

Canada Reports

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PM at Tokyo summit and on East-Asia tour

Leaders of the world's largest industrialized democracies — the United States, Canada, Japan, Britain, West Germany, France and Italy — and the president of the European Community attended the Tokyo Economic Summit, May 4-6, and took a number of steps they hope will make the world a safer and more prosperous place to live. Most significant was the consensus achieved on macro-economic policy co-ordination, agriculture and trade, terrorism and the promotion of safety for nuclear power plants. "We emerge from the Tokyo summit with a renewed sense of confidence and strengthened commitments on major economic and political issues," said Prime Minister Brian Mulroney

Following the summit, Canada's prime minister made official visits to Japan, China and South Korea where he met with leaders and businessmen.

New economic group

A major achievement at the summit was agreement on improved mechanisms for macro-economic policy co-ordination. A

Group of Seven (G-7), which includes the finance ministers of Canada and Italy as well as those of the Group of Five (G-5), the other nations at the summit, was established to monitor domestic economic performance.

The G-5 will continue to meet to discuss monetary and exchange rate questions, but Canada and Italy will participate in meetings where issues touch on their interests.

For Canada the G-7 will provide "the opportunity to participate more assertively in decisions which affect our interests and which shape the international economic system," said Mr. Mulroney.

The broad objective of the G-7 is to assist economic policy co-ordination among the seven major industrialized countries. The finance ministers will meet to review their economic performance "with a particular

view to examining their mutual compatibility" and will co-ordinate the activities of member nations in terms of such basic economic indicators as growth, inflation, interest levels, unemployment and exchange rates.

Trade

The reference in the summit's economic declaration to fight against protectionism and in favour of a new multilateral trade round was supported by Canada.

The prime minister raised the issue of agricultural trade protectionism and subsidies, and the need for clear and effective General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade rules to govern trade in this sector.

Canada maintains that the subsidies by the United States and

the European Community have led to over-production of agricultural products. This in turn has led to a price-cutting competition which has driven down world grain prices.

Mr. Mulroney argued for improved access for developing countries to the markets of industrialized nations, particularly in the



Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (right) with other leaders of the world's largest industrialized democracies in Tokyo.

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area of agriculture, and follow through with a case-by-case approach to managing the problems of indebtedness of some developing countries.

Canada also supported a call for increased private and other financial flows to developing countries, emphasizing the more effective use of these resources. The government supported an early and substantial eighth replenishment of the International Development Agency and a general capital increase for the World Bank.

Fight against terrorism

The agreement on terrorism specifically condemns Libya for sponsoring terrorism and includes a series of measures to combat the activities of terrorists from all countries.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark called the renewed pledge of co-operation to combat terrorism a very important development.

With respect to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' nuclear reactor accident at Chernobyl, the leaders encouraged the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue to improve international co-operation on the safety of nuclear plants and to ensure quicker reporting of details of such accidents.

Visit to Japan

Enhanced co-operation between the countries, trade and investment were among the major issues addressed during Mr. Mulroney's visit to Japan, May 7-8.

In a speech to a joint session of the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors, the first by a Canadian prime minister to the National Diet of Japan, Mr. Mulroney said that a new era of co-operation was signalled by his address and by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's address to the Canadian Parliament in January. "The bonds between our two peoples are long-standing, starting in commerce but maturing through the decades to a new and a special form of close partnership," he said.

Mr. Mulroney suggested there was great potential for a "rich" economic partnership between Canada and Japan. "Canada is well known to you as a reliable supplier of resource products and foodstuffs," he said. "But we also have a world class capacity in transportation and communications equipment."

Mr. Mulroney added that while Canada appreciated Japan's efforts to stimulate domestic demands to increase imports, "we believe...further actions are necessary to enhance access to Japan's markets". He was particularly referring, in this respect, to specific priorities for Canada regarding the need for improved market access for Canadian lumber, agriculture and fish products, the need for a fair share and a fair price for



Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark (left) and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney are welcomed to Japan by Prime Minister Nakasone and other Japanese leaders.

Canadian coal, and the prospects for the sale of a CANDU reactor.

Japan is Canada's second-largest trading partner, but the trade balance has reversed over the past five years. From a trade surplus of \$1 billion in 1982, Canada had a \$368-million deficit in 1985 on two-way trade with Japan of \$12 billion.

Mr. Mulroney stressed that as well as political and commercial exchanges, there should be more exchanges of people. "I am making it a priority to develop increased Canada-Japan exchanges, involving students, professionals, parliamentarians, artists, athletes and industrialists," he said.

