

# Canada Weekly

Volume 5, No. 39

September 28, 1977



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## Belgian royalty visits Canada

The recent state visit by King Baudouin, accompanied by Queen Fabiola, marked the first time a Belgian monarch had visited Canada. Their five-day stay, beginning in Ottawa on September 19, included three other cities – Toronto, Quebec and St. John's, Newfoundland.

The Belgian entourage included Vice-Prime Minister Léon Hurez, who met with J.S.G. Cullen, Canada's Employment Minister, to discuss job-creation programs, and Alfred Cahen, Executive Assistant to the Belgian Prime Minister, who met with Ivan Head, Prime Minister Trudeau's special adviser on international relations.

On arrival in Canada, the royal couple were welcomed by the Governor General and Mrs. Léger, their hosts during their two days in the capital. On September 20, they completed a busy program, beginning with the laying of a wreath at the War Memorial and a visit to the Memorial Chamber in the Parliament Buildings. During the morning also, they met with members of the diplomatic corps and planted a tree in the grounds of Government House. A state luncheon given by the Governor General preceded a visit by the Belgian party to the National Museum of Man in the afternoon. Following that, they attended a reception for the Belgian community given by Belgian Ambassador Charles Kerremans and, in the evening, they were present at the National Arts Centre for a performance by the Royal Winnipeg Ballet. The reception later at the Centre, was given by King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola.

On September 21, they travelled to Toronto, the second stop of the tour, where their activities included meetings with Lieutenant-Governor Pauline McGibbon and Premier William Davis, as well as visits to the Royal Ontario Museum, the Hospital for Sick Children and the Ontario Science Centre.

The following day, the royal couple were in Quebec City and met with Lieute-



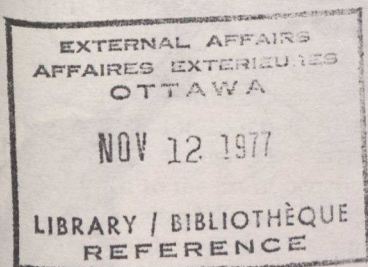
King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola (right) chat with Prime Minister Trudeau and Mrs. Léger, wife of the Governor General, at the National Arts Centre on September 20, where they saw a performance by the Royal Winnipeg Ballet.

nant-Governor Hugues Lapointe and Premier René Lévesque, before spending the night at the historic hotel Manoir Richelieu in Pointe-au-Pic.

From Quebec, the Belgian visitors flew to St. John's Newfoundland, where their schedule included a tour of a nearby harbour and a fish-processing plant, before their departure for Brussels.

## Relations between Belgium and Canada

Besides its Ambassador in Brussels, Canada is represented in Belgium by a Quebec delegate general, an officer of the Ontario Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations and an official of the Canadian Wheat Board. The existence in Belgium of branches of three Canadian banks and several hundred companies – 15 large ones – also indicates Canada's keen interest in that country. Brussels, headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and the European Community, is also the focus of Canadian attention. Moreover, the close ties that



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united Canada and Belgium during two world wars have helped to strengthen the long friendship.

For Belgium, Canada is a NATO ally directly involved in the security of Western Europe, an associate in the Western group of countries at the United Nations, and an important trading partner.

#### Trade interests

Though neither country is the other's major customer, trade between Canada and Belgium is considerable and is expected to grow steadily. In 1974, exports from the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union to Canada amounted to about \$173 million, while exports from Canada to the Union came to some \$366 million — almost twice the amount for 1970 — and reached a new record of \$477 million in 1976. Since the Belgian economy is based mainly on the processing and manufacturing industries, Canada's exports to that country have been primarily industrial raw materials such as wood pulp, zinc, timber, molybdenum, nickel, copper and asbestos. Exports of finished products, which have accounted for little more than 8 per cent of the total, have been mainly power saws, telecommunications equipment and pharmaceutical products. Belgium's principal exports to Canada have been organic chemical products, diamonds, photographic plates and films, steel cables, automobiles and automobile parts.

Belgium is the sixth-largest investor in Canada, with \$360 million in direct investment at the end of 1974; Belgium and Luxembourg together constitute Canada's fourth-largest market in the European Economic Community (in fact, Belgium was the first member of the EEC to announce its support for the "contractual link" with the Community), and its tenth-largest market in the world. A Belgium-Canadian Chamber of Commerce has existed for more than 20 years.

