

Canada Weekly

Volume 4, No. 37

September 15, 1976



Opening of the Dr. Henry Norman Bethune Memorial House, 1

Condolences on death of Chairman Mao, 3

Music, dance swap with China, 3

Dalhousie conference - Commonwealth and non-governmental organizations, 4

Shortage of crude changes expectations, 4

Archives acquire old atlas, 4

Garrison Diversion Project - Commission report delayed, 4

Cyprus peacekeepers switch, 5

Toronto's old ferry back in harness, 5

Skate Canada '76, 5

Metric kitchen in braille, 5

Satellite phone services, 6

Consumer price indexes, 6

News briefs, 6

Opening of the Dr. Henry Norman Bethune Memorial House

The four-bedroom house in Gravenhurst, Ontario, birthplace of Dr. Norman Bethune, was officially dedicated to his memory as a historical museum on August 30, in ceremonies attended by a distinguished group of visitors from the People's Republic of China, where Bethune's name has become a legend.

Transport Minister Otto Lang officiated and Assistant Deputy Minister A.T. Davidson of Parks Canada, the department that carried out restoration of the house, acted as master of ceremonies.

Ten Chinese officials, led by Vice-Minister of Public Health Chang Chih-chiang, one of the most senior Chinese visitors to have come to Canada in recent years, were there specially for the opening. He addressed some 400 people, crowded on the front lawn, on behalf of the Government of China. Mr. Chang's delegation included senior medical officers of the People's Liberation Army who were associated with Dr. Bethune in China, as well as officials of the People's Republic of China Foreign Affairs Ministry.

Representing the provincial government and the municipality of Gravenhurst were Health Minister Frank Miller and Mayor Allan Sander.

Chester Ronning, former Canadian diplomat, who was born in China, spoke for some five minutes in Chinese on Dr. Bethune's career. Also attending were Chinese Ambassador to Canada, Chang Wen-chin, and many members of his staff, as well as Canada's Ambassador-designate to China, Arthur Menzies, who takes up his post in Peking this autumn.

Present also was Mrs. Jean Kovich, formerly Jean Ewen, who on Dr. Bethune's arrival in China in 1938, served as his translator during an all-night conversation with Chairman Mao Tse-tung. During the two years that followed, Miss Ewen served as Dr. Bethune's nurse working with him until his death in November 1939.

Henry Norman Bethune, born in 1890, was a surgical assistant at the Royal

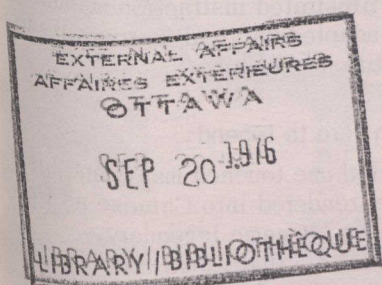
Victoria Hospital, Montreal in 1928, and left to become chief of the department of thoracic surgery at Sacré-Coeur Hospital, ten miles north of Montreal in 1933. He wrote for medical journals and began to invent new medical instruments during that time, something he continued to do for the rest of his life.

He was devoted to his patients, admired and despised by his colleagues - a man impatient with others and with himself.

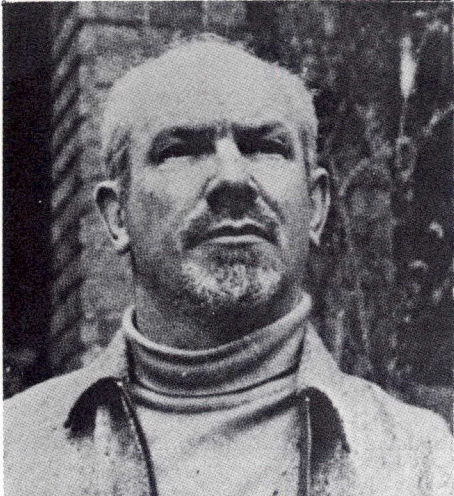
In 1935, during the depression when a third of Montreal's population was receiving relief, Bethune opened a free clinic for the unemployed. The same year, following a visit to the Soviet Union to examine socialized medicine he returned to organize the Montreal Group for the Security of the People's Health. In 1936, he joined the Communist Party.



