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Ottawa, Canada.

- Canadians join the United Nations Middle East peacekeeping force, 1
- Polish mining and minerals mission visits Canada, 2
- Indo-Canadian economic consultation in New Delhi, 2
- McGill enrolment sets new record, 2
- Canadians shine at Skate Canada '73, 3
- Prices might have been higher, 4
- The Royal Society of Canada, 4
- Nutrition survey points up deficiencies and overweight, 5
- Trade with Korea, 5
- Canadians at FAO conference in Rome, 5
- Canadian engineers will help build railway in Brazil, 6
- Aircraft flying high, 6
- Terms of reference for Pickering Airport inquiry, 6
- Additional nuclear power units, 6
- Canadian Football League semi-finals, 6

Canadians join the United Nations Middle East peacekeeping force

About 400 Canadian troops – mainly communications experts – are in the Middle East as part of Canada's contribution to the UN peacekeeping force.

In a statement to the House of Commons on November 9, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell Sharp, described as follows events leading up to the departure of the Canadian contingent:

On November 1 I informed the House that it was my intention to meet with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in New York the following day to discuss with him the composition of the Emergency Force for service in the Middle East. My discussions with the Secretary-General were useful and served to clarify some of the outstanding issues. The same evening agreement was reached in the Security Council authorizing the Secretary-General to consult with potential contributors including Canada and Poland, who were to provide contingents which would have particular responsibility for the provision of logistic support. On November 5, following my return

from the United Nations, I tabled in the House the text of the Security Council agreement along with the texts of notes exchanged between the Secretary-General and our Ambassador to the United Nations.

Our Ambassador has since been holding discussions with the Secretary-General, at Mr. Waldheim's request, concerning the organization and composition of the logistics element of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF). Polish representatives have also participated in these more detailed discussions. Meanwhile, evaluation teams were dispatched to Cairo to assess the requirement on the ground.

In the light of the discussions to



Canadian Forces photo

Defence Minister James Richardson (right) bids farewell to Brigadier-General D.S. Nicholson at Ottawa airport. Brigadier-General Nicholson led

an 11-man evaluation team to assess the logistics and support requirements for the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East.

date, I wish to inform the House that agreement has been reached on the first phase of the deployment of the Canadian contingent. A signals unit which will provide communications for the United Nations Emergency Force will begin its departure from Canada within the next few days. We understand the Poles will be dispatching an engineer unit as the first element in their contribution. In the meantime, the Secretary-General is awaiting the final

reports of the evaluation teams and continuing his discussions with Canadian and Polish representatives to determine the next stages of the logistics deployment.

As Canada will shortly be dispatching a signals unit to the Middle East, I propose to bring forward in the House on Tuesday, November 12, the resolution seeking the approval of Parliament for the Government's decision to participate in the UNEF.

Polish mining and minerals mission visits Canada

A 12-man delegation of Polish Government officials and mining experts spent two weeks in Canada last month, led by Poland's Deputy Prime Minister, Jan Mitrega.

The visit was the first of its kind to Canada by a group of high-ranking Polish officials. Their itinerary included discussions with federal and provincial government officials and a tour of important mines and mineral industrial centres.

This mission to Canada was at the invitation of Donald Macdonald, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. A similar mission to Poland, headed by Jack Austin, Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, visited the Polish mineral industry last spring.

The objects of the Polish mining mission to Canada were to familiarize its members with the current state of activity in the mining industry, to develop an atmosphere of co-operation between the industries of both countries, and to exchange views in the matter of trends and development in coal and non-ferrous metal-mining processing and utilization. The itinerary ranged from visits to Rouyn-Noranda in Quebec, to Thompson in Manitoba, the Athabaska Tar Sands in Alberta and mines in British Columbia and Alberta.

Discussions were held with Prime Minister Trudeau and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp regarding the importance of giving greater emphasis to general co-operation between Poland and Canada in all fields of commercial, scientific and cultural activity.

Mr. Mitrega and Mr. Macdonald agreed that opportunities existed for expansion of already established relations and

contracts, and said that they would study further ways of making their co-operation more effective.