#### Cultural ties

The interest shared by Canada and Belgium in cultural matters culminated in 1967 in an agreement for the annual exchange of students on postgraduate scholarships, as well as artistic and cultural exchanges. The Belgium-Canada committee and a Belgium-Quebec sub-committee, which jointly administer the agreement, are scheduled to meet again in October. As part of the policy of promoting Canadian culture abroad, the

#### Cultural relations between Canada and Belgium

Since the signing of the Canada/Belgium Cultural Agreement in 1967, an increasing number of Canadians have taken advantage of the opportunities for exchanges and cultural promotion. For example:

- Canada offers 24 university scholarships to Belgian students (18 from the Federal Government, five from Quebec and one from Alberta). In addition, the Canada Council, through its programs of aid to Canadian students and artists, enables Canadians to study in Belgium in various courses in the performing and visual arts or to continue university studies.
- University professors are eligible for a number of programs which allow them to teach or to attend conferences or symposia overseas.
- Since 1967, various Canadian performing companies have been seen in Belgian cities such as Brussels, Liège, Anvers, Namur, Tournai and Arlon. These are: Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, Rideau-Vert, Canadian Puppets Festivals, Feux-Follets, Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, National Ballet of Canada, Les Ballets Modernes du Québec, and Le Groupe Instrumentation Musicale Electronique. Various soloists and singers have also performed in individual concerts.
- In visual arts, apart from the permanent collections of contemporary and Eskimo prints, many special exhibitions have been presented in Belgium during the past years. Some major events are currently under preparation such as an exhibition of Canadian Contemporary Painters, which will probably circulate in Belgium in 1979. An exhibition prepared by the Ontario government, *We Among Others*, and a McLaren Retrospective (photographs and films) will be seen at the Canadian Cultural and Information Centre in Brussels next year.
- Canada pays special attention to the field of literature; in 1970, an annual Canada/Belgium Literary Prize was created for French-language writers of both countries, given alternately, to a Canadian and a Belgian author. The list of laureats since the first prize was given is: for Belgium, G. Norge, S. Lilar, P. Mertens and M. Moreau; for Canada, G. Miron, R. Ducharme and M.-C. Blais. This year a Canadian will be honoured.
- Canada has participated regularly at the annual Brussels Book Fair. Each year, for the past five years, the Department of External Affairs has offered lots of 150 books to the Universities of Liège and Gand. The Canada Council, with its program of assistance to Canadian publishers, is sending this year some 1,200 books to the Canadian Embassy for distribution in Belgium.



*The Belgian royal guests study the Book of Remembrance in the Memorial Chamber in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa on September 20 with Governor-General Jules Léger (right). Standing beside King Baudouin is James K. Jerome, Speaker of the House.*



## Garrison Diversion Unit — IJC recommends some delay

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson, announced on September 19 that the Governments of Canada and the United States had received from the International Joint Commission its report on the "Transboundary Implications of the Garrison Diversion Unit" in North Dakota.

The IJC concluded that the construction and operation of the Garrison Diversion irrigation project in North Dakota would cause significant injury to health and property in Canada as a result of adverse impacts on the water quality, and would damage some important biological resources in Manitoba.

The IJC International Garrison Diversion Study Board had proposed an improved fish screen at McClusky Canal and a closed system of water transport. However, the Commission concluded that because of possible overland flow from accidents or for other reasons, although unlikely, the fish screen and closed system could not be relied upon.

The only acceptable policy at present, concluded the Commission, was to delay construction of those features of the Garrison Diversion Unit until the question of biota and fish-diseases transfer was no longer a matter of concern to the governments.

### Go-ahead for Lonetree

With regard to another part of the project, the Commission concluded that Lonetree Reservoir and its dams could be constructed without an unacceptable risk to Canada, if all outlet works from the

reservoir discharge only into the Missouri River Basin (James River) and if fishing in the Reservoir were forbidden.

The Commission concluded that the concentrations of dissolved solids in the return flows to Canada could be reduced by removing irrigable areas with highly saline soils and replacing them with less saline soils. However, this would not improve the situation with respect to nitrates.

The IJC further concluded that seepage from the Velva Canal would be reduced by lining certain areas of the canal to decrease the amount and concentration of total dissolved solids flowing from the canal.

### Wildlife protection

The Commission noted that the project would have an adverse impact on the waterfowl resources in Manitoba, but it concluded that this would be largely offset by the implementation of a wetland habitat-restoration program.