Canada's new chancery in Tokyo will have facilities to enhance cultural and artistic exchanges. In addition a program to be developed in co-operation with the private



The prime ministers of Japan and Canada review a guard of honour.

sector will promote Canadian studies in Japan and Japanese studies in Canada.

The bilateral Agreement on Co-operation in Science and Technology, announced during Mr. Mulroney's visit, sets out the objectives of both countries in this area and provides for the expansion of a broad range of co-operative initiatives. The prime minister also announced that the first meeting of the Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Co-operation under the agreement will be held in Vancouver, September 26 to 28.

In private meetings between the Canadian and Japanese leaders, Prime Minister Nakasone said the stringent Japanese building codes which now prohibit wood-frame construction in high-density areas, or above a certain height, would be eased. The two leaders also discussed Japanese auto imports and investments.

Speaking to some 38 leading Japanese industrialists who are members of the Keidandren (Federation of Economic Organizations) and the Japan Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Mulroney outlined the variety of investment opportunities in Canada. Canada, he said, was a stable country for investment with cheaper production costs than the US but with secure access to its markets.

At the conclusion of the meeting with the businessmen, it was announced that a group of senior Japanese businessmen would visit Ottawa in October to look for investments in the high-tech field.

A double taxation convention between Canada and Japan was also announced by Mr. Mulroney, who said it would encourage trade and investment and contribute substantially to the growing economic co-operation.

More co-operation with China

During his four-day visit to China, May 8-12, Mr. Mulroney sought to strengthen contacts between Canada and China, to increase co-operation between the two governments and to encourage and promote bilateral trade. In extensive meetings with the country's four top leaders — Premier Zhao Ziyang, Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang, President Li Xiannian and Chairman Deng Xiaoping — a wide range of international, political and economic issues were discussed. Mr. Mulroney also addressed the Canada-China Trade Council, a Canadian business group that promotes expanded trade with China, at their annual meeting in Beijing on May 10.

The prime minister announced that Canada would double its development assistance to China to \$200 million over the next five years. With this increase, China becomes the fifth largest recipient of Canadian development aid.

The program, which is administered by the Canadian International Development Agency, concentrates on human resource development, agriculture, forestry and energy. It includes language and management training both in Canada and in China, livestock and crop improvement projects, forest management and forest fire detection, assistance in oil and gas development, and research at electrical power institutes.

Mr. Mulroney also announced that the Export Development Corporation (EDC) will provide \$350 million at concessional rates for commercial projects in China to be awarded to Canadian firms.

Further, a \$300 000 fertilizer bulk blending plant will be given to the people of China from the people of Canada. It will help Chinese farmers obtain the appropriate mix of fertilizer ingredients for local conditions in a convenient form. This system is in widespread use in Canada.

One of the ingredients of the blended fertilizer will be potash from Canada. Saskatchewan, the world's major source of potash, has been the largest supplier of this mineral to China for many years.

Mr. Mulroney underlined the need for closer economic ties in his speech to the Canada-China Trade Council. Canada is ready as never before to expand its trade and economic relations with China, he said. China has special priority as Canada adapts its trade strategy to focus on Asia.

Canada could assist Chinese economic development in agriculture, forestry, energy, mining, manufacturing and communications, the prime minister said, naming 20 Canadian companies or projects in China. Mr. Mulroney said the opening of the Canadian consulate general in Shanghai will help facilitate bilateral trade.

At a special ceremony on May 10, Mrs. Mila Mulroney presented a cheque



Mr. and Mrs. Mulroney on China's great wall.

for \$7 000 dollars to Deng Pufang, head of the China Fund for the Handicapped, to buy video and camera equipment to create teaching materials to train professionals and technicians working with the handicapped.

During the presentation Mrs. Mulroney expressed her pleasure that the Canadian International Development Agency had approved a \$1.13-million co-operative program between the China Fund for the Handicapped and the Ottawa Civic Hospital. It will bring up to 60 Chinese doctors to Canada to be trained for a new rehabilitation centre for the handicapped being constructed in Beijing.

