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Big ship-building program for fisheries and marine service

A new, five-year vessel-construction program estimated at a cost of \$50 million, to modernize and increase the effectiveness of Canada's fishery-protection and -research fleets, has been announced by Fisheries Minister Jack Davis. Plans are also announced for construction of new vessels to support increasingly important requirements for ocean-mapping and geophysical surveys, particularly related to offshore exploration for oil and other minerals, as well as Arctic pollution hazards.

"If Canada is to effectively manage the renewable and mineral resources of our vast offshore territory, it's apparent that our scientific and fisheries patrol vessels must be capable of operating 100 miles and more off the coasts for extended periods," says Mr. Davis. "This in turn demands greater seaworthiness and, consequently, larger vessels with higher speeds to carry out the task."

National and international commitments

Several factors point up the need for expanding the Fisheries and Marine Service fleet. The decision in 1970 by Canada to establish a 12-mile territorial sea and exclusive fishing zones on the East and West Coasts has created a much larger area for surveillance to guard against foreign fishing-fleet encroachment. This area will be increased considerably if Canada is supported before the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference later this year for international recognition of the responsibility of coastal states for effective management of the continental shelf resources. This would involve Canadian supervision of coastal waters up to 300 miles offshore.

In addition, the recent decision by member countries of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic

Fisheries (ICNAF) to implement national-catch quotas for herring, cod and other species, has resulted in increased offshore activity for fisheries-research and -patrol vessels. Another contributing factor calling for expanded activity is the increasing task of the Canadian Hydrographic Service in undertaking the mapping of the entire continental shelf.

The total amount provisionally budgeted for replacement or construction of new vessels in the Fisheries and Marine Service over the next five years is about \$53 million.

Fisheries conservation and protection
Top priority will be given to construction of a \$4.15-million 200-foot offshore patrol vessel for Newfoundland, to be ready in 1975-76. Work will also start on plans for two similar vessels, one for the Pacific and one for the Atlantic coast, with completion expected by 1978.

Plans are already well advanced for a new 95-foot protection vessel for the Atlantic region, due for completion in 1974-75 at an estimated cost of \$700,000. Work will proceed on replacements for three 48-foot Newfoundland-based patrol vessels and a number of smaller craft. In all, 17 medium-sized patrol vessels operating on the East and West coasts and in the Northwest Territories are to be replaced by new vessels over the next five years at a total estimated cost of some \$4.1 million.

Fisheries research

Planning will start immediately on an ice-strengthened offshore research vessel for the Atlantic region, to be built at an estimated cost of \$7 million. Construction is expected to be completed in 1974 of an 85-foot research vessel, costing \$1 million, for East Coast operations and a start will be

made on replacements for two smaller Atlantic-based research vessels at a combined cost of some \$550,000. Plans are also to be prepared for a \$2.6-million continental-shelf experimental trawler. Construction planned over the next five years includes a \$4-million major research vessel, a 90-foot experimental halibut-fishing vessel for the West Coast and ten other specialized research vessels, ranging from a 40-foot launch to a 75-foot barge.

Marine sciences

Priority will be given to the planning and construction of scientific vessels at a total cost of about \$8 million, spread over the next five years, to support hydrography and oceanography programs. Construction will begin this year on a 85-foot monitoring vessel for the Great Lakes.

The Service's existing fleet consists of 117 vessels of nine tons or more, of which 32 exceed 70 feet in length. The largest number (78) is engaged on fisheries-patrol work; 18 are operated by the Fisheries Research Directorate and 21 are attached to the Marine Sciences Directorate.

Trade commissioners accompany marketing seminars

A series of marketing seminars in nine cities across Canada which began on February 27, will be held until March 30 to apprise Canadian manufacturers of export opportunities for a wide range of products.

Officers of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, including trade commissioners from 50 posts around the world, are participating in the seminars in Toronto, Moncton, Halifax, Quebec City, Montreal, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Calgary and Vancouver, and are available for individual discussions with the businessmen on marketing opportunities in specific areas and on the best methods of doing business in the various countries.