The Commission resolved to verify both the quality and quantity of return flows from the project, and to determine by research the ultimate fate of nitrogen in the Souris River before there is irrigation development in the river area.

The IJC report also states that management practices by farmers in North Dakota should be required by law and duly monitored.

Finally, the Commission concluded that the two governments should negotiate appropriate water quality agreements for the Souris and Red Rivers.

are likely to reach extraordinary levels this year.

In offering assistance to Portugal, Canada is associating itself with the group of countries which announced recently that they would provide assistance to Portugal in the form of balance-of-payment support.

In the course of the past two years, Canada has provided various forms of aid to Portugal, including the grant of over half-a-million dollars, through the Red Cross, for assistance to refugees from former colonies now in Portugal and the provision of training for Portuguese military personnel with Canadian forces in Germany.

## New Finance Minister heads list of Cabinet changes

Prime Minister Trudeau named Jean Chrétien as the new Minister of Finance on September 16 to replace Donald Macdonald, who resigned on September 6. Mr. Chrétien, the first French Canadian



Jean Chrétien

Richard Vroom

appointed to the finance portfolio, was formerly the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

### First Deputy PM

Twelve Cabinet positions were changed, including the appointment of Allan J. MacEachen as Deputy Prime Minister — a newly-named post — which Mr. MacEachen fills while remaining President of the Privy Council.

Other ministers are:

- Warren Allmand, from Indian Affairs and Northern Development to Consumer and Corporate Affairs;
- Hugh Faulkner, from Science and Technology to Indian Affairs and Northern Development;
- Marc Lalonde, from Health and Welfare to the new portfolio of Minister of State for Federal-Provincial Relations;
- Judd Buchanan, who remains Minister of Public Works and also becomes Minister of State for Science and Technology.
- Leonard Marchand, from Minister of State for Small Business to Minister of State, Environment;
- Monique Begin, from Revenue to Health and Welfare;
- Anthony Abbott, from Consumer and Corporate Affairs to Minister of State for Small Business;

## Wheat grant to Portugal

Canada will give \$15-million worth of wheat in a grant to Portugal, announced Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson on August 31. Portugal will also be added to the list of beneficiaries of the Generalized System of Preferences and Canada will fund a small technical co-operation project in the field of fisheries. The Government of Portugal intends to finance a program to encourage contacts between the people of the two countries.

The wheat grant will have an immediate beneficial effect on the Portuguese economy since its requirements in wheat



- Joseph Guay, from Multiculturalism to National Revenue;
- Jack Horner, from Minister of State without Portfolio to Industry, Trade and Commerce;
- Norman Cafik, a new appointee to the Cabinet, who becomes Minister of State for Multiculturalism.

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### French Justice Minister visits

Justice Minister Alain Peyrefitte of France visited Ottawa, September 12 and 13 to meet with Justice Minister Ron Basford and Solicitor-General Francis Fox.

Mr. Peyrefitte, who discussed items relating to the justice systems in France and Canada, also met with Supply and Services Minister Jean-Pierre Goyer concerning Canada's relations with *franco-phone* countries. He lunched with the Prime Minister and other Government officials.

The French Justice Minister, author of the book *Quand la Chine s'éveillera*, also delivered a lecture on China at Ottawa University.

Mr. Peyrefitte began his official trip to Canada on September 8 in Quebec City, where he marked the tenth anniversary of the signing of a Franco-Quebec co-operation agreement.

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### Canada and Spain to construct railway in Venezuela

An agreement was signed in Madrid, on September 1, between Canaven Limited, a subsidiary of Canadian National, and a Spanish group representing 16 companies, to form a consortium to design, construct, equip and manage the Cuidad Guayana to San Juan de Los Morros Railway project in the eastern part of Venezuela. Training of Venezuelan personnel is included in the pact.

Agreement was reached based on a protocol signed on June 25 by Jean Chrétien, former Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and Carlos Perez de Bricio, then Minister of Industry and Trade in Spain.

The new accord is the first step towards the formation of a tri-national consortium including participation by Venezuelan companies to present a proposal to the Venezuelan Government.

Venezuelan participation is expected to be 20 per cent, with Canada and Spain sharing the remainder.

Canada will have prime responsibility for the design and engineering of the project and supply of equipment; Spain for construction of the railway, training of Venezuelan personnel and management of operations. Canada and Spain will participate also in the activities primarily allocated to the other.

