

# Canada Weekly

REF

Volume 7, No. 6

February 7, 1979



Ottawa, Canada

- Bilingualism and multiculturalism are assets of Canadian life, 1
- New Zealand visitor, 3
- Cosmos claim presented to U.S.S.R., 3
- Bravery decorations, 3
- Changes in National Housing Act include subsidies for low income housing, 3
- The Canadian Forces' largest fleet, 4
- Satellite technology attracts international market, 5
- Metric invades the North, 5
- Ship refits being studied, 6
- A great Canadian inventor, 6
- Rare giant turtle arrives in Ottawa, 6
- News of the arts — dance, touring show, exhibition, arts briefs, 7
- News briefs, 8

## Bilingualism and multiculturalism are assets of Canadian life

*Edward Richard Schreyer of Beausejour, Manitoba, became Canada's twenty-second Governor General on January 23 in a colourful ceremony in the Senate, succeeding Governor-General Jules Léger who retired.*

*National unity was the theme of Mr. Schreyer's address following the swearing in. He expressed "profound sadness" with "a minority view that does not acknowledge that in an enlightened federal Canada there is scope for the fullest expression of cultural and linguistic heritage". Excerpts from Mr. Schreyer's speech follow:*

...The preservation of our country's economic capacities and its weight in the councils of the world surely need not be sacrificed in order to achieve a greater measure of freedom. The freedoms we now share and cherish are equal to the best of countries on this planet. They are surpassed by none. They can be greater still. It is not necessary to break the bonds of our common history to do so.

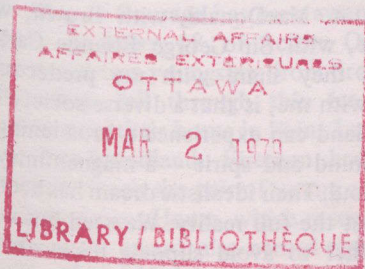
### Collective contribution

For, whatever our origins, wherever we live in Canada, we have all contributed to the building of this country. Each Canadian, though unable truly to realize the greatness of the collective achievement that is unfolding, is playing his part. I would recall the eloquence of my prede-

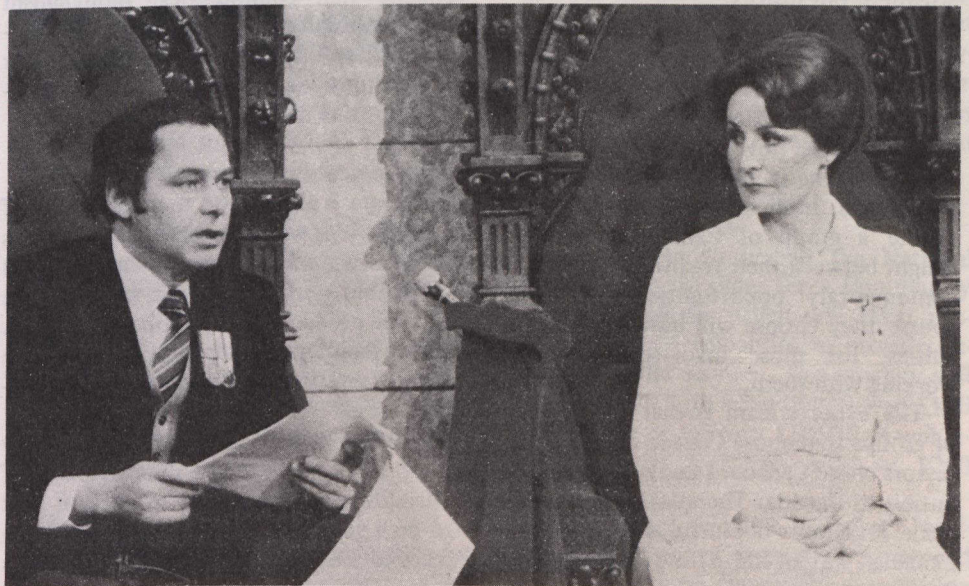
cessor, the Right Honourable Jules Léger, in this regard:

"This might be said of generations of honest and unassuming people of Quebec, who have always been faithful to their homeland, having no other and seeking no other. Men of the land, men of the sea, of the church and of business. I pay them warm tribute for without their courage and tenacity the Canada we know today would not exist. They lived their lives along the shores of the mighty river that bore their ancestors and shaped their destiny."