The seminars concentrate on a product or commodity group approach and include education material and equipment, food products, auto parts, mining equipment, farm machinery, telecommunications equipment, oil and gas equipment and forest indus-

tries as well as services related to these.

"The objective of these export-oriented seminars is to alert Canadian suppliers to broadening trade possibilities by identifying specific foreign market opportunities," Trade Minister Alastair Gillespie said.

NAC jumps to the Preservation Hall Jazz Band

Preservation Hall, originally a private home built in New Orleans about 1750, served as a tavern during the U.S. occupation after the War of 1812. Nearly a century and a half later, Erle Stanley Gardner lived there and, in 1952, the Hall became the Associated Arts Studio, a place where musicians were invited to drop in to rehearse. Soon, music filled the building, the art gallery moved next door and a club was formed. Preservation Hall is now the home of Allan and Sandra Jaffe, who run it as the home of New Orleans jazz and of the pioneers who created it. Benches line the walls, pictures abound, and entrance is by donation in the wicker basket that has been the "kitty" since 1961. Inside are the men and women who pioneered the jazz music of New Orleans (or "jass", as it was spelt at the turn of the century). They were in the bands that marched to and from cemeteries for funerals; they were in the wagons that drove up and down the streets of the French Quar-



"DeDe" Pierce, leader of the Preservation Hall Jazz Band.

ter and battled it out when two bands met at a corner. They were in the riverboats, in the saloons and "sporting houses" and at dances.

Now, more than 60 years young, the band, which on February 28, played a one-night stand at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa, is made up of "Billie" Pierce (piano), who is 66 years of age; "DeDe" Pierce (cornet), 69; Allan Jaffe (tuba); Cie Frazier (drums), 69; Willie J. Humphrey (clarinet), 73; and Jim Robinson (trombone), who is 81.

Working conditions in Canadian industry, 1971

Working conditions for the Canadian employee improved during 1971, says a report released recently by the Canada Department of Labour.

According to the publication *Working Conditions in Canadian Industry - 1971*, conditions improved in hours of work, paid holidays, annual vacations with pay and health benefit plans.

The report divides workers into three categories - office employees, non-office staff and special employees - and presents the information on the basis of industry as well as by province.

Highlights of the report

Highlights contained in the publication show that:

The majority of office employees put in a five-day, 37½-hour week, while the non-office employees put in a five-day, 40-hour week.

The majority of employees enjoy at least nine paid holidays in a year, two weeks' annual vacation with pay after a year of service, three weeks after five years of service and four weeks after 15 to 20 years of service, and are covered by a government (and very often a private) health-benefit plan.

A normal work week of three or four days, says the report, remains "an isolated phenomenon" for all three categories of employee.

The report further states that technological change and job security provisions, as well as cost-of-living increases are not yet very common practices in Canadian industry.

Canada-U.S. radio agreement for Great Lakes safety

Canada and the United States have joined forces to promote safety of life and property on the Great Lakes of North America by means of radio, Transport Minister Jean Marchand announced last month.

Mr. Marchand and the United States Ambassador to Canada, Mr. Adolph W. Schmidt, met in Ottawa on February 26 to sign an agreement making provision for co-operation in the use of radio-telephone communication for distress and safety and navigational purposes. This pact will replace the existing 1952 agreement for the promotion of safety on the Great Lakes by means of radio.

The main purposes of the agreement

are to provide co-operation and compatibility between Canada and the U.S. in the field of governmental regulation and practices relating to fitting, usage and maintenance of radiocommunication equipment for safety purposes aboard specified classes of vessels of all nationalities operating on the Great Lakes of North America.

Besides taking into account the technical advances made in the radio-telephone since 1952, the agreement is intended to provide the highest practicable standards in matters concerning use of radiocommunication and associated equipment for maritime distress, safety and efficiency of navigation on the Great Lakes.