Chang Wen-pu (left), and Tsai Tsai-tu, two officials of the group from the People's Republic of China, carry this carving of Dr. Bethune and soldiers in action, which China donated to the Norman Bethune Memorial House on August 30.



Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen returned to Canada on September 6 from an official visit to Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand and Australia. Coverage will appear in a subsequent issue.



Dr. Norman Bethune

Private profit had to be removed from medicine, he wrote. "All health is public, socialized medicine and the abolition or restriction of private practice would seem to be the realistic solution.... There is a rich man's tuberculosis and a poor man's - the rich man recovers and the poor man dies."

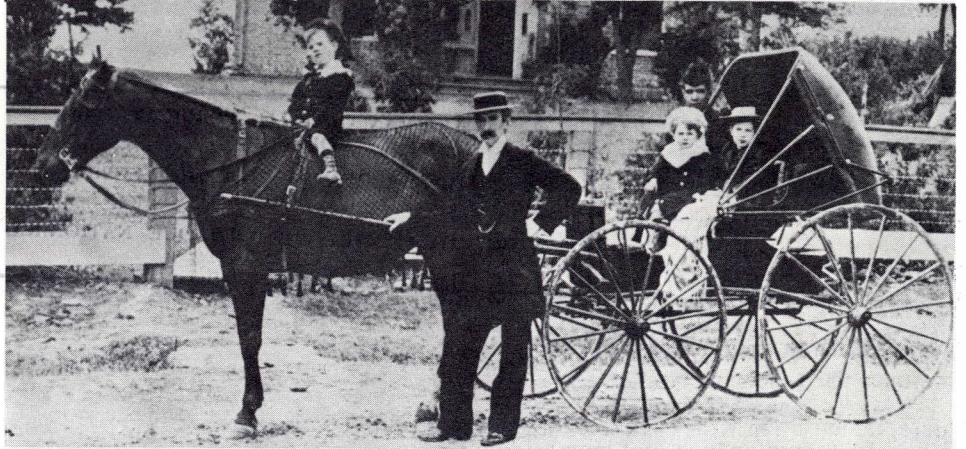
Also in 1936, during the Spanish Civil War, Bethune went to Spain. He set up a mobile blood-transfusion service which began operating within one month. Soldiers were treated where they fell. Back in Canada in 1937, he went

Tribute from China

Excerpts from a speech by Chang Chih-chiang, Vice-Minister for Public Health of the People's Republic of China, at Gravenhurst, Ontario, on August 30.

...Doctor Bethune was a fine son of the Canadian people and a close friend of the Chinese people. To help the Chinese people in their war of resistance against Japan, he left his motherland 38 years ago and made light of travelling thousands of miles to join them in their battle. Sharing weal and woe and fighting shoulder to shoulder with them, he worked selflessly and diligently against the war of aggression and for the creation of a New China until he laid down his life....

...He wrote an immortal and glorious page in the annals of friendship between the Chinese and Canadian peoples. He will live forever in the hearts of the Chinese people and will always be an example for them to emulate...."



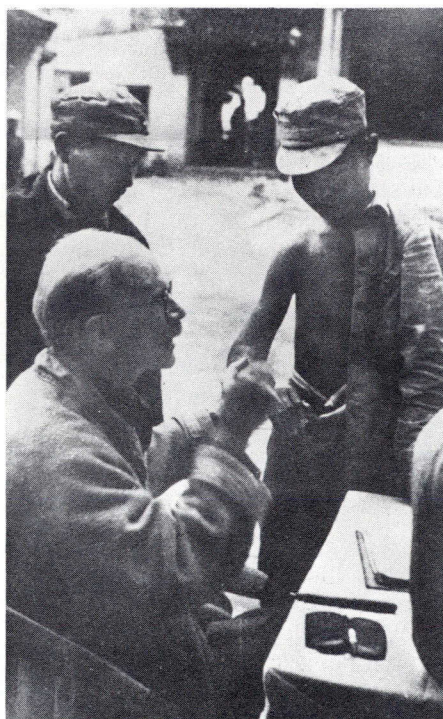
Earliest known picture of the Bethune family taken about 1893-94. Norman is on the horse; also present the Rev.