...I can only concur with these words. They capture the pride we share in our diverse origins and the recognition we share that in those origins lies the source of our striving towards the larger horizons of



*Sixteen years ago this Friday...*  
The World Health Organization (WHO) announced approval of a Canadian plan for rapid dissemination by the WHO of information on the dangerous side-effects of drugs.



*The new Governor General reads speech in Senate Chamber as Mrs. Schreyer looks on.*

The Citizen

Jul 7/79



The Citizen

Mr. Schreyer (left), accompanied by Prime Minister Trudeau, makes his way to the Senate Chamber for the installation ceremony on January 22.

spiritual tolerance and material progress that come with a larger unity.

To this, I must add the bringing to this new land, first to the Atlantic and then the central provinces, much more than a century ago, of British parliamentary institutions and English common law and jurisprudence. The stability and magnanimity of the English-speaking peoples who came to these shores is another great stream of our history.

But in the confluence of these two great streams that have shaped our Canadian character must surely be seen the force of two additional tributaries adding to the majestic flow of our culture and civilization. One is, of course, our brothers and sisters, Inuit and Indian. They constitute a group of Canadians who are caught between their traditional ways and contemporary opportunities. Whichever course they choose will bring grave difficulties, for those involved, for those working with them.

The other stream is that multiplicity of groups that chose Canada or whose ancestors chose Canada. I know their contribution to Canada. The ethnic mosaic has made for a more colourful and interesting Canadian way of life. Those who make up this mosaic share the goal of retaining the clarity of that mosaic, for in the clarity of

their cultural distinctiveness lies its beauty.

#### Experience of adversity

There is also shared experience — the shared experience of adversity. Whether we think of the earliest *habitants*, or the *coureurs des bois*; of the United Empire Loyalists of Upper Canada or the Maritimes; whether we think of the Scottish fur traders of the northwest, or that incredibly small pocket of English and French-speaking settlers known as the Red River Colony at the Fort Garies and the St. Boniface Mission; whether it be the Icelandic-speaking settlers after 1870 or German-speaking Mennonites and Hutterites at the same time — one the victim of nature, the other of human persecution; whether it be central European immigrants pulling their belongings across the untilled Prairies by sheer physical exertion or the frustration of the Indian and Métis fearing the loss of hunting grounds, and the coming of malnutrition, pestilence and disease — in all this history — one word stands out — adversity. Our problems of today are as nothing. To succumb to pessimism, to allow fragmentation, to accept the shattering of the Canadian mosaic is to break faith with all who endured so much to build so well what we have today.

What we have today can be secured if we remind ourselves of some self-evident truths spoken by a Canadian of venerable years but still active among us. He said, the truth is that Confederation was conceived of by men of two different but equally rich communities. Bilingualism and multiculturalism are facts of Canadian life; they cannot be avoided nor should they for they are assets, not liabilities; positive factors, not negative ones.

#### Sharing riches of diversity

But there is also a need to speak for all of Canada. It is what we share that allows us the richness of our diversity and we need to remind ourselves of this whenever we become preoccupied with our differences. As we shape present policies we preserve the necessary options for future generations of all Canadians.

What I believe many people earnestly hope for is not merely the toleration of our differences, but the realization that to be a good Canadian each of us must be true to his or her heritage. This noble sentiment was eloquently expressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he said:

“Three years ago when in England, I visited one of those models of gothic architecture, which the hand of genius, guided by an unerring faith, had moulded into an harmonious whole. This cathedral was made of granite, oak and marble. It is the image of the nation I wish to see Canada become. For here, I want the granite to remain the granite, the oak to remain the oak, the marble to remain the marble. Out of these elements I would build a nation great among the nations of the world.”



After five years in office, former Governor-General Jules Léger and Mrs. Léger wave fond farewell. They flew to London for a brief visit with the Queen.

What Sir Wilfrid Laurier clearly believed, what he shared with others, with Sir John A. MacDonald, with Brown, with Blake, with Sir George Etienne Cartier, what they share with my predecessors and with me, is that a diverse society in a vast land can experience a broadening of the mind and spirit — a magnanimity of the soul. Their idealistic dream has become almost the full reality. We need but work together to avoid slipping backward towards the fragmentation of intolerance.

