted to an absolute minimum and adequate compensation provided for those which were unavoidable, that the potential short- and long-term benefits to the people of the North would be realized to the fullest possible extent, and that damage to the environment of the North was also reduced to the lowest possible level.

"The Government also plans to undertake discussions with the member companies of the Foothills Group in order to establish the terms and conditions under which the project might be carried forward.

"Should it prove possible to reach an agreement in principle with the United States on the many factors which must be taken into consideration, it would be the Government's intention to pursue wide-ranging consultations with interested provinces, territorial governments, native organizations, community groups and other concerned interests in order to devise detailed arrangements that would best meet Canadian objectives.

"The President of the Privy Council, the Honourable A.J. MacEachen will direct the negotiations in collaboration with the particular ministers concerned and assisted by the Northern Pipeline Commissioner, H.B. Robinson."

#### **Embassy reopens in Beirut**

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson announced on August 3 the resumption of normal operations by the Canadian Embassy at Beirut, Lebanon.

The Canadian Embassy was temporarily withdrawn from Beirut on March

30, 1976 owing to the serious deterioration of the Lebanese situation which had made it impossible for the embassy to function effectively.

The dramatic improvement of the situation in Lebanon during recent months, however, has encouraged the Canadian Government to take the decision to resume the embassy's normal operations at Beirut. The Chargé d'Affaires and other members of the embassy who have been resident in Amman, Jordan and Limassol, Cyprus since the withdrawal have returned to Beirut and the temporary offices in Amman and Limassol have been closed.

#### **Nahanni — Canada's wildest national park**

The Nahanni, a wild and beautiful river in the remote Mackenzie Mountains of Canada's Northwest Territories, flows down a legendary mountain valley, through spectacular canyons and the 1,840 square miles of alpine wilderness that is now designated as Nahanni National Park.

To date, the park has been pretty much the sole preserve of wilderness canoeists and river rafters making the run down from Rabbitkettle Lake to Nahanni Butte. Sightseeing jet-boats go upriver from Fort Simpson to Virginia Falls. Since there are no roads at present, access is restricted to chartered aircraft from Fort Simpson, *via* the Mackenzie Highway, or Watson Lake *via* the Alaska Highway in the Yukon.

Canoeists find few problems in the first 80 miles between Rabbitkettle and the falls. A mile-long portage gets the paddler round the 315-foot drop and down into a steep-walled canyon. At that point the canoe enters really fast water.

The four canyons between Nahanni Butte and Virginia Falls treat river travellers to some of the most majestic alpine scenery in Canada. The sheep-caves in the first canyon involve a climb of 2,000 feet up a scree slope; each cave is protected by a locked gate.

Virginia Falls are not to be bypassed with an admiring glance and a few hasty clicks of a camera. A trail at the upper end of the Albert Faille portage leads to the top of the falls. It follows the canyon-rim to the very brink of the mighty cataract, which is one of the most overpowering sights a white-water canoeist is likely to see in the entire Canadian North.

#### **New fisheries patrol ship**

*The Louisbourg*, second of Canada's aluminium-built fisheries patrol vessels, was christened at Breton Industrial and Marine Shipyard, Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia, on July 17.

Scheduled to go into service this autumn, from its base in Halifax, Nova Scotia, the 120-foot *Louisbourg* will strengthen the capability of the Fisheries and Marine Service to patrol Canada's 200-mile fishing zone off the east coast. The vessel, and its sister ship, the *Cape Harrison*, now patrolling out of St. John's, Newfoundland, are the two fastest vessels in the fisheries protection fleet, capable of speeds over 20 knots.

*The Louisbourg*, which will cost about \$3 million, will be capable of remaining at sea for up to eight days at a stretch.