Visit of President Luis Echeverria of Mexico

President Luis Echeverria of Mexico and his wife will visit Ottawa from March 29 to April 1, as guests of Governor-General Michener and Mrs. Michener. The state visit, during which Mr. and Mrs. Echeverria will be entertained by Prime Minister and Mrs. Trudeau, will provide an opportunity for further strengthening the long-standing friendship between Canada and Mexico and for carrying forward a number of important initiatives developed at the Canada-Mexico Ministerial Meeting in Ottawa in October 1971.

The President will discuss with the Prime Minister and members of the Canadian Government all aspects of Mexican-Canadian relations and matters of common interest in world affairs.

Canada-Mexico ties

Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between Canada and Mexico in 1944, many exchanges have taken place between the two Governments, including an official visit to Canada by former President Adolfo Lopez Mateos in 1959, with a return visit made by Mr. Diefenbaker in 1960. In November 1968, a Canadian ministerial mission made a visit to Mexico, during which a joint Mexico-Canada Committee was created at the ministerial level to provide a continuing

forum for periodic consultations on the increasing number of political, matters of interest to both nations. In December 1970, during the Presidential inauguration, Mr. Gérard Pelletier, on behalf of the Government, extended an invitation to President Echeverria to visit Canada, which was reiterated by Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp during the first meeting of the Canada-Mexico Ministerial Committee in Ottawa in October 1971. This meeting marked the opening of a new phase in relations between the two countries and identified new opportunities for co-operation between Canada and Mexico, confirming that, in deepening and strengthening its ties with Latin America generally, the relation with Mexico was of key significance.

Trade relations

A trade agreement between Canada and Mexico which came into force in 1947, provides that each country will give the other most-favoured-nation (MFN) treatment. The total volume of trade between Canada and Mexico in the first ten months of 1972 was valued at \$126 million, with Canadian exports amounting to \$82 million.

In 1971, Canada joined the Mexico-U.S. conferences to discuss mutual co-operation in the control of the illicit traffic in narcotics and dangerous

drugs in North America. Following the first technical meeting in Washington in October 1971, a meeting was held in Mexico City at the ministerial level in the spring of 1972. A further Tripartite Narcotics Control Conference, at deputy-minister level, was held in Ottawa on January 15 and 16, 1973.

"People-to-people" exchanges have increased in recent years. The Canada-Mexico Businessmen's Committee, which was formed in 1970, first met in Mexico City in November of that year, and subsequently held meetings in Toronto in November 1971, under the auspices of the Canadian Association for Latin America (CALA).

Cultural exchanges

In December 1971, the 5,000-book Canadian Library Centre was opened in Mexico City to provide a public source of Canadian reference and reading material. Canada has also participated in film festivals, a Canada book week, and other cultural exhibits in Mexico. The Secretary of State's continuing "Contact Canada" program was implemented with Mexico in June 1972, when ten young Mexicans arrived in Canada for a three-week period and an equivalent number of young Canadians visited Mexico in August for the same length of time. The Canada-World Youth Program, another exchange of young people began in January of this year, when 34 Canadians went to Mexico. A similar number of Mexicans will visit Canada later in the year. In addition, the number of students from each country studying in the other is yearly on the increase. In 1971, 101,000 Canadians visited Mexico and some 15,000 Mexicans came to Canada.

Teachers' age and earnings

The age profile of teachers in Canadian universities and colleges shows that 61.9 per cent are under 40, 24.7 per cent are 41 to 50 and 13.4 per cent are over 50. The under-40 group contained 67.4 per cent of the teachers in the Atlantic Provinces but only 61 per cent of those in other regions.

Salaries in general increase with age. Although teachers 25 and under average \$10,449, they receive \$17,382 at 40, \$20,458 at 50, \$21,817 at 64, and \$20,200 at 65 and over.

Reopening of Canadian Government office in West Berlin

An office of the Canadian Military Mission to the four powers that have particular responsibilities regarding Berlin will be re-established in West Berlin this month. The Canadian Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany will continue to be the Head of this Mission. The Berlin office of the Canadian Military Mission had been transferred to Bonn late in 1969, when a number of Canadian posts abroad were closed for reasons of economy.