Trade discussions

Discussions with senior government officials included a review of the actual state of co-operation in various fields. The development of trade between the two countries, especially during the last three years, was reviewed. Both sides expressed a desire to see an expansion and diversification of commercial exchanges, particularly in the field of manufactured goods. It was noted that manufactured goods represent at present a relatively small proportion of Canadian exports to Poland. In the course of discussions the Polish delegation stressed Poland's interest in obtaining from Canada machinery and equipment, particularly for the pulp and paper industry and also expressed its interest in a new long-term contract for the supply of grain by Canada to Poland. It was noted that useful discussions had taken place recently between Polish and Canadian officials on fishing questions of mutual interest. The development of air services was also reviewed.

Both sides expressed their mutual understanding that the annual trade consultations to be held in Ottawa in December should further examine a number of questions arising from discussions held during the visit of the mission, including opportunities for participation by Polish industry in Canada and by Canadian industry in Poland, as well as their co-operation in the development of new projects in other countries; and the possibilities for co-operation in the industrial application of science and technology.

Indo-Canadian economic consultation in New Delhi

Eleven Canadian officials of the Federal Government took part during the week of November 7 in an Indo-Canadian Economic Consultation in New Delhi. The meeting was held in response to an invitation issued by Prime Minister Gandhi of India to Prime Minister Trudeau during Mrs. Gandhi's visit to Canada in June. A review of bilateral economic, commercial and development assistance relations took place at the meeting.

The Canadian delegation, led by Mr. R.E. Collins, Assistant Under-Secretary of the Department of External Affairs, included Mr. C. Charland, Assistant Deputy Minister (Export Development), Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and Mr. J. Gérin, Vice President (Bilateral Relations) of the Canadian International Development Agency.

McGill enrolment sets new record

Student registrations at McGill University, Montreal, for the 1973-74 session are the highest in history. Total full-time students in degree and diploma programs have risen from 14,299 in 1972-73 to 15,070 — 8,577 men and 6,493 women.

Including part-time students (up from 1,422 to 1,693) and interns and residents in the Faculty of Medicine (down to 958 as against 1,093), total registrations for the regular 1973-74 session are 17,721 compared to 16,814 in 1972-73. In addition, summer school registrations this year were 2,707 compared to 2,328 in 1972.

The total number of students registered for the academic year from June 1, 1973 is 19,479, compared to 18,049 a year ago. The number of men has increased from 10,294 to 10,639, whereas women students now number 8,840 compared to 7,755 in 1972-73.

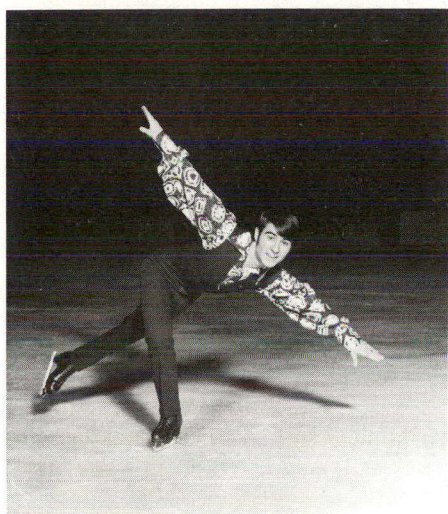
The only faculties showing a decline in registrations are Engineering (1,088 from 1,269), Religious Studies (49 from 50), Science (3,342 from 3,426) and Graduate Studies (3,117 from 3,287).

There are 162 students registered in first year medicine; 39, or 24 per cent, of them are women, which is a record figure.