#### **Appointment to NATO staff**



*Major-General Reginald J.G. Weeks of Ottawa has been appointed to the International Military Staff at NATO headquarters in Brussels as Assistant Director, Intelligence, effective September 1. Major-General Weeks, Director General, Intelligence and Security at National Defence headquarters since September 1972, is the first Canadian Forces officer to have been named to this appointment.*

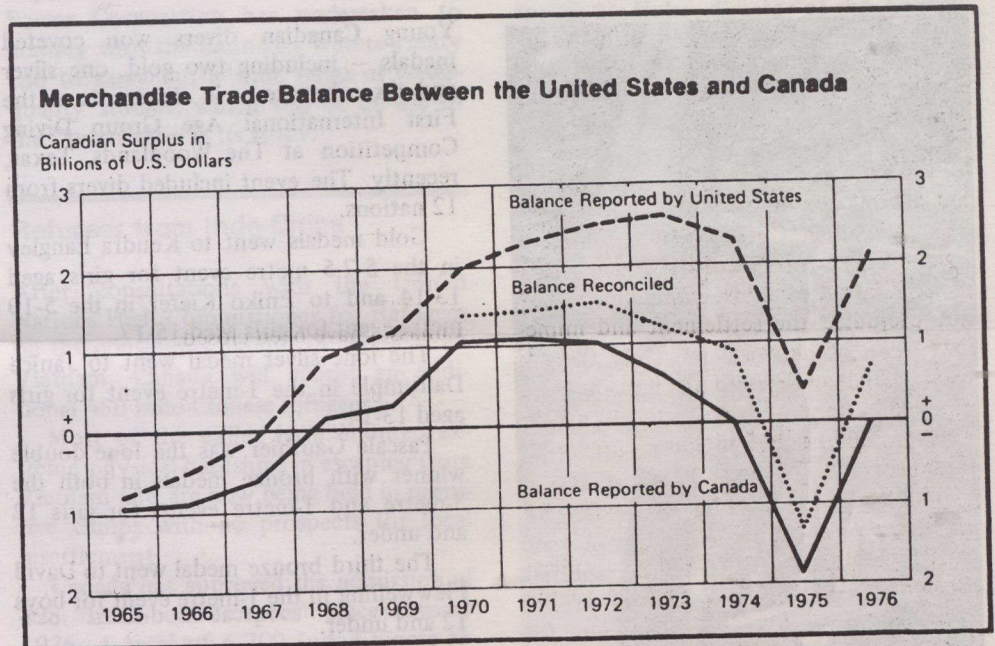


## Canada-United States comparison of merchandise trade statistics

Reconciled estimates of Canada-United States merchandise trade statistics for 1976 establish that the Canadian merchandise trade surplus with the U.S. for the year was \$696 million (U.S. dollars).

The unreconciled figures previously published by the two countries were: by Canada, a Canadian surplus of \$46 million and by the U.S., a Canadian surplus of \$2,129 million. The effects of differences in collection procedures which continue to exist between the official figures published by the two countries are eliminated in the reconciliation process, worked out by the United States-Canada Trade Statistics Committee.

The reconciled figures are estimates of the value of the merchandise trade flows according to the conceptions of the balance-of-payments. The chart is reproduced from the Statistics Canada weekly bulletin *Infomat*.



## Income gaps don't always reflect a difference in work skills — Economic Council of Canada report

To explain why some workers earn more than others, economists have traditionally pointed to differences in employee attributes such as age, type of occupation, and level of education. However, a 1961 survey of 100,000 male workers from various ethnic groups in Montreal\* revealed that earnings potential in that city is to some extent determined by a person's ethnic background and mother tongue. Jac-André Boulet, an economist on the staff of the Economic Council of Canada, and André Raynauld, former chairman of the Council, found that there were substantial gaps in the earnings between French- and English-speaking workers. They concluded that this not only reflects a difference in the skills and education of these workers but also a difference in the way in which they apply their individual attributes.

The survey showed that workers of French origin earned less than the average for all workers in the same group. Employees of English-Scottish and Jewish

extraction were the highest paid of all ethnic groups, with earnings approximately 38 percent above those of their French counterparts.