Today I say with the deepest conviction that we can do this. Within 50 years, a moment in the sweep of history, our Canada has gone from aloofness, to tolerance, and beyond tolerance to respect for, indeed a deep desire for, the retention of the differentiations of our heritage and culture.

\* \* \* \*

## New Zealand visitor

New Zealand Deputy Prime Minister Brian E. Talboys (also Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Overseas Trade) visited Ottawa January 29 and 30, following meetings in Brussels, London and Washington D.C. He met with several Canadian ministers to discuss multilateral trade negotiations and other topics of interest to both countries, including bilateral issues.

## Cosmos claim presented to U.S.S.R.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson has presented to the Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Canada's claim for compensation for damage caused by the break up over Canadian territory of the Soviet *Cosmos 954* satellite on January 24, 1978.

Extensive search and recovery operations were undertaken by the Department of National Defence and the Atomic Energy Control Board to locate and remove hazardous radioactive debris. Canada's claim is in the amount of \$6,041,174.70, representing those costs of operation which would not have been necessary had the satellite not entered Canadian territory.

The Department of External Affairs expects to enter into diplomatic negotiations leading to the settlement of the claim.

## Bravery decorations

The Star of Courage has been awarded to Denny Andrews, 18, of Acton, Ontario, who saved two youngsters from drowning after they fell through thin ice while skating near their home in Point Leamington, Newfoundland. Firemen had been unable to reach the pair of young cousins.

Government House, which recently announced the award, also named eight recipients of the Medals of Bravery for acts of heroism.

The Governor General will present the decorations to the recipients at a Bravery Investiture to be held at Rideau Hall.

Three decorations for bravery exist in Canada: the Cross of Valour, the Star of Courage and the Medal of Bravery. Since they were first created seven years ago, 347 persons have received them.

## Changes in National Housing Act include subsidies for low income housing

A bill that will alter the name of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and which modifies low-income housing programs and community services under the National Housing Act, was introduced in the House of Commons by Urban Affairs Minister André Ouellet in December.

Payment of subsidies to groups prepared to provide housing to people with low incomes is authorized under the new legislation, including private, provincial or municipal non-profit housing corporations.

Sponsors of housing for senior citizens and low-income families will now obtain full financing from private lenders. The Federal Government will provide increased subsidies equivalent to a reduction in the rate of interest payable on these loans to as low as 2 per cent.

### Mortgage insurance

The bill also provides, for the first time, that NHA mortgage insurance will be available for the purchase or improvement of existing rental properties. Existing non-residential buildings which can be converted for housing purposes will also qualify for assistance. Previously such insurance was available only for the construction of new properties.

In addition, private loans made to non-profit housing corporations covering up to 100 per cent of the value of such projects will be eligible for mortgage insurance under the National Housing Act.

The bill extends the mortgage insurance provisions in a number of other programs, as well, to encourage private investment in housing and to give effect to budget-reducing measures which were announced recently.

Loans made by a provincial government or guaranteed by a provincial government, for purposes of the Act will be exempt from the insurance fee.

The bill will also allow the federal housing corporation to increase from \$25 billion to \$40 billion the limitation on the total amount of all loans for which insurance can be issued.

### Rehabilitation assistance

The new bill provides NHA insurance for landlords seeking to rehabilitate their rental properties. CMHC direct loans and

subsidies based on income will continue to be available under the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program to individual home-owners. Co-operative housing groups and non-profit associations will also be eligible for RRAP assistance. The bill will remove all restrictions in areas where the program applies, whereas the program was previously restricted to designated areas. The bill also removes the \$500-per-unit limitation on subsidies available for the rehabilitation of hostel or dormitory type accommodation.

### Native housing and co-operatives

The bill provides for the first time that loans made to Indians living on reserves — either individuals, groups of Indians or band councils — may be insured to help buy, improve or build housing on the reserve. With the consent of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, private loans to such persons under the RRAP program may also be insured.