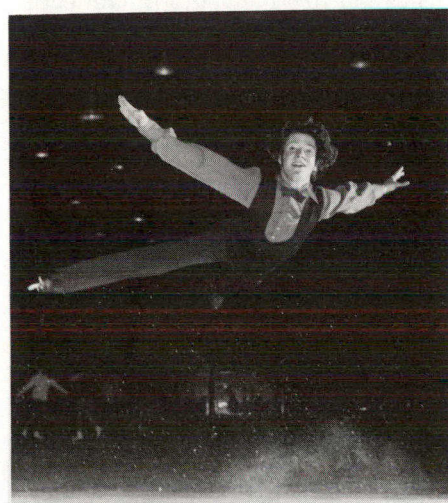
Canadians shine at Skate Canada '73

Canadians took gold and silver medals in the ladies singles and men's singles events at Skate Canada '73 last month, as well as a silver in the dance couples.

Seventeen-year old Lynn Nightingale of Ottawa, Ontario and 24-year old Toller Cranston of Toronto, Ontario were the winners of the singles competitions, while husband and wife



Ron Shaver, second place silver-medal winner at Skate Canada '73, also took second in the IV Grand Prix International in France in 1970 and eighth in the 1973 World Championships.



Flying without a trapeze. Robert Rubens of Toronto makes figure-skating look easy. He placed sixth at Skate Canada last month and first at the Canada Winter Games in 1971.

Barry and Louise Soper, both 25 years old, of Vancouver, British Columbia took the second prize silver medal in the dance couples event won by Hilary Green and Glyn Watts of Britain. Barbara Terpenning of Vancouver was second in the ladies singles and Ron Shaver of Cambridge, Ontario was second in the men's.

Skate Canada '73, the first of an annual event sponsored by the Canadian Figure Skating Association, is a senior invitational competition in which, this year, 46 skaters from Austria, Britain, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Japan, the United States, the U.S.S.R. and West Germany took part. Judges came from each participating country. The competitions, held from October 25 to 27 in Calgary's Stampede Corral, where the



Toller Cranston of Toronto, winner of the men's singles at Skate Canada.

1972 World Skating Championships were held, will take place in a different Canadian city each year.

The following are the full results of the 1973 Skate Canada competition:

Ladies singles -

Nightingale, Canada (1); Terpenning, Canada (2); Scott, Britain (3); McKinstry, U.S. (4); Drahova, Czechoslovakia (5); Bakonina, U.S.S.R. (6); Balun, Austria (7); Watanabe, Japan (8); Black, Canada (9); de Navarre, W. Germany (10); Frozio, Italy (11); Debet, France (12).

Men's singles -

Cranston, Canada (1); Shaver, Canada (2); Sano, Japan (3); Lisovsky, U.S.S.R. (4); Pazdirek, Czechoslovakia (5); Rubens, Canada (6); Reifschneider, W. Germany (7); Kubicka, U.S. (8); Koppelent, Austria (9); Cousins, Britain (10); Bragaglia,

Italy (11); Mrozek, France (12).

Dance couples -

Green and Watts, Britain (1); Soper and Soper, Canada (2); Moiseeva and Mininkov, U.S.S.R. (3); Miller and Miller, U.S. (4); Druce and Barker, Britain (5); Skotnicka and Skotnicky, Czechoslovakia (6); Berezowski and Porter, Canada (7); Dowding and Dowding, Canada (8); Rinsant and Beyer, W. Germany (9); Couste and Couste, France (10); Schejbal and Leschetitzky, Austria (11).



Lynn Nightingale, winner of the ladies singles at Skate Canada '73, finds time to train 35 hours a week out of a busy schedule as a Grade 12 student at Immaculata High School in Ottawa.



Seventeen-year old Barbara Terpenning, second to Lynn Nightingale at Skate Canada '73, started skating at age eight and placed fourth at the 1972 VI Grand Prix International.

Prices might have been higher

A report tabled by Consumer and Corporate Affairs Minister Herb Gray in the House of Commons last month finds that the budgetary measures of February 19 have affected significantly some consumer prices. Many price reductions occurred as a direct result of the tax and tariff reductions, and some price increases which would have occurred because of increased costs were either avoided or reduced.

The data collected and analyzed, the report says, provide evidence that the benefits of the tax reductions were passed on mainly to consumers.