Trade expansion with Korea

In the Republic of Korea, May 12-15, where he met with President Chun Doo Hwan and Prime Minister Lho, Mr. Mulroney said that the "visit is an expression of my government's emphasis on an increasing role in the

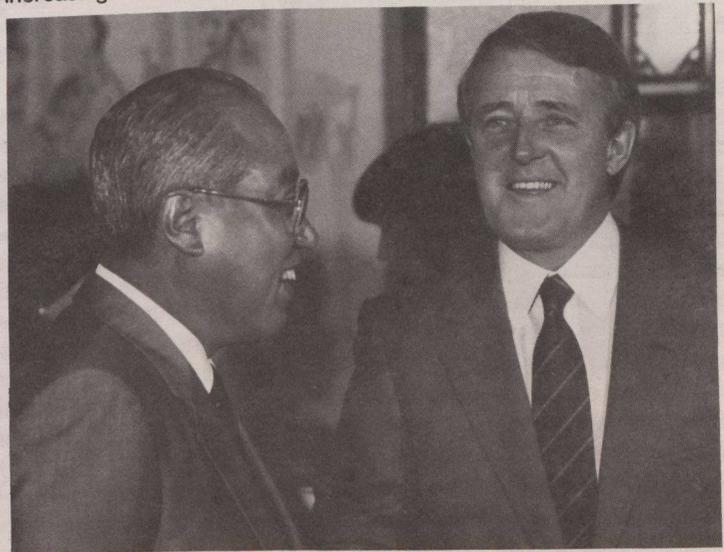
Asia-Pacific region". He added that while there had been marked growth in the bonds of friendship and co-operation between Canada and Korea over the past few years, "we look forward to a healthy two-way expansion of the Canada-Korea bilateral trade relationship".

Currently, South Korea is Canada's fifth largest trading partner with two-way trade now approaching \$2.5 billion annually.

The imbalance of bilateral trade, with Canada importing significantly more than it exports to Korea, was discussed by Mr. Mulroney and President Chun Doo Hwan, who promised to redress some of the imbalance. The commitments included lowering of tariffs for canola, increasing Canadian shipments of bituminous coal, testing Canadian anthracite in anticipation of long-term contracts and maintaining Canada's share of the market for potash. Furthermore, assurances were obtained that current bids for nuclear reactors will be evaluated on the basis of efficiency and commercial and industrial benefits.

In a speech to the Pacific Basin Economic Council in Seoul, Mr. Mulroney suggested that Canada's service sector was a main area that should be considered for trade expansion. Canada "has highly-developed expertise in such sectors as banking, insurance, engineering, management consulting, computer software, and public administration", he said and countries in the Asia-Pacific area offer "new sources of technology and investment, new ideas about management and manufacturing techniques, and new possibilities in services — from fashion design to trading houses and export consortia".

Canada's traditional concerns for human rights were also reaffirmed during discussions between Prime Minister Mulroney and President Chun.



Prime Minister Mulroney is greeted by Premier Zhao Ziyang in China (left photo) and Prime Minister Lho in South Korea.

Year of peace program



Joe Clark

As a strong supporter of the International Year of Peace (IYP), the federal government has initiated a program of activities that reflects Canada's great concern for the enhancement of international peace and security. The program includes:

- a contribution of \$10 000 to the International Year of Peace Voluntary Trust Fund of the United Nations;
- a cross-Canada tour from April 14 to May 2 by the Ambassador for Disarmament Douglas Roche, for discussions on the IYP and the question of the relationship between disarmament and development;
- a book of essays reflecting on the basic requirements of peace to be published in autumn 1986 and presented to the UN as well as distributed in Canada;
- an essay competition for Canadians dealing with the theme *What Is Peace and What Can I Do to Achieve It* and a poster competition;
- the issuing of a commemorative stamp by Canada Post Corporation also in autumn; and
- funding priority, through the Disarmament Fund, to projects directly linked to the objectives of the IYP that meet the criteria of the fund.