The bill eases the constraints on private, insured lending to co-operatives. Up to now, private loans for co-operative housing projects could not be insured unless CMHC was satisfied that at least 80 per cent of the housing units would be occupied or owned by members or shareholders of the co-operative. The provision will be modified to reduce this requirement from 80 per cent to "a majority".

### Graduated payment mortgage

The bill modifies the Graduated Payment Mortgage Program, in providing that where a borrower defaults on the repayment of a GPM insured loan made by an approved lender, CMHC may take over the loan and make a quick settlement with the lender.

### Community services

The bill seeks to amend the National Housing Act to allow for a Community Services Program which will assist provinces and municipalities to provide improved public services. The program will start in 1979 with a funding level of \$150 million. As of January 1, 1980, it will increase to its long-term level of \$250 million.

The change of name to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation is intended to identify more clearly the corporation as an agency of the Government of Canada.

## The Canadian Forces' largest fleet

Of the two Canadian Forces' east coast fleets, the larger is the lesser known. Destroyers, supply ships and submarines dominate a fair strip of the Halifax waterfront; but alongside the same jetties and tied up in the cambers are the craft of an even larger fleet, the Canadian Forces Auxiliary Vessels (CFAVs).

There are some 50-odd CFAVs dedicated to moving, resupplying and refueling naval ships, ferrying passengers, putting out fires, and conducting research for the Defence Research Establishment Atlantic (DREA). To manage all this the CFAV fleet includes passenger launches, floating cranes, cargo scows, "pup" tugs, harbour docking tugs, ocean-going tugs, a fire tug, oil tankers, barges of all descriptions, an ex-corvette and "the quietest surface ship afloat".

Auxiliary vessels have been part of the Halifax waterfront scene since the British founded the city in 1749. Canadian naval personnel began operating the auxiliaries in 1910, the year the Naval Service Act was signed, and responsibility for the CFAV organization was passed on to civilians after the Second World War.

Many seamen spend their entire careers aboard CFAV vessels, which number among them some of the most modern and some of the oldest craft on the coast. The *Sackville*, for instance, is the only former RCN ship actually to have seen battle and still be in use today.

### Performers of many tasks

There have been a lot of changes in the CFAV fleet in the past few years. A new



New harbour tug Glenside.

generation of "Glen" tugs, the harbour tugs which assist ships in berthing and move other non-propelled vessels about, recently came into service. Coastal and harbour docking tugs combined, they are 28.5 metres long and capable of producing 1,700 brake horsepower.

The 13.5-metre pup tugs, capable of 365 brake horsepower, are also new. Captain Alan Stockdale, CNAV relief master, says the pups are among the most manoeuvrable vessels in the dockyard.

Captain Stockdale claims the tugs form "the most effective tug fleet in Canada". There are nine in all; three Glens, three pups; the *Riverton*, a coastal tug; the *St. Charles*, an ocean-going tug; and a new fire tug delivered from a west coast shipyard this summer.

### Quietest ship afloat

The showpiece of the CFAVs is the *Quest*. CFAV *Quest* came into service in

1969 as an acoustic research ship for DREA. In the words of skipper Jim Bennett, "she's the quietest ship afloat".

Thick, sound-deadening tiles coat large areas of the ship's hull, reducing the vibration of plates and frames. Machinery and sea-connected piping sit on rubber mounts, and noisier equipment is housed in tiled enclosures.

The effort expended to make the *Quest* silent was carried out for a particular reason. Up to 16 scientists carry out a whole range of experiments each trip designed to measure the physical properties of the Atlantic Ocean that affect acoustic detection of submarines. During these experiments ship-radiated noise must be kept to a minimum.

*Quest* has operated in the Arctic (it was designed for navigation in ice), off the coast of Europe and in the Caribbean. It spends close to 200 days a year at sea, while scientists on board conduct experiments which include dropping bulky scientific equipment to depths of 15,000 feet.

### Bold little corvette

The *Sackville* is the sole survivor of the North Atlantic escort fleet still at work in Canada.