Those whose mother tongue was French earned substantially less than unilingual anglophones, even if they were bilingual. A bilingual francophone increased his earnings potential by 41 percent, but his earnings still averaged less than that for other English-speaking workers, whether or not English was their first language. Workers who spoke neither English nor French fared worst of all in terms of earnings and their situation was not much improved if they learned French rather than English. Similarly, learning French did not significantly improve the earnings levels of anglophones.

This pattern was still evident when Boulet and Raynauld analyzed 1971 data for workers in Montreal in a paper to be published at a later date. However, they observed some convergence between the earnings of French- and English-speaking workers, perhaps indicating a gradual trend towards eliminating earnings disparities between different ethnic and language groups.

In their opinion a major obstacle hampering a more rapid reduction of

these differences in earnings is the existence of two distinct information networks in Montreal — one English, the other French. Within these networks, workers and employers establish personal contacts and lines of communication which reduce the time spent on both the job search and the hiring process. There is very little interaction between the two channels because it is more expensive for employers of one language system to function in an unfamiliar network. Hence, higher-paying jobs tend to be offered by English employers to English rather than French workers because it is less costly for them to contact these people and to assess their qualifications and abilities.

Although this situation cannot easily be remedied — at least in the short term — Boulet and Raynauld offer some suggestions to improve the way in which workers from lower-paid groups participate in the labour market. In their opinion, for example, the solution lies not so much in raising the general education levels of these workers but in ensuring that they are well-trained in the particular skills which are in demand. (From Bulletin, Spring 1977 issue, published by the Economic Council of Canada.)

\*Jac-André Boulet and André Raynauld, *L'analyse des disparités de revenus suivant l'origine ethnique et la langue sur le marché montréalais en 1961*. Economic Council of Canada, Discussion Paper No. 83.



## Junior Canadian divers do well in the United States



Young Canadian divers won coveted medals — including two gold, one silver and three bronze — in six events at the First International Age Group Diving Competition at The Woodlands, Texas, recently. The event included divers from 12 nations.

Gold medals went to Kendra Langley in the 5-7.5 metre event for girls aged 13-14 and to Eniko Kiefer in the 5-10 metre event for girls aged 15-17.

The lone silver medal went to Janice Dalrymple in the 1-metre event for girls aged 13-14.

Pascale Gauthier was the lone double winner with bronze medals in both the 3-metre and 1-metre events for girls 12 and under.

The third bronze medal went to David Flewwelling in the 1-metre event for boys 12 and under.

Eighteen young Canadians — each of them an Olympic hopeful — comprised the team for The Woodlands competition, which was held July 2 through July 7, with July 4 off to enjoy the Independence Day celebration in the U.S.

One of the major purposes of the competition was to prepare the young divers for international competition, including the Pan American and Olympic games, according to Dick A. Smith, director of The Woodlands Swim and Athletic Center, site of the competition.

During the official Parade of Flags, where the divers were joined by Vice Consul G. Douglas Paterson of the Canadian Consulate in Dallas, the divers presented special pennants to their fellow contestants.



*Canadian divers march in the Parade of Flags that officially opened the First International Age Group Diving Championship at The Woodlands, Texas, recently.*

## Loan for survey in Kenya

Canada is providing Kenya with \$1.1 million in loan funds to finance an airborne geophysical survey in the East African country.

Kenyan government officials are giving high priority to mineral development as a means to improve the country's foreign exchange situation. The airborne survey will be an important part of exploration efforts to locate areas for future mining ventures.

The survey will cover about 25,000 square kilometers of Kenya's coastal mineral belt and some 26,000 kilometers in its western provinces.

Canadian involvement in the survey is being funded and co-ordinated by the Canadian International Development Agency.