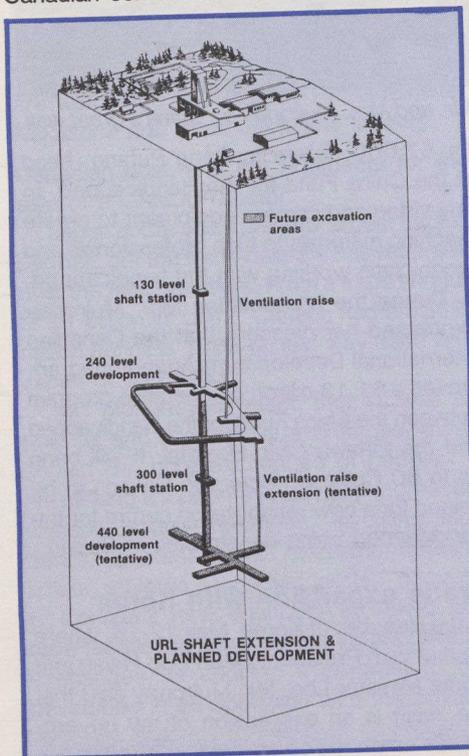
Canada was a co-sponsor of the IYP resolution that received the unanimous consent of the UN General Assembly on October 24, 1985. The IYP resolution recognizes the multi-dimensionality of peace in that it encompasses not only the prevention of war but also the enhancement of the quality of life, human rights and fundamental freedoms, the satisfaction of human needs, international development, the protection of the environment and other questions.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark said that Canada supports the broad objectives of the IYP which include stimulating action by the United Nations and member states in promoting peace and security on the basis of the UN Charter; strengthening the UN system as the principal international system devoted to the promotion of peace; and focusing attention on the basic requirements of peace in the contemporary world. Mr. Clark added that Canada will continue to work towards enhancing international peace and security "not just in 1986 but every year".

Canada/US nuclear waste research accord

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) has signed a \$81.1-million (Cdn) co-operative agreement with the United States Department of Energy for research work on the disposal of nuclear fuel waste deep in stable rock formation.

Under the agreement the US will spend \$22.4 million in Canada. About \$17.5 million will be used to deepen AECL's Underground Research Laboratory (URL) near Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba to 455 metres from its present depth of 240 metres. The US will provide a further \$10.2 million in the US for research to which Canada will have full access. The Canadian contribution is \$48.6 million.



Health and Welfare Minister Jake Epp said the agreement would provide valuable research to ensure that fuel waste is disposed of safely. He added further that it "is a recognition by the US of the high calibre of the Canadian research program".

Dr. S.R. Hatcher, president of the AECL Research Company, said the agreement had a number of advantages for Canada. "It will further enhance the reputation of the Canadian Nuclear Fuel Waste Management Program in international scientific circles, and will result in a stronger and more comprehensive Canadian program," he said.

"The US has been evaluating nuclear waste disposal in salt, volcanic tuff, basalt and granite rock while Canada has concentrated on granite. The co-operative program will give the US access to Canadian research results and will give Canada access

to US results, as well as providing additional money and staff in support of the Canadian program," he added.

Canadian research

Canada's preliminary research into the disposal of nuclear waste in plutonic rock shows that there would probably be nothing released from a waste disposal vault in the first 10 000 years, by which time it is expected that the waste will have decayed to the point where it is no more hazardous than naturally occurring uranium ore. Researchers maintain that releases after this time would only represent a small fraction of background radiation which would be so small that the risk to people would be negligible.

Nuclear fuel waste is a solid, and does not dissolve easily in water. The penetrating gamma radiation from the waste is stopped by about a metre of rock and decays to a very small fraction of its original intensity in about 300 years. Canadian research shows containers can be expected to last 500 years and other engineered barriers have been designed to provide a back-up, should the containers fail.

The remaining concern is that when the containers eventually corrode, small amounts of waste could be very slowly dissolved by groundwater and carried back to the surface environment.

The URL provides a representative geological formation where studies can be done on the behaviour of the groundwater system to determine how the stresses imposed by the construction of a disposal vault and the emplacement of waste would affect that system and its potential to serve as a natural barrier to the release of the waste.

Long-term participation

A general agreement for co-operation in nuclear waste management research between the United States and Canada was signed in 1982. The new subsidiary agreement details specific areas of co-operation over the next four years. It includes deepening the URL, participating in a regional hydrology study, planning experiments and developing computer models. No actual nuclear wastes will be used.

The present experimental level of the URL is at a depth of 240 metres from the surface, significantly shallower than the expected depth of a disposal vault. Deepening the shaft to 455 metres will allow the relocation of various experiments so that they may be conducted at stress and temperature conditions more representative of disposal vault conditions.

Painless insulin injector for diabetics



Helen Lessard smiles as she takes a painless insulin injection.

The Preci-Jet 50, a Canadian-made power injector that permits someone to take insulin without a needle, is now available for the country's estimated 100 000 diabetics, some of whom require four or five insulin injections daily.

Following years of research and testing at a Montreal hospital, the power injector is being manufactured by Advanced Medical Technologies Inc. of Charlottetown, Prince

Edward Island. It is available for about \$750.

The Preci-Jet 50 delivers insulin under air pressure through a hole in the skin many times smaller than that made by a hypodermic needle. The insulin spreads over a wider area, resulting in a more rapid and even absorption.