While the initial cost of the project was estimated at some \$1 billion, Venezuelan authorities have recently introduced some modifications to the conditions which might reduce it. Consequently, when the new consortium signs the contract for the project, Canada's share would be in the order of \$250-300 million, of which about half would be spent in Canada for services and equipment such as locomotives, cars and rail.

Associated sub-contractors of Canaven are: Canac Consultants Limited, Canadian Pacific Consulting Services Ltd., Canatrans Ltd., Hawker Siddeley (Canada) Ltd., Loram International Ltd., Bombardier-MLW Ltd. and Sydney Steel Corporation.

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### Celebrity computer

A steady stream of senior military visitors has been making a pilgrimage to CFB Petawawa, Ontario for the past year-and-a-half to talk with a clerk.

Nicknamed "Superclerk", for his willingness to work long hours with amazing accuracy and speed, he has confounded many a visitor with an ability to answer even the most complicated questions in seconds. Superclerk's co-workers, who sing his praises without appearing to harbour any resentment, say he has a mind like a machine.

Actually, Superclerk is a machine — a "mini" computer — programmed to store, update, edit and retrieve a wide variety of information about the people and activities of the Petawawa base.

Petawawa has been the trials and test site for the Forces' base automatic data processing (ADP) project since 1975, when Lieutenant-Colonel Roger Fortin of Montreal, the base ADP trial director, first thought of using a computer to store engineering data.

The base's experiment with computerizing many of the more routine, time-consuming administrative functions has

been so successful that, beginning this fall, 35 more mini-computers will be installed and programmed on other bases across Canada.

### Mind boggling

Lieutenant-Colonel Fortin, the moving force behind the idea, says that, even though the computer is capable of answering a mind-boggling 10 million billion questions, it cannot make management decisions, nor can it substitute for trained personnel.

Superclerk edits information before he processes it, updates his own data, and constantly monitors files to locate discrepancies. He's also willing to serve more than one master at a time. As many as 16 people can operate computer terminals simultaneously, and as many as 32 terminals can be hooked into one system.

As an added bonus, Superclerk is a "stand alone" computer. He doesn't need a full-time operator. And when French literals are added, he'll be bilingual.

Superclerk is proving his worth to medical and dental personnel. Faced with a shortage of a rare blood type in an emergency, for instance, the base hospital has only to consult Superclerk to find potential donors.

A test request for AB-donors was answered in less than two minutes, and the names of nine men scattered across seven base units appeared on the terminal print out.

### Many functions

When the base ADP program is complete, each mini-computer will handle at least 11 areas of information: construction engineering, personnel records, rations and quarters accounting, leave accounting, medical and dental records, married quarters and accommodation inventory, civilian personnel data, financial management, non-public funds, and mobile support equipment (vehicles).

As the analysts begin refining the revolutionary system they have created, Lieutenant-Colonel Fortin, the engineering officer, with a Ph.D. in physics and a fertile imagination, is already thinking about a field ADP.

The positive results at CFB Petawawa indicate that a mini-computer will soon be an important piece of hardware on bases in Canada, and possibly in the field as well. Meanwhile, Superclerk is alone in his league, enjoying celebrity status.



## Fisheries discussions with Germany

Canadian and German Democratic Republic representatives met in Ottawa on September 7, 8 and 9, to discuss their future co-operation in coastal matters.

The two sides put forward proposals for an agreement on the terms and conditions that would govern continued fishing by vessels of the German Democratic Republic in areas under Canadian jurisdiction. If approved by both governments, the agreement would permit vessels of the German Democratic Republic to fish in the area concerned, under Canadian authority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements. Like the agreement with Cuba, in May and with Romania, in June, it recognizes the special interest of Canada, including the needs of Canadian coastal communities, in fisheries resources in the area beyond and immediately adjacent to the Canadian 200-mile zone. It becomes the tenth agreement dealing with foreign fishing in the Canadian fishing zones.

The proposed agreement, which will now be submitted for the approval of the two governments, constitutes the first to be concluded since the establishment of diplomatic relations between Canada and the German Democratic Republic.

## Spending habits reflected in GNP

The gross national product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased 1.0 per cent in the second quarter to a level of \$202.6 billion, reports Statistics Canada. After adjustment for price changes, real GNP fell 0.6 per cent, making this the third quarter in the past year in which real output has declined.

The drop in real output was the result of lower personal expenditure and an increase in the deficit in the balance of trade in goods and services. These developments appear in part to be continuing responses to the abnormally-large increase in exports and the decline in the international value of the Canadian dollar that occurred in the first quarter.