The report on price-monitoring indicates that the changes in sales and excise tax had a more noticeable impact on prices at the consumer level than did the tariff reductions. Substantial price decreases, equal to the full amount of the tax change, were reported in many cases on soft drinks, confectioneries, chocolate bars, children's clothing and footwear and on a broad range of cosmetic and toiletry articles. These reductions were implemented in most cases shortly after the budget announcement and in many instances the prices remained below their pre-budget level for a number of months.

Tariffs checked advance rate

In contrast, however, the report noted few price reductions directly attributable to the tariff changes. The major effect in this area appears to have been a reduction in the rate of price advance which would otherwise have occurred. Cost savings resulting from the tariff reductions permitted a number of companies to absorb cost increases without raising prices, as had been earlier contemplated. Others were able to cut back on the size of price increases which otherwise would have resulted.

The report concludes that the full impact of the tariff reductions was obscured because of substantial cost increases which had been experienced in the period both preceding and following the budget announcement.

The revaluation of world currencies, which took place during the period, resulted in substantial cost increases for many importing firms. Other cost pressures occurred because of higher

selling prices charged by foreign suppliers. These reflected increasing world demand and tight supply conditions in some commodities. Increases in transportation and labour costs were also experienced by all firms in the survey sample.

The study found that, in some cases, a long time elapses, before the full impact of tariff and sales and excise tax changes is reflected in retail prices.

The Royal Society of Canada

"to promote in every practical way, the Arts, Literature and Science, for the best interests of Canada".

The Royal Society of Canada owes its origin mainly to the imagination and initiative of the Marquess of Lorne (later 9th Duke of Argyll), who was Governor General of Canada from 1878 to 1883. With his encouragement a group of Canadians met in Montreal in December 1881 to consider forming a "Society for the promotion of Literature and Science within the Dominion". They prepared a provisional constitution, which after some modification was ratified by the society at its first general meeting.

This general meeting was held in Ottawa in May 1882. On May 25, in the Senate Chamber of the Parliament Buildings, Lord Lorne welcomed the members of the society and delivered an inaugural address. Thereafter the members devoted themselves, as they have annually since, to reading and discussing papers connected with the various branches of learning represented in the sections of the society. Queen Victoria permitted the new organization to use the prefix "Royal". In 1883 the Royal Society of Canada was incorporated by an act of the Dominion Parliament and in the same year Parliament began the practice of making an annual grant to assist the society in financing its publication program and its activities.

In 1882 many Canadians thought that the formation of a "learned" society of this sort in their country was premature. An Ottawa newspaper, commenting on the first annual meeting, observed, "Scarcely have we felled the trees of the forest before we are asked to make flower beds among the stumps." There were predictions that the society would

be short-lived. It nevertheless continued to exist and, in an unostentatious manner, to extend its influence and its activities on behalf of science and the liberal arts in Canada. It now occupies an established place in Canada's cultural life and can claim a record of valuable contributions to it.

Charter members

Among the charter members of 1882 there were many who are still remembered as Canadian "giants": Sir William Dawson, the first president, distinguished naturalist and geologist and principal of McGill University; Pierre Chauveau, eminent educator and first premier of Quebec in 1867; Louis Fréchette, celebrated poet; Sir Daniel Wilson, historian and president of the University of Toronto; G.M. Grant, author and principal of Queen's University; Sir Sandford Fleming, engineer and originator of Standard Time; Sir William Osler, perhaps the greatest physician of his day. There were others of only less celebrity. Since 1882 a high proportion of the persons distinguished in literature or scholarship in Canada have been Fellows of the society.

Influence of RSC

Since its formation the society has used its influence with government and with the public to help bring into existence, or to promote the development of, a large number of institutions important to the country's intellectual life. Among these have been the National Museum, the Public Archives of Canada, the Historic Sites and Monuments Board, the National Gallery of Canada, the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, and — the most recent creation — the National Library. The society encouraged and applauded the formation in 1915 of the National Research Council, and since that time the two bodies have maintained close relations. The Royal Society was one of the bodies that advocated the institution of a distinctively Canadian order of merit to make it possible to reward distinguished service to the nation. When in 1967 the Government established the Order of Canada, the president of the Royal Society was designated as one of the members of the small advisory council charged with nominating individuals for appointment to the Order.