Two important benefits to diabetics are that the injectors are painless and do not cause a build-up of scar tissue.

Film presents solutions to world water shortage

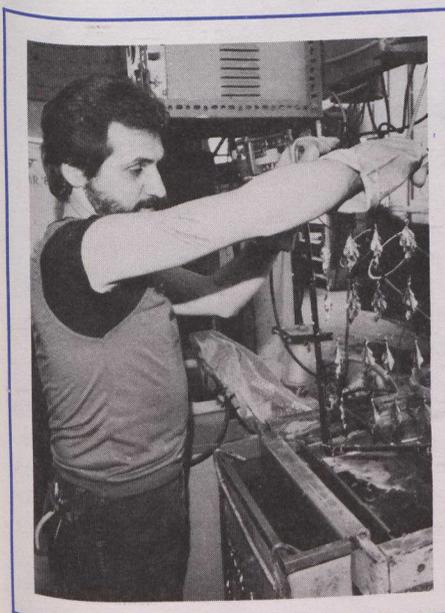
A documentary film released last month demonstrates how developing countries can take advantage of new options to provide even the poorest with clean water and adequate sanitation. External Relations Minister Monique Vézina, minister responsible for the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), said that water and sanitation, the focus of the United Nations' International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, were "luxuries" still not available to hundreds of millions in the Third World.

Produced by the National Film Board and the World Bank with assistance from CIDA, the film, *People and Problems*, was given a special showing on April 14 during a two-week course on economical water supply and sanitation for participants from 12 developing countries, the Ivory Coast, Sri Lanka, Egypt, India, Nepal, Zimbabwe, Zaire, Ghana, Kenya, Ethiopia, Swaziland and Bangladesh.

People and Problems spearheaded an international training project aimed at providing information and training in low-cost water supply and sanitation. It examines current water supply and sanitation practices and suggests alternatives that could reach a larger population at a lower cost.

Pat McGrath, The Citizen

Jewellery firm flourishes through home parties



Lynn Ball, The Citizen

Michele Lynn Ltd., a Canadian costume jewellery company founded in 1977 by Joan Charron, has expanded into a \$10-million-a-year business through direct sales at parties in private homes. The firm's products are not available from retail outlets.

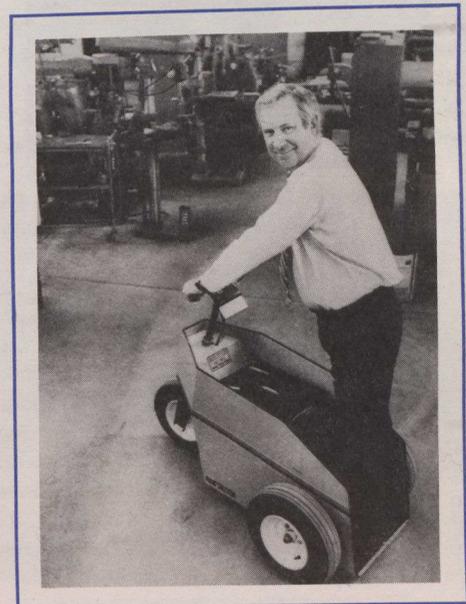
Some 3 000 representatives across the country display the jewellery at small gatherings, generally with eight to 12 guests, and take the orders and deposits. Distribution is done from the company's production plant in Hull, Quebec.

The factory makes three types of jewellery: a souvenir line, a promotional government line such as the insignia worn on uniforms; and the Michele Lynn line, which accounts for 80 per cent of production. There can be up to 1 000 different styles of jewellery in production at one time.

The Michele Lynn line ranges from traditional pendants and rings to large contemporary earrings and chunky necklaces, all between \$5 and \$120.

An employee gold plates jewellery at the Michele Lynn plant in Hull.

Mobile manager



Canapress

Ron Brazier of Whitby, Ontario demonstrates the Bee Buggy electric cart that he makes and sells to industries for executives or repairmen to allow them to move quickly around a plant. In three years, he has sold about 100 buggies at \$2 700 each.

Another season of sailing below the falls



A Maid of the Mist tourist boat is lowered into the Niagara River in preparation for carrying passengers below Niagara Falls. At the height of the summer season, four Maid of the Mist vessels transport visitors under the famous cataracts.

Birds in flight featured on stamps



Four large, colourful and well-known birds — the Great Blue Heron, the Snow Goose, the Spruce Grouse and the Great Horned Owl — have been portrayed in flight, as if startled by the intrusion of an observer, on four domestic-rate stamps issued by Canada Post Corporation on May 22.