Malcolm Nicolson Bethune (1857-1932) and Elizabeth Ann Goodwin, his wife, (1852-1948).

on a cross-country speaking tour to raise funds.

On to China

It was at this time that another war broke out - one that changed the doctor's life. The Japanese invaded China and, in January 1938, sponsored by the China Aid Council, Bethune went to the provisional capital of Hankow to await passage to Yenan, the Communist headquarters. Chairman Mao Tse-tung, who was in Yenan, met him and asked him to supervise the Eighth Route Army Base Hospital. Bethune refused - he wanted to go



Bethune ministers to a Chinese boy, probably in spring or summer of 1939.

right to the front lines.

He was appalled at primitive medical conditions there. On inspection tours of the whole area he stopped to operate wherever he went. He designed and had built a permanent teaching and operating hospital only to witness its destruction in three weeks by enemy action. He took to the field again and, in an area of 13 million people, was the only qualified doctor. He wrote that he had carried out 110 operations in 25 days. Once, in the space of 69 hours he performed 115 operations without stopping, even under heavy fire. He travelled more than 3,000 miles, 400 on foot. He streamlined operating equipment so that he could carry enough supplies on two mules for 500 operations. He taught people to be doctors in a year, nurses in six months. He organized classes, wrote and illustrated instruction manuals, and adapted surgical instruments to conditions in China.

From hero to legend

Dr. Bethune touched many, and his name, rendered into Chinese as Pai Ch'iu-en, became legendary.

"It is true that I am tired," he wrote to a friend in Canada, "but I don't think I have been so happy for a long time.... I am needed."

On November 11, 1939, he wrote: "I am fatally ill, I am going to die. My only regret is that I shall be unable to do more..."

Bethune, healer of thousands, had cut himself while operating on a wounded soldier and infection set in. He died from a virulent form of blood poisoning.

When Chairman Mao heard of his death

he wrote an essay to his memory. It is one of three required readings in China today.

In the doctor's honour

Much has since been done to honour Dr. Bethune. His model hospital has been rebuilt in China, and a bomb shelter, the disused temple in which he operated, the houses in which he lived, all have been made museums in his memory. In Canada the former Presbyterian manse, his birthplace, was acquired by the Federal Government in 1973, and opened last month as a Canadian memorial. It is operated by Parks Canada on behalf of the Department of External Affairs.

The visitor to this house, which was used as the minister's residence until 1973, will find that the extensive restoration and refurbishing reflect the habits and taste of the Bethune family. The main rooms have been decorated in the style of 1890, while the second floor is dedicated to a biographical display of the most famous family member, Norman. Employing quotes and pictures to depict his life, the display ends with illustrations of how his memory continues to be revered in China today.



Otto Preminger, Hollywood film producer, (centre), who has long been interested in making a film on the life of Bethune, was present at the ceremony on August 30. Canadian filmmakers are also interested. Beside Mr. Preminger is Robert Kaplan, Member of Parliament for York Centre, Toronto and in front of him, Mr. Wang of the New China News Agency.



The Norman Bethune Memorial House, Gravenhurst, Ontario, opened August 30.

Condolences on death of Chairman Mao

"It is with a profound sense of personal regret that I have learned of the death of Chairman Mao Tse-tung," said Prime Minister Trudeau in a message of sympathy to the People's Republic of China on September 9. "A giant of twentieth century world history and the father of the new China is gone."