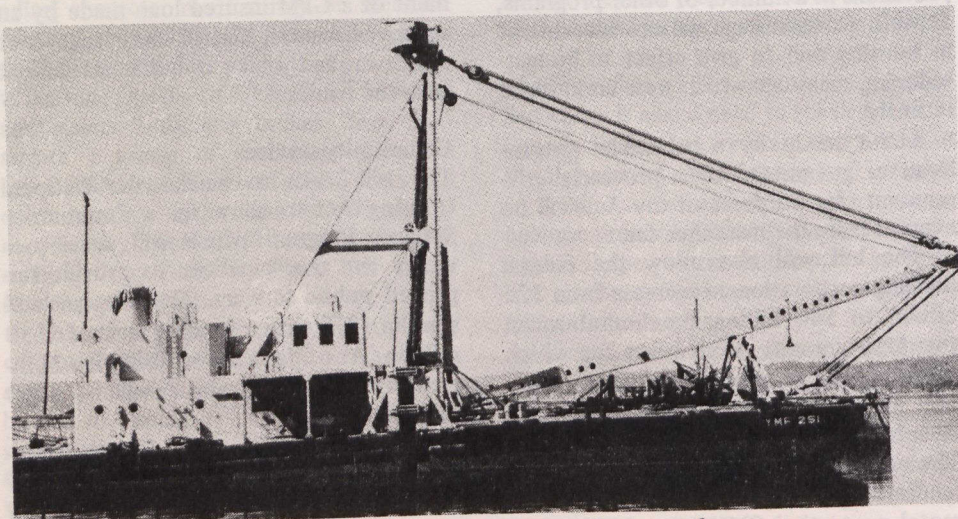
Its lines have changed to reflect the tasks it has carried out since it accompanied its last convoy. Over the years it's been fitted with winches, samson posts, derricks, laboratories, a larger bridge and a longer hull.

It's served as a training ship and hydrographic and fisheries research vessel. It has removed anti-submarine fixed defenses and acted as an auxiliary generator to the dockyard heating plant during a coal strike.

Today it's an acoustic research vessel, operated by the Department of National Defence on behalf of the DREA and commanded by Captain Roy Short.

But despite the changes, those who know *Sackville's* history recognize the features that still identify it as a corvette — the circular sectioned funnel, duck's-bottom stern and long flaring "fo'c'sle". And there are those who look upon the little vessel and remember a fighting ship; one bold enough to attack three German submarines in less than 24 hours.

As an acoustic research vessel, *Sackville* is away about 190 days a year. The ship has crossed the Arctic Circle, steamed as far south as Barbados and as far east as the Bay of Biscay. In 1977



This floating crane is one of many hard-working auxiliary vessels.

*Sackville* was caught in a vicious storm near Bermuda. When the 160 km/h winds finally died down enough for an inspection, no damage could be found.

*Sackville* now carries six scientists and a crew of 34. Wood panelling and comfortable cabins have replaced the cramped mess-decks where more than 60 men hung their hammocks. The wardroom, much roomier now than some 30 years ago, is decorated with oil paintings.

Gone too are the red and white stripes from *Sackville's* funnel which once marked it as a member of the Barber Pole Group — the Third Canadian Escort Group of the mid Ocean Force.

#### Everyone put to work

Research ships are not the only CFAV vessels to carry out highly specialized tasks. The ocean-going tug *St. Charles* tows targets off the coast of Nova Scotia for land-based gunners and off Puerto Rico for shipboard gunners during winter exercises. A "deperming" barge makes several trips each year to Bedford Basin at the head of Halifax Harbour to rid naval ships of their magnetic fields. Each ship is wrapped with many metres of rubber-covered copper cables, then given a 1,200-volt charge.

On the shore side, the CFAV organization oversees the cleanup of dockyard oil



*Sackville* on convoy patrol during the Second World War.

spills. Though the incidence of spills has dropped sharply since Captain Brick began a campaign of investigations and lectures on the subject, about 500 metres of oil containment booms and gallons of solvent are kept on hand in case of accident.

The CFAV day is a busy one, filled with a variety of tasks that would swamp

a lesser organization. When the tugs and other harbour vessels make their way from the cambers in the morning, and when the research vessels head out to sea, the Canadian Forces' largest fleet is at work.

(The foregoing article, by Lieutenant Wendy Tighe, has been reprinted from *Sentinel*, Vol. 14, No. 4.)