## A drunkard's dream

Amos Zeichner, a graduate student in McGill University's Department of Psychology, is conducting a study on the psychological effects of drinking, funded by the federal Department of Health and Welfare. He spends a lot of time getting people drunk — and they get paid for it.

At present, Zeichner is looking for 300 "social drinkers" to help him in his research. A social drinker is loosely defined as someone who drinks regularly to a maximum of eight beers a day — but is not an alcoholic. Subjects should be male, between the ages of 18 and 35, and should have no history of arrest or treatment for alcoholism. Volunteers accepted will be paid \$7 for one two-hour session.

The procedure in the McGill lab will appeal particularly to vodka lovers and

solitary drinkers. After answering some questions about his drinking habits, the subject sits in a comfortable chair in a former office made over quite successfully into a lounge, with music, coloured lights and Indian cotton hangings. He is given three glasses of vodka and orange juice which he must drink within a specified time according to his body weight.

A breathalyzer test is then given to make sure the alcohol level in the blood is high enough (at no time is blood extracted) and then the drinker answers more questions.

When the session is over, another breathalyzer test is done to ensure that the subject is in fit condition to find his way home.

Zeichner, who started the project in May, expects to complete this phase of it sometime in the autumn.



### Canada/U.S. agree on Poplar River water quality

Canada and the United States have submitted a joint Reference to the International Joint Commission to undertake a study of water quality in the Poplar River, on which the Saskatchewan Power Corporation is currently constructing a thermal power station. The province of Saskatchewan participated in the development of the terms of the Reference. The report of the Commission is to be based upon the plans of the Corporation for a 600-megawatt facility.

Under the Reference, the Commission has been requested to examine and report upon the water quality of the Poplar River, and the implications of the power station and its ancillary works, including coal mining. It has been asked to make recommendations to assist governments in ensuring that the provisions of the Boundary Waters Treaty are honoured. The report should be available for government perusal by December 1978.

Canadian and United States authorities

have already established an international water-quality monitoring network in the Poplar River Basin. The Saskatchewan Power Corporation has undertaken to comply with the Boundary Waters Treaty and to carry out a wide range of water-quality studies, which will be of use to the Commission in its study.

### Refugees from Indo-China

After consultations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the continuing exodus of people from Vietnam, Canada will accept an additional 450 Indo-Chinese refugees.

Most of the exiles have endured extreme physical hardships in escaping from Vietnam and are now being held in primitive camps with no prospects for local resettlement.

Canada has approved the admission of 428 "small-boat escapees" since January 1976. A total of 6,700 Indo-Chinese refugees have been admitted to Canada since the special movement began in May 1975.

### Food scientist honoured

Joseph H. Hulse, director of the Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences Division of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ottawa, received the International Award of the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT) in Chicago. Hulse is the second Canadian to receive this award, given each year to an IFT member who has made outstanding efforts to promote the international exchange of ideas and understanding in food technology. The first Canadian winner was Dr. R.A. Chapman, formerly Associate Minister of Health and Welfare Canada, in acknowledgment of his work with the World Health Organization.

The International Award, consisting of \$1,000 and a silver salver, is provided by the Australian Chapter of this international scientific organization.

The Institute's 16,000 members (from 99 countries) are professionals concerned with the science and technology of food and work within academic, industrial or government institutions.

### Paris International Air Show: Canadian display attracts orders

More than 70 orders for the executive jet, the *Challenger*, have been placed by international buyers as a result of Canada's participation in the thirty-second Paris International Air Show at Le Bourget, France in June. Highlighting Canada's presence were flying demonstrations of the Dash-7 STOL airliner. There was also a full scale mock-up of the *Challenger*, which is now entering the pre-production phase and will fly in early 1978. First deliveries are scheduled for the second quarter of 1979. With a range of over 4,000 nautical miles at 49,000 feet, the *Challenger* will fly faster and farther than any other business aircraft.

Canada's aerospace industry, which exports about 75 per cent of its output, has much to offer in the areas of product innovation, sub-contracting facilities, and in competitive support services.