* * * *

"It is a matter of deep satisfaction to me that six years ago the People's Republic of China and Canada established diplomatic relations. Strong links have been forged since then between our two governments and two peoples on the basis of equality and mutual respect. Chairman Mao's interest in developing better relations between our two countries will live in the friendship between us."

"On this unhappy occasion I can only ask that there be conveyed to the people of China, and to the members of Chairman Mao's family, the most sincere condolences of the Government and people of Canada."

Music, dance swap with China

Agreement in principle has been reached between Canada and the People's Republic of China for exchange visits of the Toronto Symphony and the Shanghai Dance Troupe.

Reference to the exchange was made in a speech by Transport Minister Otto Lang, representing the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for External Affairs at the opening of the Norman Bethune House in Gravenhurst, Ontario, August 30. The ceremony was attended by a special delegation from the People's Republic of China.

The Toronto Symphony, under conductor Andrew Davis, will perform in the People's Republic of China beginning January 1978; the Shanghai Dance Troupe will be in Canada for a tour in the 1977-78 season. Dates and venues of the tours will be announced later.

The Toronto Symphony, now in its fifty-fifth season, is one of Canada's senior orchestras with a wide international reputation gained from tours in North America, Europe and Japan.

The visit to Canada by the 150-strong Shanghai Dance Troupe will be its first appearance in the western world.

Dalhousie conference – Commonwealth and non-governmental organizations

Some 55 participants from Africa, Britain, the Mediterranean area, South Asia, the South Pacific and the West Indies are expected at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia next month, for a conference on the Commonwealth and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

From October 25 to 29, functions of the Commonwealth Secretariat will be examined during the first decade of its activities.

The scope of Commonwealth NGOs will be discussed, together with the special problems of such bodies in the developing Commonwealth. This will be followed by a fairly detailed study of the present and potential contribution of the "unofficial" Commonwealth to economic and social development,

and to professional and non-professional functional work. Other sessions will concentrate on the problems of creating a popular awareness and understanding of the Commonwealth through the media, through education and with the help of legislators.

A major issue that will be debated is the relation between Commonwealth governments and NGOs, and between the Commonwealth Secretariat and NGOs. Up to now, a degree of informal contact has been possible; but there are differing views as to whether such contacts should be made formal or continued on the present basis. Media coverage of Commonwealth affairs is also on the agenda.

Conclusions and recommendations will be discussed at the last session.

Shortage of crude changes expectations

Imperial Oil Ltd predicts deliveries of western Canadian crude oil that began this summer to Montreal will have to be cut back by 1980 and terminated as early as 1982. By then, the \$200-million Montreal pipeline will probably have to be reversed, to bring imported oil into the Southern Ontario markets traditionally served by Alberta and Saskatchewan crude oil.

In a submission to the National Energy Board for the October domestic oil supply-demand hearings, Imperial says prospects in the important frontier areas have slipped so badly that Canada will not be able to re-establish its traditional deliveries of domestic crude oil as far east as the Ottawa Valley line until about 1995.

As an indication of the change in prospects since Imperial's last oil forecast in early 1975, the company has abandoned its 1975 prediction of an oil pipeline out of the western Canadian Arctic by 1983. Now, Imperial says that such a frontier pipeline is not probable until 1995 or later, largely owing to disappointing exploration results in the Mackenzie delta-Beaufort Sea area in the past two years.

Cochin pipeline under way

The first phase of construction on the Cochin pipeline has begun and installation of all river-crossing segments

will probably be completed this year, including the traversing of the Mississippi River, according to William Richards, president of Dome Petroleum Ltd of Calgary.

Mr. Richards said that the entire system along the 1,880-mile route through the Prairies and the U.S. Midwest linking Edmonton and Sarnia, will be completed by the end of 1977.

Archives acquire old atlas

A rare seventeenth century manuscript atlas of the world has been donated to the Public Archives of Canada. Drawn in 1667 by Henricus Breuning, it consists of 27 maps done entirely by hand using pen, ink and watercolour and it appears to be a "labour of love" by an enthusiastic and artistic amateur.