Selected from among the more than 500 species found in Canada, the birds were painted for the stamps by one of Canada's best known naturalist painters, Jean-Luc Grondin, as though they "just started into

flight so that their extremely colourful plumage could be displayed at their greatest advantage", said Canada Post Chairman René J. Marin.

The Great Blue Heron, a tall and stately wader, is the largest of Canada's heron species. It hunts in shallow waters, either fresh or salt, and nests in deciduous and mixed woodlands. The Snow Goose is a large, snow-white migrant that breeds in the high Arctic and lives in colonies in Northeastern Manitoba, Northern Ontario, James Bay and Southern Baffin Island. A common migrant in parts of Western Canada, it also stops regularly at Cap Tourmente, about 50 kilometres east of Quebec City.

The Spruce Grouse nests in depressions on the ground, sparsely lined with grass and leaves, often under small isolated conifer saplings on dry ground near a wet bog. It is almost exclusively Canadian in range and so tame it is known as the "fool hen".

The Great Horned Owl is found throughout most wooded parts of Canada north to the tree line. Savage and powerful, it preys on a wide variety of birds and small mammals which it hunts mostly at night and at dusk.



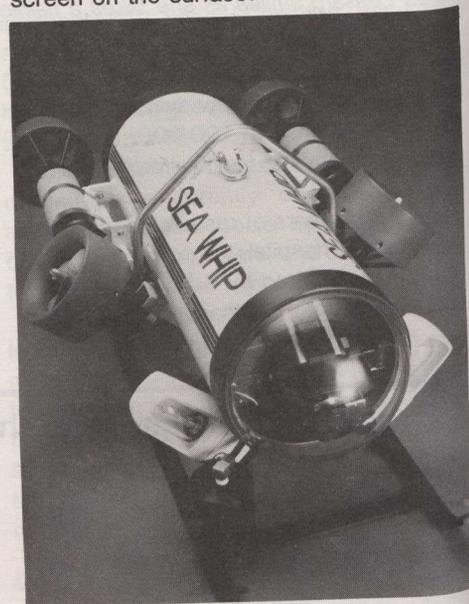
Deep-diving mini robot

An underwater robot that is described as "the smallest and least expensive remotely-controlled underwater vehicle in the world" has been developed by Sea Scan Technology Inc. of Calgary, Alberta. The Sea Whip, which will fit into a suitcase, weighs about 32 kilograms and costs \$37 000.

Sea Scan president, Peter Jess said that, until three years ago, it would have been impossible to "miniaturize" to this degree so inexpensively. "The technology is really new," he added.

Onboard microprocessor

The Sea Whip is a compact, pressure-resistant metal cylinder with windows, mounted on runners, and connected to the surface by cable. The cylinder houses a high resolution video camera, a compass and pressure sensors, and a microprocessor that transmits signals up the cable to a video screen on the surface.



Sea Whip is a 32-kilogram deep-diving cylinder that fits in a suitcase.

Only 800 watts of electricity flow down the cord to power the device's four propellers and electronic messages that control the camera and the vehicle's horizontal and vertical movements.

Miniature underwater robots provide a relatively inexpensive means of inspecting submerged structures, including canal walls, ship hulls and offshore oil rigs. Sea Whip has been used to inspect a hydroelectricity plant, a dam and outfall pipes from a power generating station. It might also be used to investigate toxic waste leaks in lakes and rivers.

Sea Scan has sold five of the robots, and has received firm orders for 15 more.

Early art collection in première show

Canada in the Nineteenth Century: The Bert and Barbara Stitt Family Collection, a travelling exhibition organized by the Art Gallery of Hamilton, Ontario is being shown for the first time.

The exhibition, at the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa until June 22, includes 102 works from the collection of some 300 early Canadian paintings, drawings and sketches donated by Hubert and Barbara Stitt in 1981. The selection, which covers elements of the entire collection, represents the most beautiful and historically interesting works. They also illustrate many aspects of Canadian life and times of the past century.

In the late eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries, a period of great British expansion, watercolour painting and drawing were popular methods of recording events, people and landscapes, especially in new places.

Military training

Of the 39 artists in the exhibition, at least nine were either British army or navy officers who were trained to draw at military academies and who made pictures of the various places where they were stationed throughout the empire. The highly documentary nature of military drawing is evident in a group of drawings of Quebec City and its environs dating from 1830-1831, by Lieutenant Thomas George Marlay.