The CL-215, said to be the world's first specially designed water bomber for forest firefighting, is used in Greece, France and Spain as well as in Canada. The *Super Buffalo*, successor to the famous DHC-5 *Buffalo* STOL military transport, is now in production for deli-

very to foreign air forces.

Also supplied by Canada to world markets are utility aircraft for a variety of commercial and military roles. More than 530 turbo-prop *Twin Otters* are in

service in 57 countries.

Canada, with the second largest civil air fleet in the world, has developed an expert service industry used by an increasing number of manufacturers.



More than 70 firm orders have already been placed for the Challenger, the new executive jet aircraft manufactured by Canadair Limited of Montreal. A full size interior mock-up was displayed at the Paris Air Show.



# News of the arts

## Band of "the Van Doos" makes mark in the South of France



The band of "the Van Doos" parades in front of Monaco's royal palace as Prince Rainier and Prince Albert watch from a window.

Thousands of French citizens were entertained by the band of Canada's celebrated Royal 22nd Regiment (affectionately known as "the Van Doos"), during a brief concert tour of southeastern France this spring.

As the first Canadian military band to visit the area, the ensemble participated

in the twenty-seventh International France-Canada Congress, held in Toulon in May. The occasion merited a large military welcome attended by Commander Jenssen of the Musique des équipages de la Flotte, Canadian Consul General F-X. Houde, and a delegation from the France-Canada Association.



Performing at one of their outdoor concerts during a recent tour of the south of France is the band of Canada's Royal 22nd Regiment.

Although committed to a rigorous schedule, the Canadians enjoyed occasional respite, attending several receptions and the traditional *fête des maïs*, an annual celebration held each Sunday in May in the gardens and arenas of Cimiez. This year, the presence of the Canadians attracted crowds of more than 11,000. After parading through the streets, the band went to the gardens where the Consul General and the Mayor were the guests of honour. During the reception that followed, the municipality presented to Mr. Houde the gold medal of the city of Nice, while Major Pierret, bandmaster, received the city's coat of arms. Each musician was given a souvenir medal.



Canadian Consul General in Marseilles, F-X. Houde (left) receives the emblem of the Royal 22nd Regiment from bandmaster Major Pierret.

Earlier in Toulon, the band took part in a ceremony commemorating the Canadians who died during the Second World War and, later, they performed with the Musique des équipages de la Flotte in a public outdoor concert.

In Marseilles, the musicians were in concert before an invited audience in the garden of the Château du Pharo and later, at a huge stadium, they paraded before television cameras, which filmed the performance.

The tour continued in Monaco, where the band paraded outside the royal palace, watched by Prince Rainier and his

(cont'd. on P. 8)



## Manitoba's new family plan

Manitoba is considering a new family law, and although all parties in the Manitoba legislature appear to be in favour of most of the proposed changes, the business world is distinctly uneasy.

The bill is mainly concerned with marital property, its fundamental philosophy being based on the premise that all property acquired during married life belongs to both partners. Thus the bill will provide for a shared division of all domestic and commercial assets should the marriage break down, with each party being responsible for one-half of all liabilities. However, a judge will be able to vary this ratio, where in his view an equal sharing would cause "unconscionable hardship". Maintenance will no longer be determined by fault. Instead, it will depend on need.

The bill makes a distinction between family assets and commercial assets, but even so business and legal experts are alarmed that the bill will lead to endless and expensive litigation.

The Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce has argued that the bill will discourage people from doing business in Manitoba,

and that every financial institution holding loans to businesses in Manitoba would have to review those loans. Most of the debtors' businesses would be able to guarantee only 50 per cent of the assets on which the loans were made, since the other half of those assets "are potentially lost". Moreover, business partners, associates and creditors, who have nothing to do with a marriage breakdown, may be heavily penalized by the bill's provisions.