The atlas was acquired by Robert Phillips of Ottawa while he was a member of the Canadian diplomatic corps in Moscow. Mr. Phillips is now executive director of Heritage Canada.

The Public Archives say it can find no historical reference to Henricus Breuning, but it is thought he was a monk in Wurttemberg, Germany. The name Breuning has been associated with the arts and sciences in Germany, and it was a member of this family which helped the young Beethoven when he needed a patron.

Garrison Diversion Project – Commission report delayed

The Governments of Canada and the United States have been informed by the International Joint Commission, through a letter dated August 5, and through meetings with Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen on August 6, and United States Government officials on August 13, that the Commission's final report on the Garrison Diversion Project in North Dakota will not be available by October 31, as requested.

The Commission now expects that copies of its final report will not be available for public distribution before June 1977.

The Commission explains the reasons for this delay in its letter of August 5, 1976. They include the need for a detailed and professional assessment of the water-quality data, the time-consuming restrictions in reproducing the study board's report, with appendices, for public distribution; and the need to ensure that everyone is given ample opportunity to consider the substantial body of information in the report before public hearings are held.

While regretting the delay, the Governments of Canada and the U.S. recognize that the Commission must have accurate water-quality data on which to base the final report. The Governments also agree that the public in both countries must be given adequate time to review the Garrison Study Board's report before public hearings are scheduled. At the same time, however, the Governments have expressed concern that the Commission's report not be unduly delayed, and have urged the Commission to endeavour to submit it as soon as possible.

The United States Government assured the Government of Canada in February 1974 that it would comply with its obligations to Canada under the Boundary Waters Treaty not to pollute water crossing the boundary to the injury of health or property in Canada, and that no construction on the Garrison Diversion Unit potentially affecting water flowing into Canada would be undertaken until it was clear that this obligation would be met. The delay in submission of the Commission's final report does not affect the status of that assurance.

Cyprus peacekeepers switch

The 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment will replace the 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry on United Nations peacekeeping duties in Cyprus in mid-October.

The Cyprus rotation, the twenty-fifth to take place since Canadian troops began serving in the Mediterranean in March 1964, will be carried out from October 11 to 17.

Canada's 513-member contingent is the second largest of the seven-nation 2,825-member UN force on Cyprus.

In international participation in UN peacekeeping duties, Canada is the largest contributor, with about 1,500 men and women stationed in Egypt, Cyprus, the Golan Heights, India and Pakistan, and Korea, where one officer and one non-commissioned officer serve.

Other countries represented in the Cyprus force are Britain (833), Sweden (421), Denmark (369), Austria (311), Finland (305), and Ireland (5). In addition, 68 civilian police are assigned from several countries.

Toronto's old ferry back in harness

After a "retirement" of 19 years, the *Trillium*, last of the once-numerous side-paddle ferry boats, is once again in service in Toronto.

Christened in 1910, by the granddaughter of the president of the Toronto

Ferry Company, owners, *Trillium* used to carry passengers to and from the bustle of downtown Toronto to the tranquility of the islands in Toronto Harbour. But, in 1957, old age caught up with her and she was retired to a mooring in a nearby lagoon to await conversion to a garbage scow. The degradation just never materialized.

Several times over the ensuing years, ideas were put forward to restore the once-proud steam ferry but it wasn't until 1973, at the instigation of the Toronto Historical Board, that a feasibility study requested by the Metro Parks Department subsequently received approval by Metro Council. Approval for restoration was eventually given by the Council and she went back into service in May this year.

The two side paddlewheels that propel the 150-foot vessel are once again powered by steam. With a capacity of 1,000 passengers and a speed of 10 knots, the *Trillium* operates as a charter boat from Monday to Saturday. Sundays are reserved for carrying the public to Hanlan's Point, the westernmost part of Toronto Island, her usual destination before "retirement".

An unusual feature of the paddlewheels is that their boards can be "feathered", allowing them to enter the water at an angle. Fixed boards would slap the water on entry and scoop it up on leaving.