The reopened office, which will bear the designation of Canadian Military Mission and Consulate and staffed by foreign service personnel, will provide normal assistance and services to the increasing number of Canadians, tourists as well as businessmen, who visit Berlin.

The re-establishment of a Canadian presence in Berlin also reflects the continuing support by Canada for the particular status of this city. A status is based on the rights and responsibilities of the four powers (Britain, France, the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A.) set out in various quadripartite agreements.

Stern vigilance increases fines imposed on oil-polluters

It was announced recently by Transport Minister Jean Marchand that one of the numerous measures taken to combat pollution in Canadian waters had been the imposition by the courts of fines amounting to \$133,625 during 1972 for contravention of the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations.

This large sum, the highest since the Regulations were introduced in 1957, had resulted from a perfect record of 65 convictions out of 65 prosecutions.

As a deterrent to negligence in this regard, ships are now liable to fines of up to \$100,000 for polluting the waters of Canada with oil, and are usually assessed for the clean-up in addition to the fine.

In 1959, fines for oil pollution totalled \$100 from two convictions. The average fine in 1971 was \$1,641, and last year it jumped to \$2,280. A single

fine of \$15,000 has already been imposed this year.

The Ministry of Transport, which administers the Regulations, is steadily increasing its vigilance on marine pollution by means of a surveillance system making use of its own aircraft and those of the Department of National Defence.

China buys mobile generators

The sale of two mobile electric-power generator sets by Orenda Limited, a subsidiary of Hawker Siddeley Canada Ltd., to the People's Republic of China for about \$4 million was announced recently by Mr. Alastair Gillespie, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. "I am happy to report that this important sale resulted from negotiations commenced during the Department's trade fair in Peking in August," the Minister said. "The Orenda people followed up on the preliminary negotiations on subsequent visits, and we are optimistic that this is just the beginning of a long association between this company and the People's Republic of China."

Murray E. Davis, president and chief executive officer of Orenda Limited, noted that this was the first sale ever made in China by an operating unit of Hawker Siddeley Canada. He said he was extremely grateful for the opportunity of exhibiting in the Peking Trade Fair.

Each of the generator sets consists of an Orenda OT-2100 industrial gas turbine driving a Brush generator producing 9,000 Kw. The gas turbine and generator, together with associated equipment are mounted on two standard-gauge railway flat cars. The first car, which has two three-axle trucks, carries the power unit, reduction gear and generator. Instrumentation, switchgear, circuit breakers and control equipment are mounted on the second flat car, which has two two-axle trucks.

The gas turbines, capable of operating on natural gas or liquid fuel, will be manufactured at Orenda's aircraft and industrial gas turbine plant at Malton, Mississauga, Ontario, where the complete units will be assembled.

The four flat cars will be built at

Hawker Siddeley's Trenton Works Division freight car plant in Trenton, Nova Scotia. Both generator sets will be delivered at the same time in 1974.

New kind of youth hostel in Quebec

The Centre international de séjour de Québec, a new kind of youth hostel in Quebec City, has welcomed more than 3,000 visitors since its inauguration on July 1, 1972. Young visitors come mainly from Europe and North America, but there are also some from other continents.

Located in the magnificent setting of the former residence of the Anglican Bishop of Quebec, built in 1872, whose Victorian architecture is typical of the period, the Centre is open the year round to young foreign travellers of both sexes. They find at the hostel not only moderately priced sleeping accommodations and breakfast but also an atmosphere conducive to cultural exchange, personnel ready to serve them in four languages (French, English, German and Spanish), to furnish them with all the information, tourist and otherwise, that they need, to act as unpaid tourist guides and to host group meetings. All this for \$3 a day, including breakfast.

Situated in Old Quebec, the Centre is a stone's throw from the Legislature, the Citadel, the Plains of Abraham, the Château Frontenac, Dufferin Terrace and other main tourist attractions in the city.

The Centre, which can be considered a sort of luxury youth hostel, is more than that, its goal being to help young travellers in general and groups in particular, to get the maximum benefit out of their stay in Quebec City, in an interesting cultural and social environment, through a series of art exhibitions, discussions, film, group meetings and workshops.