The weakness in last year's second half was attributed to lower government spending as much as it was to a slowdown in investment, and for this reason it is difficult to interpret the second quarter as a stretching of last year's "pause" into a new recession. The second-quarter

decline appears more plausibly to be the result, at least in part, of the speed with which the deleterious effects of the devaluation have made themselves felt; the service deficit has already been increased by the rise in the exchange rate, and consumers' wealth and income have both been reduced in real terms by higher import prices.

## Wages

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income increased 2.0 per cent in the second quarter. This is little more than half the average quarterly increase last year, and is also slightly lower than the first-quarter increase when the distorting effects of retroactive wage payments are removed. The slower growth was a result of decelerations in both employment and average earnings.

Gross fixed capital formation was virtually unchanged in real terms from last quarter. Fairly substantial declines in business investment in machinery and equipment and residential construction were offset by a large increase in non-residential construction, most of which took place in "engineering". Although real private investment is now almost 3 percent below its level in the second quarter of last year, there are some grounds for expecting an improvement in the second half. Assuming that the mid-year *Private and Public Investment in Canada* survey of intentions is approximately correct, there should be relatively healthy increases in investment in machinery and equipment later in the year. There was also a very slight increase in housing starts in the second quarter, which may mean higher residential construction over the next six months.

## Canada's canned canoe

*"Thy craft shall float by cans alone." So saith the third of ten commandments of boat construction for the first international Darwin Beer Can Regatta World Cup 1977 Competition, held at Darwin, Australia in early June. Although the craft pictured here failed to win in any event, its designers, engineers from Alcan Marine Products (of Alcan Canada), are confident that The Canadian will have overcome its difficulties by the time next year's competition is held. Nearly 800 beer cans, supplied by Molson's Brewing Company, are attached to the prototype.*

## Controversial theologian at McGill

Gregory Baum, the Roman Catholic scholar who made news with his resignation from the priesthood last December, will be a visiting professor in McGill's Faculty of Religious Studies this fall.

From September 1 until December 31, Professor Baum will teach an undergraduate course on contemporary Catholic studies and a graduate seminar on sociology and religion.

Professor Baum, who was a professor of theology and religious studies at St. Michael's College at the University of Toronto, was also a professor of sociology there. He is one of Canada's leading Roman Catholic scholars well known for his intellectual and popular contributions to the support of ecumenism and the broadening of the church's concern with social problems.

Born in Berlin and raised in an agnostic Jewish family, Gregory Baum came to Canada from England in 1940. He obtained his B.A. in physics and his M.A. in mathematics.

In 1942, he became a Catholic and was later ordained an Augustinian priest. After obtaining his doctorate in theology from the Swiss University of Fribourg in 1956, he was appointed to the staff of St. Michael's College in 1960 where he has remained. However, in 1969-1971 he did studies in sociology at the New School for Social Research in New York City and in 1975 was appointed to the Department of Sociology at the University of Toronto. Last December he resigned from the priesthood but remains a "committed Catholic".





## Animal fodder from wood waste

Forestry researchers in British Columbia are investigating the possible use of logging waste products to help alleviate the world food shortage.

Dr. R.W. Kennedy, director of the Western Forest Products Laboratory of the Canadian Forestry Service, said in a recent interview that researchers were checking a process which could turn foliage from logging, now wasted, into cattle fodder — or muka — which could release huge quantities of grain for human consumption.

“Obviously if any part of the food chain normally fed to cattle, pigs or poultry can be replaced with foliage,” said Kennedy, “land could be released to grow food for human beings.”

He said muka, which yields one-half the protein of hay, could be used as a supplement to other animal fodder.

There have been estimates that the world's reserve supply of food was only 35 days in 1976, he said, compared with an estimate of 89 days seven years ago. He said only a bad weather year could place the world in a deficit food position.

## Billion-dollar industry

Kennedy said the foliage program, including use of essential oil byproducts in pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, could eventually provide 50 million tons of animal feed supplement a year and represent a billion-dollar industry for Canada.

Almost all logs now are stripped in the woods with the needles, foliage and limbs left as waste or slash-burned. Unfortunately, there is not yet enough incentive for logging companies to transport the whole tree to the mill site, where the foliage could be converted for byproduct use.

## Advantageous position

Ultimately, Kennedy and his colleagues foresee a combination of dividends from not only the diversion of grains for human use, but increased yield from Canadian forests, a reduction of the forest fires from jettisoned-wood wastes and a reduction of pollution from slash-burning.