Now dancing and refreshments can be arranged for charter runs, and a typical cruise takes passengers through the harbour, past Ontario Place up to Toronto's exhibition grounds.

Skate Canada '76

Canada's capital will welcome international amateur figure skaters in October when the fourth Skate Canada opens at Ottawa's Civic Centre.

Skate Canada '76 will attract skaters from 12 countries besides Canada: Austria, Britain, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, the Soviet Union, the United States and West Germany.

The success of the Skate Canada competitions, previously held at Calgary, Kitchener and Edmonton, has made them the third in importance in the world, after the World and European Championships.

Skate Canada is the only annual international invitational figure-skating competition in North America.

Metric kitchen in braille

A guide to "thinking metric" in the kitchen now is available in braille.

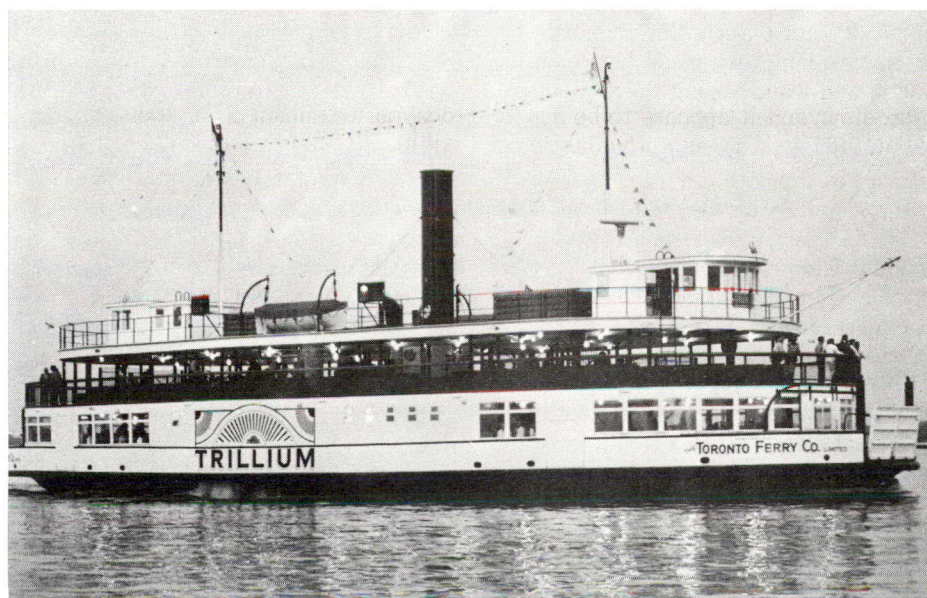
Come on into the Metric Kitchen, Agriculture Canada's publication on metric measurement in cooking, has been published in braille as a supplement to *The Braille Courier*, a magazine printed by the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB).

"Cooks will probably continue to use their old utensils for their present recipes, but when metric recipes appear, they will need a guide to the new measures and temperature instructions," says Cathy Nessner, a rehabilitation teacher with the CNIB in Ottawa.

Come on into the Metric Kitchen, prepared by Agriculture Canada's Food Advisory Services, describes the new measures soon to be introduced — five measuring spoons in millilitres, for instance, instead of the four used in the ounce system.

The publication also indicates the weight and volume of everyday items to help in starting to "think metric". A glass of milk is about 250 ml, an egg weighs about 50 g and a large Christmas turkey tips the scales to about 10 kg.

The metric supplement will have world-wide distribution. *The Braille Courier* is read in every province and territory of Canada, half the United States and in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.



Satellite phone services

Residents of Chesterfield Inlet, Northwest Territories, will be able to make telephone calls using satellite services by the end of 1976, when an earth station of the *Anik* satellite begins operating in that community. Chesterfield Inlet is 325 miles north of Churchill, Manitoba, on the west shore of Hudson Bay.