All assets other than homestead are commercial assets, including family salaries. This, some critics say, contradicts the principle that a wife who stays at home is entitled to an allowance. Because salaries are considered a commercial asset, a spouse will have to keep track of the partner's earnings throughout the married life. Other problems may arise out of pensions and insurance plans.

There is, however, a solution. Persons married before the new law comes into effect can opt out of the legislation unilaterally within six months after the bill's announcement; thereafter both parties to the marriage may choose to ignore the provisions by mutual consent. However, each partner must first prove that before taking this important step he or she has received independent legal advice.

## Pollution levels decreasing

Winnipeg Mayor Steve Juba, has had attractive cans manufactured containing samples of air! "Winnipeg, mid-Canada's convention city, is noted for the world's cleanest air, why settle for just a sample... come and enjoy all you can breathe," reads the inscription on the cover of the can.

Twelve of the cans were dispatched to mayor David Crombie of Toronto, who, however, may have his own views about the advantages of Winnipeg over Toronto where unpolluted air is concerned. Although there are no factories which pollute the air in Winnipeg, and winds in the area are great "sweepers", unfortunately, the wind not only sweeps away pollutants, it can also bring some in.

During last year's drought, when peat and brush burned all around Winnipeg and dust from dry soil swirled in the air, pollution there was extremely high. But even in normal times Toronto's pollution in residential areas exceeds that of Winnipeg by only a few points. The last available statistics show that in 1974 Toronto had a count of 23 (out of a maximum of 38) of suspended particulates in its commercial district, whereas Winnipeg had a count of 21. However, in its commercial district Toronto had a count of two (out of a maximum 11) of sulphur dioxide, where Winnipeg had none.

In its residential districts Toronto had a count four of sulphur dioxide, which is fairly high. Winnipeg had none, but it had a count of 12 of suspended particulates compared to one in Halifax and five in Edmonton.

Pollution levels across Canada are decreasing, especially in carbon monoxide. On a regional basis, the Prairie provinces show the lowest level of pollution in all of Canada. The highest level is found in the large cities of Ontario and Quebec. Montreal is one of the most polluted cities, but it is only slightly better in Quebec City and Hamilton; Windsor's industrial area showed a count of 31 suspended particulates out of a maximum of 38, with Sydney, Nova Scotia reaching that maximum.

Sudbury, Ontario continues to have a high sulphur dioxide pollution in its residential districts. Edmonton tops all other cities for clean air, followed by Regina, Saskatoon in Saskatchewan, Calgary, and Victoria, British Columbia.

## British hovercraft for Canadian Coastguard Service



*This 12-ton SR.N6 hovercraft from the British Hovercraft Corporation in southern England undergoes final trials before going into service with the Canadian Coastguard Service in Vancouver.*

*The Coastguard which has been operating the smaller SR.N5 hovercraft in a search-and-rescue role since 1968, has completed over 1,400 rescue missions.*

*Over 50 SR.N6 craft are currently in use in civil, military and para-military use throughout the world.*



## "The Van Doos" (cont'd. from P. 6)

heir, Prince Albert. The musicians concluded their tour in Bargemon, a small village in Upper Var. At a banquet held in their honour, bandmaster Major Pierret was named "Knight of the Order of Oil Crushers of Provence" (the region specializes in the production of olive oil).

A Marseilles journalist, writing of the band's repertoire, which includes French, German, Spanish and Russian music, as well as military and Canadian works, concluded that their performance was one of "quality and diversity".

### History of the band

In April 1920, at the time the band of the Royal 22nd Regiment was formed in the Citadel of Quebec City, it shared the garrison with "B" Battery of the Royal Canadian Artillery, which had been stationed there since 1871. The Battery had a musical group, the Royal Canadian Artillery Band, created in 1899. On July 24, 1922 this band was transferred to the Royal 22nd and became the "musique du Royal 22e Régiment". Since then, its popularity has risen steadily.