The hostel can accommodate 74 persons at a time, in a luxurious 100-year-old house: fireplaces of white marble in each room, wood panelling throughout, decorated ceilings, etc.

The Centre is a pilot project, partially supported by the Québec government acting through the High Commission on Youth, Recreation and Sports.



Stratford Festival Theatre, Stratford, Ontario

A full season for Stratford players opens in June

Three plays by Shakespeare and a comedy by Oliver Goldsmith will be performed at Stratford's Festival Theatre this summer.

The Festival Theatre season will open on June 4 with *The Taming of the Shrew*, one of the two works the company performed on its recent European tour. The presentation will be adapted to the Festival Theatre's thrust stage, following the Company's return to Canada this month. Pat Galloway and Alan Scarfe will repeat their roles of Kate, the Shrew, and Petruchio, the man who tames her. The Festival's artistic director, Jean Gascon, directs the production, with design by Desmond Heeley and music by Gabriel Charpentier.

Goldsmith's *She Stoops to Conquer*, the eighteenth century English comedy that proved one of the most popular offerings at the Festival Theatre last summer, will open on June 5. Michael Bawtree directs and Desmond Heeley designs the production, with music by Raymond Pannell. Tony van Bridge will be the bewildered Mr. Hardcastle and Alan Scarfe the irrepressible Tony Lumpkin.

David William, who staged *King Lear* at Stratford in 1972 and also for the European tour, returns to direct

Othello, which opens on June 6. Design for the production will be by Annena Stubbs and music by Louis Applebaum, both of whom worked with Mr. William last year on *King Lear*.

Making his Stratford debut in the role of "the Moor of Venice" will be Nahum Buchman, a leading actor with the Habimah Theatre of Israel. Mr. Buchman has played the role once before, in a Habimah production in 1967, which brought him widespread critical acclaim. He has won his country's "Best Male Actor" award twice, and was nominated for it again last year. *Othello* will also feature Martha Henry as Desdemona and Douglas Rain as Iago.

Shakespeare's seldom-performed *Pericles* will open at the Festival Theatre on July 24 directed by Jean Gascon. One of Shakespeare's later works, *Pericles* is a combination of allegory and fairy-tale, depicting an ideal world envisaged by the playwright in his mature years. This will be the first time Stratford has produced the play.

Russian season at the Avon

The Avon Theatre will house a season of Russian drama, featuring two

comic masterpieces of the nineteenth century, both directed by William Hutt, who, last year, directed Shakespeare's *As You Like It*, as well as playing the title role in *King Lear*, and repeating it on tour in Europe.

The season at the Avon opens on June 29 with *A Month in the Country* by Ivan Turgenev, translated by Andrew MacAndrew, which is a play about the rivalry between two women for the love of a young man.

The other production at the Avon will be Nikolai Gogol's *The Marriage Brokers*, which opens on August 3.

Canadian premières for Third Stage

The Stratford Festival's Third Stage will open its 1973 season on July 10 with the first of three premières of Canadian works, two commissioned specially for the Festival.

This will be the third year of operation for the Third Stage, which is housed in Stratford's old Casino building by the river and has been developed by the Festival as a home for original works of theatre and music-theatre.

The opening production will be the première of *Billy The Kid* (specially commissioned), an adaptation by Michael Ondaatje of his prize-winning book, *The Collected Works of Billy*



Tony van Bridge and Mary Savidge as Mr. and Mrs. Hardcastle in a scene from *She Stoops to Conquer*.

the Kid. Winner of the Governor General's Award for 1971, the book has been described as "a brilliant, powerful, and fascinating work of art".

Opening on August 1 will be *Inook and the Sun*, a play for children by Montreal poet and playwright Henry Beissel. *Inook* uses both live actors and marionettes to trace the adventures of a young Eskimo boy who sets out in search of the sun. The marionettes will be designed and made by Felix Mirbt, founder and director of the Montreal Puppeteers.