Kennedy said Canada was in a particularly advantageous position since it not only had a plentiful supply of forest foliage, but a growing need for animal fodder.

He said that in the Peace River area,

“where there can be a crop failure one year in four”, good use could be made of the plentiful aspen to produce fodder for Alberta's cattle industry.

## Two-pronged effort

Meanwhile, although the animal feed potential of wood waste seems to be a long-range project, the forestry laboratory research group is optimistic that a more immediate use can be made of foliage as a filler and extender for adhesives for plywoods, particleboards and veneers.

The increasing cost of oil may spur this development, since the foliage-based additive could be produced at one-third the cost of oil-based resins.

Although many types of tree are useful for foliage utilization, the emphasis so far has been on white spruce and lodgepole pine. These or similar species are common throughout Canada and have an advantage in economy of recovery.

The foliage program was initiated in 1974 by the late Dr. John Keays, who was inspired by the Soviet Union's pioneering work in this field.

The U.S.S.R., which started the first production in 1955, currently processes 100,000 tons of coniferous foliage a year and uses it as a supplementary, vitamin-rich additive in the feed of chickens, cattle and other livestock. It also extracts

oils for perfumes, flavouring agents and medicinal preparations.

(Excerpts from an article in *The Forest Scene*, Vol. 8, No. 3, September 1977.)

## Education statistics

Enrolment in universities and colleges will rise nearly 4 per cent this fall, while the decline in elementary-secondary schools will continue, according to estimates for the 1977-78 academic year, says Statistics Canada.

About 637,000 full-time post-secondary students will enroll — 390,000 in universities and 247,000 in colleges. Mainly because of the growing size of the 18-24 age group, post-secondary enrolment will rise for the next few years.

At the elementary-secondary level, 5,355,200 students were expected in September, 141,382 fewer than last year. Enrolment at this level is projected to decrease by about 120,000 in each of the two subsequent years because of the low birth rate of the last decade.

The size of the full-time teaching staff will reflect enrolment — 265,042 elementary-secondary teachers, a drop of 5,579; but 51,950 at the post-secondary level, 1,947 more than in 1976-77.



Ottawa was not alone in its celebration of Canada Day this summer. The Canadian Consulate in Sydney, Australia organized a two-week display of Canadian culture, wildlife and manufactured goods by arranging outdoor concerts, radio broadcasts and an exhibit of maps, slides and photos for Australians and expatriate Canadians.



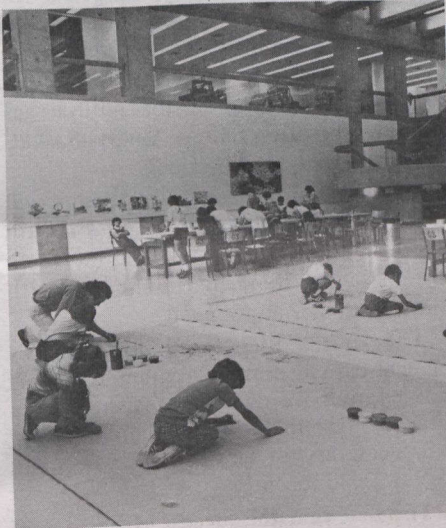
# News of the arts

## Gallery's new Canadian Wing opens

The new Canadian Wing of Toronto's Art Gallery of Ontario, which completes a major, \$23-million expansion program planned since 1964, opened on September 24. As well as providing a permanent home for the Gallery's Canadian collection and long-awaited space and resources for the Education Branch, it will bring the Reference Library and Extension Services back to the building from their off-site locations.

Galleries devoted to the permanent display of the Canadian collection consist of the skylit Canadian Contemporary Gallery, with 4,800 square feet of space and the suite of three Canadian Historical Galleries totalling some 7,000 square feet.

Through gifts and private support for purchases, the Canadian collection has grown to include almost 3,000 paintings, sculptures, drawings and graphics. In the acquisition of earlier Canadian art, aesthetic considerations outweigh the more historical and documentary interests that characterize many public collections of Canadiana. The scope of the collection is extensive, ranging from a mid-eighteenth century wood carving of *Virgin and Child* by an unknown French-Canadian sculptor to a recently purchased mixed-media



Art Gallery of Ontario

Students of the Art Gallery of Ontario's Gallery School work in the new facilities of the Activity Centre, part of the Gallery's Canadian Wing. The Activity Centre is the heart of the Gallery's educational programs. From a mezzanine area, the public will be able to observe classes and works in progress, including large-scale projects being developed in the centre by prominent Canadian artists.

work by Betty Goodwin, *Tarpaulin No. 8* (1976), and now comprises close to one-half of the Gallery's permanent holdings.