The Federal Government and Bell Canada will share the cost of installation. Federal participation will enable Bell Canada to replace less reliable high-frequency radio-telephone service in this Keewatin District community with high-quality communications.

In recent years, financial assistance from the Federal Government has made possible high-quality long-distance service through *Anik* at 14 other isolated northern communities.

Consumer price indexes

Consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities in July with increases ranging from 0.2 per cent in Winnipeg to 0.6 per cent in Halifax and Montreal. Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation were a large contributing factor in these advances. Seasonally higher prices were also recorded for hotel and motel accommodation and for train fares. Household help rates were also up. The movement of prices for food at home was mixed across the country with fresh vegetable prices generally higher.

St. John's, Newfoundland – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.5 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.9 per cent.

Halifax, Nova Scotia – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.6 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 8.5 per cent.

Saint John, New Brunswick – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.5 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 6.6 per cent.

Quebec City, Quebec – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.4 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 6.2 per cent.

Montreal, Quebec – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.6 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 6.0 per cent.

Ottawa, Ontario – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.3 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.0 per cent.

Toronto, Ontario – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.5 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 6.5 per cent.

Thunder Bay, Ontario – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.4 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 8.4 per cent.

Winnipeg, Manitoba – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.1 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 8.0 per cent.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.2 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.6 per cent.

Regina, Saskatchewan – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.3 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 8.4 per cent.

Edmonton, Alberta – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.5 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.1 per cent.

Calgary, Alberta – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.3 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 7.9 per cent.

Vancouver, British Columbia – All items: June to July 1976, up 0.2 per cent; July 1975 to July 1976, up 9.1 per cent.

News briefs

■ The Prime Minister and Mrs. Trudeau returned to Ottawa September 4 from a vacation in Europe and the Middle East. Mr. Trudeau visited, among others, King Hussein of Jordan, Israeli Prime Minister Rabin, Italian Premier Andreotti and Pope Paul VI.

■ As this issue went to press September 9, Team Canada was leading in the Canada Cup ice hockey tournament with three straight wins. They beat Finland 11-2, the United States 4-2 and Sweden 4-0, for a total of six points. Czechoslovakia was in second place with 5 points, Sweden and the Soviet Union were tied with 3 points each, the U.S. had 1 point and Finland none.

■ The province of Quebec intergovernment affairs department announced August 30 that a series of economic agreements had been made between Quebec and Iran. Among the principal contracts to be undertaken is an agreement to set up an Iranian government company to promote a mining industry there and for Hydro-Quebec to sell expertise and services to the Teheran Regional Electric Company.

■ The Federal Government has lowered the export charge on gasoline and partly processed oil shipments to the United States, effective August 1. The export charge on motor gasoline and gasoline components dropped to \$4.50 a barrel from \$4.75. The charge on partly processed oils dropped to \$3.65 a barrel from \$4.60. The charge on middle distillates such as heating oil remain at \$3.75 a barrel and on heavy fuel oil at

\$3.25 a barrel.

■ University and college enrolment this fall will rise by 4 per cent over that of last year, while a decline in elementary and secondary school attendance will continue, Statistics Canada said September 1. Spending on education is expected to rise by 12 per cent this year to \$14.5 billion.

■ General domestic air fare increases of up to 8 per cent took effect September 1 on Air Canada and CP Air routes. The increases, the second this year and the fifth in three years, were judged "fair and reasonable" by the Canadian Transport Commission. They average 4.5 per cent on economy tickets.

■ Agreement has been reached with the National Joint Council on a formula for compensating deserving public servants working in both official languages, effective November 1, the Public Service Alliance announced August 31.

■ Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie has announced that the Federal Government and the three western provinces will work together towards a new national coal policy.

■ In 1975, there were 188 persons still receiving allowances arising out of Canada's participation in the Boer War. Of these 17 were veterans. The total cost was \$105,528.

■ The Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department has announced that the import, advertising and sale of rugs and carpets that do not meet Canadian flammability regulations would be banned immediately.

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Services Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2.

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

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

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