Exiles, which is described as a "unique opera for the theatre", written by Raymond and Beverly Pannell, will have its première performance on August 15. This production, which was commissioned by the Festival with the aid of a special grant from the Canada Council, combines electronic and orchestral music, poetry and photography to depict the ordinary world with extraordinary vision. Although there is no plot, it uses a series of events and arias to portray what its author-composers call "a place between two worlds...mysterious, disturbing and limitless". Raymond Pannell, a former concert pianist, has been associated with the Festival as a composer of four productions, the most recent of which was last year's *She Stoops to Conquer*. He has also written two operas for the Canadian Opera Company, including *The Luck of Ginger Coffey*. *Exiles* will be directed by Michael Bawtree.

Labatt buys interest in Zambian brewery

John Labatt Limited has announced the purchase of a minority interest in Zambia Breweries Limited. The Government of Zambia, through the Government-owned Indeco Breweries Limited, is the major shareholder in the brewing operation. Terms of the purchase were not disclosed.

Zambia Breweries Limited operates

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two breweries with a total annual capacity of 750,000 barrels. The breweries are located in the Zambian capital, Lusaka, in Central Zambia, and in Ndola in Northern Zambia.

Labatt will provide production and engineering services under the terms of a technical-assistance contract.

The venture is another expansion of the company's international brewing interests. Labatt recently announced its participation in a Brazilian brewing company and also holds a minority interest in a brewery in Trinidad.

Automobile trade, 1972

Statistics Canada reports that, except for the year 1970, there was a deficit in Canada's international trade in automotive products from 1965 to 1972 (inclusive) and the cumulative deficit stood at close to \$2,900 million. Of this total, \$1,900 million, or some two-thirds, was attributable to trade with the United States.

From the surplus of \$95 million in 1970, Canada's trade in automotive products, changed to a deficit of \$113 million in 1971, which more than quadrupled to a deficit of \$511 million in 1972. This estimate was higher than that of any year since 1966, when the deficit was \$637 million.

Contributing to the expansion of nearly \$400 million in the deficit in 1972 were contractions of \$164 million in surplus for motor vehicles and \$43 million for snowmobiles, together with an increase of \$191 million in the deficit from motor-vehicle parts. The shutdowns of the assembly plants at Ste Thérèse, Quebec, and Oshawa, Ontario, for conversion and for model change had an impact on the vehicle trade balance in 1972.

A turn-around of \$235 million in the balance with the U.S., from a surplus of \$194 million to a deficit of \$41 million, was produced by a 19 per cent increase in imports to \$4,666 million and a 12 per cent gain in total exports to \$4,625 million. Canada's deficit on trade with overseas countries expanded more than 50 per cent to \$470 million in 1972. Exports, at some \$210 million, were virtually unchanged, but imports rose about 30 per cent to nearly \$680 million, with two-thirds of the increase being attribut-

able to vehicles. Imports of automotive products from Japan were some \$125 million higher in 1972, with the unit values of imported vehicles rising close to 18 per cent between year-end 1971 and 1972.

Record number of students at McGill

The final summaries of student registrations at McGill University, Montreal, for the full 1972-73 session show an enrolment of 15,218 full-time students, the highest in this university's history. Owing to changing patterns in Quebec education, this figure is unlikely to be reached again in the next ten years. Including 1,525 part-time students, total registrations have for the first time exceeded 17,000. The development of more part-time degree programs is likely to lead to a substantial increase in such registrations over the next few years.

For the first time, McGill has accepted January registrations of full-time students, resulting in a total of 15,286 such students registered in the second semester of 1972-73.

A land for all seasons

The Canadian Government Travel Bureau is participating in 16 sports and travel shows throughout the United States in the first months of 1973.

Canadian participation is in the form of 20-foot exhibits, the theme, Canada — A Land for all Seasons, dispelling the idea that Canada is covered with snow for most of the year and that there is little to do or see except during the summer.

Exhibits will point out the numerous attractions and activities that Canada has to offer for all seasons.