George Alexander Frazer, another artist whose identity is traced through a military career, painted a well-known work, *Niagara Falls*. In 1825 he accompanied Sir John Franklin's second overland expedition from Penetanguishene to Fort William to join the Surveying Service on the Great Lakes under Lieutenant Henry Wolsey Bayfield.

A group of topographical drawings and watercolours by William Robert Herries date from 1837. At the time he was an ensign with the 43rd Regiment of Foot stationed in New Brunswick.

Various backgrounds

Among the artists without military training is George Heriot, deputy postmaster general of British North America from 1800 to 1816. His greyish brown wash drawing, *Natural Steps, Montmorency, June 21, 1809*, is on view. Also included are two brown wash drawings depicting the Cascapédia River, Quebec by the Marquis of Lorne, governor general of Canada from 1878 to 1883.

William Armstrong, a well-known Canadian artist of the nineteenth century, was a civil engineer, photographer and teacher, as well as a watercolourist, whose subjects included landscapes, Indian and pioneer life, current events and marines, many of which were used as illustrations in newspapers.

Six works by William Hind, another renowned Canadian artist of the period, relate to his role as official artist on a 1861 Labrador expedition headed by his brother Henry Youle Hind, eminent Canadian geologist and explorer. William Hind's sketches were used to illustrate his brother's report, *Explorations in the Interior of the Labrador Peninsula, the Country of the Montagnais and Nasquapee Indians*, published two years later.

Daniel Fowler, a highly skilled and talented watercolourist who emigrated from England to Canada in 1843, settled on Amherst Island near Kingston. The collection of Fowler's work includes European, British and Canadian subject matter.

A group of English landscapes in the



Hoppner Francis Meyer, *Portrait of a Girl*, watercolour over pencil.

collection by Frederick Arthur Verner is also on view. He is well known for his Indian and buffalo subjects.

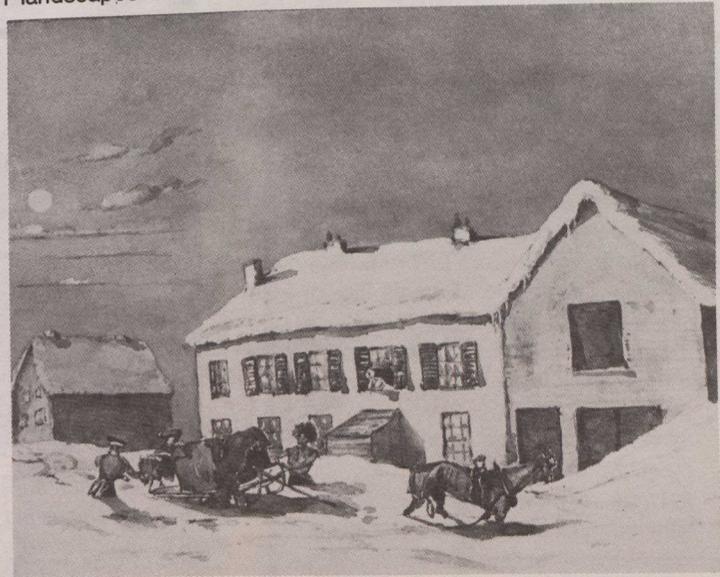
Few works in oil

The two oil paintings in the exhibition are European subjects by the Canadian-born artists Paul Peel and Hormer Watson. Paul Peel attained a considerable reputation for his genre subject matter while Homer Watson was a popular painter of rural Ontario countryside scenes.

Lucius O'Brien, a native-born artist, from Shanty Bay, Ontario, became the first president of the Royal Canadian Academy. The bewitching luminosity of *Cape Trinity, a September Day on the Saguenay River* is characteristic of some of the best work by Canadian artists of the time.



William Hind, *The Nipisis in Burnt Country*, watercolour and gouache.



William Robert Herries, *Returning from the Ball, 1837*, watercolour.

Trade update

Canadian companies selling goods and services to Mexico will receive support from a \$10-million (US) line of credit between the Export Development Corporation (EDC) and Banca Serfin, S.N.C. This is the ninth line of credit opened or renewed by EDC in Mexico recently and brings to \$110 000 million (US) the amount available for allocations.

The Canadian Wheat Board has reached agreement with Baghdad for the sale of more than 2.5 million tonnes of wheat over the next five years. At current prices, the contract would be worth at least \$500 million.