Nutrition survey points up deficiencies and overweight

The major findings of a report tabled in the House of Commons on November 6 show that many Canadians are overweight; that they have an iron deficiency; that some pregnant women and some children have a protein deficiency; that there is a shortage of calcium and vitamin D in the diet of many children and adolescents; and that some evidence exists of vitamin C deficiency in Eskimos and, to a lesser extent, among Indians.

This first Report of the Nutrition Canada National Survey, tabled by Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde, is the result of more than three years of research, implementation and analysis. Further reports containing data for provinces, as well as reports on Indians and Eskimos, are expected to be available next spring.

"When all reports become available, most nutritional problems of Canadians will be scientifically identified and clearly defined," said Mr. Lalonde, "and the federal and provincial governments will then be in a position to establish policies to alleviate the nutritional deficiencies reported."

Guidelines for remedial action

Along with identifying major national nutritional problems, the report suggests the following seven priorities on which government and concerned groups should base their future action:

- strengthen the Government's role in ensuring that food is nutritionally adequate;

- develop programs to inform the public of the value of nutrition;
- place emphasis, in nutrition education programs, on the vulnerability of certain people;
- emphasize sound eating habits;
- design the training of health professionals to meet the nutritional needs of society;
- develop systems for monitoring and surveillance of the nutritional health of Canadians.

According to Mr. Lalonde, Nutrition Canada was the most comprehensive survey of its kind undertaken anywhere in the world; he said it had been possible only because of the "outstanding" level of co-operation between federal and provincial governments.

"Officers of my Department are studying the report," said Mr. Lalonde, "and when they have completed their review, I should be in a position to consider possible interim actions to be taken by the Government, in co-operation with the provinces, pending the receipt of the additional reports. I am sure that the collaboration of the provinces will be as great in resolving the problems as it was in identifying them."

The food industry, he continued, would have to collaborate in the regulatory aspects and in development of improved foods for the marketplace. Guided by improved educational programs some people, Mr. Lalonde concluded, would have to change their eating habits.

Trade with Korea

The Minister of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Korea, Mr. Nak Sun Lee, visited Canada from November 4 to 11, reciprocating the visit by the Canadian ministerial mission to Korea in January 1972. It was the first visit to Canada of a Korean Cabinet Minister.

Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Alastair Gillespie said that this visit came at a particularly opportune time as Canada opened its Embassy in Seoul just last month and trade was increasing rapidly. Bilateral trade in 1972 totalled \$76.6 million, with Can-

adian exports in that year reaching a value of \$32.9 million. Major Canadian exports included forest products, telecommunications equipment and electronic components, metal and minerals and agricultural products. Trade with Korea in 1973 is increasing at a faster rate than with any other of Canada's major trading partners.

The Korean delegation visited several Canadian manufacturing and resource companies in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto.

Mr. Gillespie said that major new opportunities appeared to exist in Korea for a variety of Canadian exports of high value-added equipment.

Canadians at FAO conference in Rome

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan leads the Canadian delegation to the seventeenth biennial conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations in Rome from November 10 to 29.

The Conference is concentrating its attention on the current world food situation, the dramatic changes that have taken place in the past two years, the outlook and the direction national and international production and trade policies should take.

Main Issues under discussion are:

- (1) The World Food Security Proposal, put forward by Dr. A.H. Boerma, Director-General of the FAO, the intent of which is to ensure minimum food supplies and stocks;
- (2) the United Nations recommendation calling for a world food conference;
- (3) international agricultural adjustment, and in particular, international trade policies to promote increased trade with developing nations;
- (4) Approval of a pledging target for the World Food Program (WFP). The WFP, which has been in operation for ten years, needs \$100 million more to meet commitments for aid. That would put the target at \$440 million.



Agriculture Minister Whelan leads the Canadian delegation at FAO in Rome.