The expansion program has been financed by both public and private funds. Stage 1, completed in 1974, received a \$12.9-million grant from the province of Ontario and private and corporate donations totalling \$5.5 million. A \$4-million grant from the Department of the Secretary of State through the National Museums of Canada helped finance the new Canadian wing.

## Canadian play appears in Dublin

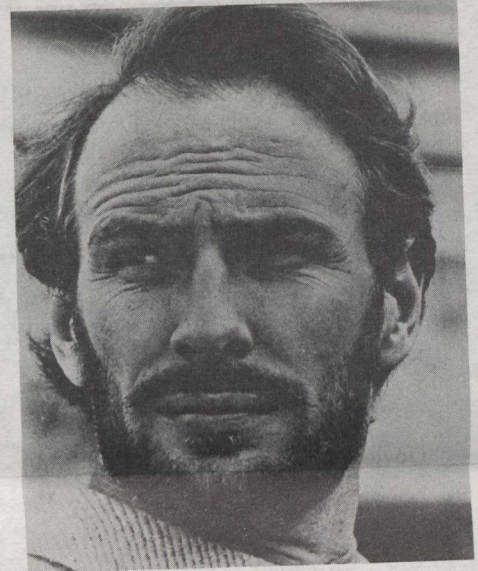
Irish actress Siobhan McKenna announced recently that she would appear in a four-week run of *Memoir* by Canadian playwright John Murrell in Dublin's Olympia Theatre, starting November. Murrell's play, which had its *première* at the Guelph Spring Festival in Ontario last May, deals with the last days of Sarah Bernhardt.

Murrell is a prolific young playwright from Calgary whose latest play *A Great Noise, A Great Light*, which deals with the Aberhardt era in Alberta, will be produced this year in Toronto. He is also working on a new translation of *Uncle Vanya* by Chekov, which will be seen at the Stratford Festival in 1978.

## Whitehead leaves Shaw Festival

Paxton Whitehead, Artistic Director of the Shaw Festival at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, completes his association with the Festival at the end of this, his tenth, season.

Mr. Whitehead was Artistic Director of the Shaw Festival from 1967-1974 and again in 1976 and 1977. As a result of his sound management the new Shaw Theatre, described as 'the finest new theatre in North America' was opened in 1973, designed by Canadian architect Ron Thom, in consultation with Mr. Whitehead, and other Shaw Festival staff. Since 1966, when Mr. Whitehead first came to the Festival to appear in *Man and Superman*, *Misalliance*, and *The Apple Cart*, he has produced 22 Shaw plays at the Festival, and 12 plays of other authors, as well as appearing in more Shaw plays than any other actor of his generation.



Paxton Whitehead, Artistic Director of the Shaw Festival.

During his tenure Festival productions have been seen several times at the National Arts Centre, Ottawa, as well as in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Halifax, Boston, and Philadelphia. The first foreign company to appear at Washington's Kennedy Center, the Shaw Festival returned several times to considerable acclaim, most notably with Mr. Whitehead's production of *Misalliance*.

Paxton Whitehead's final performances at the Shaw Festival will be in Ben Travers' *Thark*. He has also appeared this summer in Shaw's *Great Catherine* and *The Millionaire*. He will be replaced by Richard Kirschner, for the past two years Executive Director of the Shaw Festival, who was recently appointed producer for the 1978 season.

Mr. Whitehead, much in demand as an actor, is likely to become a frequent guest of principal companies in North America.

## Pianist honoured in Budapest

Canadian pianist Robert Silverman has been awarded the 1977 Grand Prix du Disque in the Piano Solo Category by the Liszt Society (founded in 1893) in Budapest. Silverman is rapidly gaining a substantial reputation in Canada both as a performer and as a teacher. He is scheduled to perform in November with the BBC Orchestra in London and has been invited with several other Canadian musicians to perform in the Soviet Union in January.



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## Languages in Canada

Increases in the number of people speaking the mother tongues of English and French are reported by Statistics Canada in the preliminary results of the 1976 census, compared to the results of one taken in 1976. A decrease is recorded for all other major mother tongue groups.

English mother tongue has increased numerically in every province, while French shows increases in Quebec, New Brunswick, British Columbia and the Yukon.