Combustion Engineering Canada Inc. of Ottawa and its Yugoslav joint-venture partner Minel-Kotlogradnja have signed a \$235-million contract with Reik Kolubara for the supply of two steam powered generators for a power plant near Belgrade. The agreement, worth \$105 million to Combustion Engineering, marks the first North American sale of such equipment to Yugoslavia.

Mitel Corporation of Kanata, Ontario will receive financing support of \$3.10 million (Cdn) from the Export Development Corporation for a sale of equipment for the Cuban hotel industry. The sale involves the supply of telephone switching equipment for 19 Cuban hotels, and supporting installation supervisory services.

SED Systems Inc. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan has beaten several international competitors to win a \$3.6-million contract from the International Maritime Satellite Organization to build the ground-based equipment to monitor Inmarsat's first communications satellite. The London-based organization uses satellites to provide ship-to-shore communication services to vessels operated by its more than 45 member countries.

Northern Telecom Ltd. of Mississauga, Ontario and Motorola Inc. of Schaumburg, Illinois will collaborate in the research and development of a new family of semiconductor components for use in an Integrated Services Digital Network. Under the agreement, Northern Telecom will provide network and system architecture, semi-conductor device specifications and network testing and evaluation.

News briefs

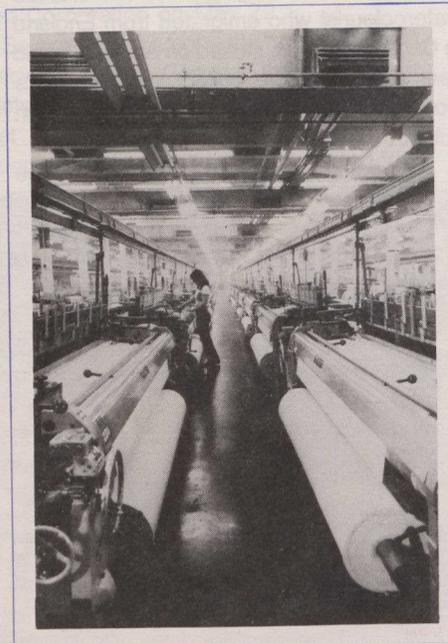
Minister of State (Forestry) Gerald S. Merrithew led a forestry trade and investment mission to Finland, Norway and Sweden, May 16-27. The mission focused on foreign investment opportunities in Canada's forest sector, technology transfer and joint ventures.

External Relations Minister Monique Vézina has announced that Canada will contribute \$18 million to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) during 1986. \$6 million of that amount will be for the general activities of the UNHCR, \$4 million for Afghan refugees in Pakistan, \$3 million for refugees in Central America, \$2.4 million for Africa and \$1 million for Thailand.

Canada and Luxembourg have signed a reciprocal Convention on Social Security that will co-ordinate the operation of Canada's Old Age Security program and the Canada Pension Plan with those Luxembourg programs which provide old age, disability and survivor's benefits. Canada has similar agreements with Barbados, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Jamaica, Portugal, Sweden and the United States.

Richard Vollenweider, senior scientist at Environment Canada's National Water Research Institute in Burlington, Ontario, was

Future looms



A single operator supervises 25 shuttleless weaving machines at Dominion Textile Inc.'s plant in Sherbrooke, Quebec. The modern machines in this plant produce four times as much cloth as conventional looms.

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a winner of the largest environmental award in the United States, the Tyler Prize for Environmental Achievement. Dr. Vollenweider's research into eutrophication, a process in which the Great Lakes and thousands of smaller lakes, rivers, and reservoirs were being over-fertilized by decaying algae, was the basis of a joint US-Canada program which has helped reduce phosphorus levels in the Great Lakes by 60 per cent since 1972. The \$150 000, 1986 Tyler award was shared with Swiss chemist Werner Stumm.

The Alberta Progressive Conservative Party led by Premier Donald Getty was returned to power in the May 8 provincial election with 61 seats. The New Democrats won 16, the Liberals 4 and the Representative Party 2.

Jack Hodgins, a novelist and short-story writer from Victoria, British Columbia has been awarded the 1985 Canada-Australia Literary Prize, consisting of \$3 000 and a trip to Australia. Mr. Hodgins' works include *Spit Delaney's Island*, a collection of short stories, and the novels *The Invention of the World* and *The Resurrection of Joseph Bourne*, which won the 1979 Governor General's Award for Fiction. The Canada-Australia award is designed to make Australians and Canadians familiar with each other's writers.

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