The Canadian delegation includes Leopold Corriveau, Parliamentary Secretary to Mr. Whelan; provincial ministers from Alberta and Nova Scotia, representatives of farm organizations and officials from several Federal Government departments.

Canadian engineers will help build railway in Brazil

Ten Canadian engineers arrived in Brazil recently to help design a 610-mile railway through the Amazon river basin to a massive body of iron ore south of the equator.

The engineers are from Canac Consultants, the international consulting service of Canadian National and Air Canada.

Canac and Lasa, one of the major Brazilian engineering consulting firms, have formed a consortium for the design project, which is expected to last 18 months. The railway will carry iron ore from the Serra dos Carajas deposit to the port of Ponta da Madeira.

Currently, Canac has consultants working in ten countries throughout the world.

Aircraft flying high

The production value of aircraft and parts will reach a level of \$554 million in 1973, compared to an estimated \$486 million during 1972, according to a recent study. With over 14,000 aircraft now registered, Canada has the second largest civil aircraft fleet in the world. Expansion of communities, geological exploration and electric power developments in the North suggest that Canada's aviation market will continue to expand well into the future. Recent agreements between Canada and the United States will open up new routes for Canadian carriers and it is estimated that by 1979 these new routes alone will account for some \$150 million in passenger and cargo sales. Replacements for the long-range patrol aircraft program will require about 25 new aircraft at

an estimated cost of between \$750 million and \$1 billion, with more than 50 per cent of the contracts going to Canadian industries. Expenditures on construction of airports, hangars and terminals should reach some \$88.3 million this year.

Terms of reference for Pickering Airport inquiry

A three-man commission appointed to inquire into the Government's decision to build a new airport in Pickering, Ontario, called the Airport Inquiry Commission, will be headed by Mr. Justice Hugh F. Gibson of the Federal Court of Canada. Members are former metro Toronto planning commissioner Murray V. Jones, President of Murray V. Jones and Associates Ltd, and Dr. Howard Petch, Vice-President (Academic) of the University of Waterloo and former member of the Science Council of Canada.

The terms of reference state that the Airport Inquiry Commission may receive and report on new evidence on the expected maximum volume of passenger traffic in the Toronto area and on the question of whether Toronto International Airport (Malton) can be expanded to meet all reasonable needs within present boundaries up to the year 2000, having regard for runway capacity and number of people affected by flight operations.

The inquiry may hear new evidence to prove that the Pickering site is not suitable for the new airport from the point of view of flight operations, passenger-convenience, regional economic effects, and its impact on all aspects of the environment. It will also report any new technological developments or changes in travel habits that might appear to affect any decision of the Government of Canada taken to date.

The Commission will also hear evidence and make recommendations on the role of the new airport, the nature of facilities and the assignment of traffic between Malton and Pickering, the timing of development, ground access, inter-airport transportation and whether, for the convenience of passengers, a terminal or terminals should be established in the city for either Toronto International or the new airport.

Additional nuclear power units

The Atomic Energy Control Board has received applications from the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario for approval of two sites at the Bruce Nuclear Power Development, Bruce County, Ontario for use in connection with the province's rapidly-expanding nuclear power program.

One application is in respect of the proposed site of four additional nuclear power units similar to the four, 750 megawatt (electrical) CANDU units currently under construction at the Development. The second is for approval to build adjacent to the existing Bruce Heavy Water Plant two additional production units which will double the capacity of the plant from 800 to 1,600 tons of heavy water a year.

In addition to a review of the safety aspects by the staff of the Board, the applications together with supporting documentation will be reviewed by the Reactor Safety Advisory Committee and the Bruce Heavy Water Plant Safety Advisory Committee. The recommendations of these committees, which consist of representatives of departments and agencies at all three levels of government, form an important part of the Board's consideration for approval of applications for nuclear plant sites.

Canadian Football League semi-finals

Sunday, November 11

Montreal, 32; Toronto, 10
Saskatchewan, 33; B.C., 13

Next games

Sunday, November 18

Ottawa and Montreal
Edmonton and Saskatchewan

Winners to play in Grey Cup, November 25.

Press time November 14

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