Major Jean F. Pierret, a graduate of the Brussels Royal Conservatory of Music and the Kneller Hall Royal Military School of Music in England, has been the bandmaster since 1965. An assistant bandmaster and 40 musicians make up the ensemble.

The full regimental uniforms — scarlet tunics and busbies — of the Royal 22nd musicians are well-known to the general public. The band has been on three continents: North America (Canada and the United States), Europe and Asia, including many cities in Japan, Korea, Cyprus, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and Britain.

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*Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.*

*Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.*

## News briefs

President Julius K. Nyerere of Tanzania paid an official visit to Ottawa from August 1 to 3 at the invitation of Prime Minister Trudeau. The two heads of government discussed matters of mutual interest during the visit. President Nyerere was accompanied by Minister for Foreign Affairs Benjamin Mkapa and other officials.

Construction of a dam on the Red Deer River west of Red Deer will begin immediately, the Alberta government announced recently. The Alberta Environment Conservation Authority recommended against the dam after a series of public hearings.

The Export Development Corp. has arranged a \$93.5-million loan to help finance Canadian goods and services to be used in an Algerian liquified natural gas plant. The EDC said that Canadian companies would get contracts worth about \$110 million of the total \$1-billion cost of the plant.

Increases in St. Lawrence Seaway tolls were announced on August 4 by Transport Minister Lang. Under a tentative agreement reached earlier in the week with the United States, lockage fees would be replaced with tolls on Canada's Welland Canal connecting Lakes Ontario and Erie, and tolls would rise on Lake Ontario for the first time since the seaway opened in 1959.

The Government will probably announce a revised policy on bilingualism in the Public Service this autumn, including bonuses for more federal employees who have to work in both official languages, a Treasury Board spokesman said on August 4.

All provinces and territories have sent teams to the Canada Games '77 being held in St. John's, Newfoundland, August 7-19. More than 3,000 young athletes are expected to participate this year in Olympic disciplines, and such popular sports as baseball, softball, lacrosse, tennis and water skiing. Memorial University of Newfoundland is serving as the Athletes' Village.

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan has announced that new import restrictions have been imposed by the United States on Canadian cattle, which require that cattle from Canada shall originate from a "certified brucellosis-free

herd" or from a "brucellosis qualified-for-export herd".

The Government has allocated \$225 million for the second phase of the Canada Works Program which will extend into the 1978/79 fiscal year. Manpower Minister Bud Cullen says Phase II will provide jobs for about 69,000 people. Total funding for both phases of Canada Works is now \$335 million.

Prime Minister Trudeau offered business and labour a conditional early end to wage-and-price controls recently, but representatives of the two key economic decision-making groups have asked for another two to three weeks to respond to the Government's proposal. Mr. Trudeau and other Cabinet ministers discussed with labour and business representatives three possible early dates for an end to the program: October 14 (the second anniversary of controls), January 2 or October 14, 1978.

Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Ltd., a multinational consortium of 15 petroleum and pipeline companies, has abandoned its \$140-million bid for a natural gas pipeline from the North but may make a contribution to the planning and construction of a rival pipeline project, Foothills Pipe Lines Ltd.

The Export Development Corporation recently signed an agreement to lend Turkey \$144.5 million to support a \$170-million sale of telecommunications equipment and services by Northern Telecom Ltd. of Montreal. The sale is estimated to bring 5,800 man-years of employment over the next five years to Canadians, including 860 man-years annually at nine Northern Telecom plants of which there are four in Montreal and one each at Bramalea, London, and Kingston, Ontario, Amherst, Nova Scotia and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The English Channel will attract two Toronto swimmers this year. Later this month 19-year-old Cindy Nicholas of Scarborough, who has three times completed the channel swim, plans to brave the Channel twice more to equal the record for most crossings of the waterway between England and France. Another 19-year-old, Loreen Passfield of Etobicoke, hopes next month to break the record time of eight hours and 56 minutes set by Wendy Brooke of England.