Out of a population total of 22,992,605 recorded in 1976, 14,043,250 reported English as their mother tongue; 5,865,365 French; 473,885 German; 482,370 Italian; 280,215 Ukrainian; 1,288,205 other; with 559,315 not stated or not enumerated at their usual place of residence on census day, June 1.

In 1971, the figures were: population 21,568,310; 12,973,810 English; 5,793,650 French; 561,085 German; 538,360 Italian; 309,855 Ukrainian; 1,391,550 other.

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## Environmental controls for new well

An oil and gas exploratory well on the Eagle Plain 150 miles southeast of the Yukon community of Old Crow will be allowed to proceed under strict environmental controls, Northern Affairs Minister Warren Allmand announced recently.

Aquitaine Company of Canada has received the work permit which was issued under special environmental constraints. Consultations were held between Northern Affairs officials and residents of Old Crow while Aquitaine's application was being reviewed.

The well will be drilled during the winters of 1977/78 and 1978/79.

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

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

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

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

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## Belgian visit (Cont'd. from P. 2)

Canadian Embassy in Brussels has a culture and information centre, where a great variety of exhibitions, recitals, conferences and lectures are held. The Embassy also houses a large collection of books, films and musical materials.

### Science and technology

The agreement on scientific, industrial and technological co-operation concluded between Belgium and Canada in 1971 is another result of the warm relations between the two countries. The joint scientific commission in which the province of Quebec participates meets every 18 months or so, establishes activities and determines the main goals of the agreement. The many areas of research and

technology of mutual interest include environmental problems, data-processing, health, science policy and industrial technology.

Finally, Canada and Belgium cooperate closely in the promotion abroad of the French culture of both countries, which is expressed both in their bilateral relations and in the work of the Agency for Technical and Cultural Co-operation.

Ties have been further strengthened by the visits of Prime Minister Trudeau to Belgium in 1974 and of Prime Minister Leo Tindemans to Canada in April and May 1976. The most recent visit of a government representative to Canada was that of the Belgian Minister of Employment and Labour, Guy Spitaels, and, during the past few years, several of Canada's provincial premiers have visited Belgium.

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## News briefs

**Queen Elizabeth will open Parliament and make a nationally-broadcast speech during a six-day visit to Ottawa, October 14 to 19.** She will read the Speech from the Throne on October 18, opening the third session of the thirtieth Parliament during her silver anniversary visit to Canada.

**Led by a 14.6 percent gain** by General Motors of Canada Ltd., sales of North American-built cars in Canada set an August record, up 8 per cent over the figure for August 1976. Truck sales were also up 8 per cent for August. Chrysler Canada Ltd. had a gain of 5.8 per cent for the month while Ford Motor Co. of Canada Ltd. was up 5 per cent and American Motors Ltd. were down 30 per cent.

**Hydro-Quebec confirmed recently it had borrowed \$200 million** from the United States, part of which will be funnelled into the massive James Bay hydro-electric project while net proceeds will be added to its general funds.

**CIDA is assisting the Saskatchewan government and Compotex Ltd.,** the marketing agency for Saskatchewan potash producers, in the \$17-million sale of 310,000 tons of potash to a trading organization of the Government of India. Delivery, covering six months, will start shortly.

**Canada will provide \$1.6 million** to Nepal during the next three years to finance the purchase and transport of

7,000 metric tons of Canadian potash. Nepal will sell the potash to farmers at subsidized prices, using part of the proceeds to pay a share of costs for Canadian-financed rural development.

**The National Energy Board** has granted a certificate to Trans-Canada PipeLines Limited for the construction of 39.2 miles of 42-inch pipeline in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The facilities are to be built at a cost of about \$20 million in three sections and will complete the third loop of the natural gas pipeline between the Alberta-Saskatchewan border and Winnipeg.

**The basic old age security pension** will increase in October to \$150.43 a month from \$147.05 to reflect the increased cost of living, the Department of Health and Welfare has announced.

**The United States will use Canada's medical care insurance program** as a guide in preparing its own national health insurance system Joseph Califano, Jr., U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, said recently.

**The fact that the success of free enterprise** today is dependent on good research was emphasized last week when three Toronto boys of 12, 13 and 14 decided that autumn wasn't for them. They stole a \$30,000-yacht and set off for Florida, heading across Lake Ontario and into the Niagara River, where they were caught. Obviously, nobody had told them that Niagara Falls. □