## Satellite technology attracts international market

A Vancouver-based electronic engineering firm is quickly gaining buyers from overseas for its satellite technology. Canadian Press reports that MacDonald, Dettwiler and Associates (MDA) will supply a \$2-million Canadian Landsat station to the Swedish Space Corporation and have recently signed a \$4.5-million contract with the Australian Government for a more complex version of the same model.

Landsat, a ground station that produces images of 160-square kilometre sections of the earth from the satellite signals it receives, is claimed to be more efficient than aerial photography in mapping natural resources. Dave Sloan, the scientist responsible for MDA's original involvement with Landsat, explains: "If the same were done with aerial photography, it would require a mosaic of many photos and this 'mosaicing' sometimes hides exactly what the scientists are looking for."

#### Several applications

The scientists are looking for several things: oil companies use Landsat to explore oil and gas deposits; the forest industry appraises woodland resources; farmers examine the health of their crops; and transport companies check the extent of Arctic ice.

Although larger multinational aerospace firms previously developed the Landsat technology, only MDA has specialized in building the system, says Sloan. "We're the only company that's been consistently in the business."

MDA has contributed at least component parts to most of the six stations now operating throughout the world and to the five under construction. In Canada, two Landsat stations are in use: the first, built entirely by MDA, is at Shoe Cove, Newfoundland; the other is at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

## Metric invades the North

The metric system is being given equivalents in the Eskimo language for the Inuit. Twenty-five translators and interpreters from as far west as Cambridge Bay, Northwest Territories and as far east as Labrador, met in Ottawa recently for the Inuktitut five-day Language Word Development Conference.

Inuktitut, which can be written both in roman orthography or syllabics, is an independent family of languages. It incorporates many units of meaning in one word by the use of affixes, suffixes or infixes. Consequently, the metric system, which uses prefixes, requires adaptation on the part of linguists when forming new words.

The interpreters at the conference reached consensus on how base units should sound and how they should be written both in orthography and in syllabics and agreed to use the international metric symbols.

---

## Ship refits being studied

The Government is considering refitting up to ten destroyers to keep them afloat until new ships are built, Vice-Admiral Andrew Collier, commander of Maritime Command, said recently.

The Defence Department has launched a competition for a \$3.5-billion shipbuilding project that would supply six new frigates between 1985 and 1989. They will replace six St. Laurent-class vessels now more than 20 years old.

The St. Laurent-class destroyers are not being considered for a refit because it would cost too much to keep them in service, Admiral Collier said.

---

## A great Canadian inventor

February 8 is the hundredth anniversary of an invention by a remarkable Canadian of the past century, Sir Sandford Fleming. It was he who invented international time zones.

Sandford Fleming, a man of many interests and achievements, completed his formal education by the age of 17 in a grammar school in Scotland, roughly equivalent to a Canadian high school. A year later, in 1845, lured by the descriptions he had heard from his uncle who had served in Canada as an army officer, he left Scotland for Canada.

Although there were only about 20 miles of railway track in the country when the young Fleming arrived in Canada, the greatest railway boom in history was about to begin, and he was responsible for much of it. He surveyed the laying of track from Montreal to Toronto and throughout southern Ontario. He was responsible for building the Intercolonial Railway from Montreal to Halifax, and later went on to map out a route for the Canadian Pacific Railway across the continent to Vancouver.

### Global time zones

As a railwayman, Fleming was aware of the inconvenience of the practice of measuring time more or less by the sun.

So, in 1879, he outlined a scheme for a system of international time zones, by which time would change hour by hour in a regular succession. This would serve not only the railways but also travel by ship and communications by telegraph.

(Fleming was a pioneer in this field, having prepared the charts for the cable from Canada to Australia and New Zealand.)

The Czar of Russia heard of Fleming's proposal and called an international conference, which met in Rome. A second conference in Washington was attended by delegates from 25 nations who adopted Standard Time. Fleming, one of the delegates, was hailed as the originator of this orderly system of measuring time around the world.

---

## Rare giant turtle arrives in Ottawa

Scientists at the National Museum of Natural Science in Ottawa recently unveiled a 1,000-pound leatherback turtle.

The six-foot, ten-inch male, which drowned in a Prince Edward Island fisherman's net in September, had just been shipped frozen from the East Coast in a fish truck after being identified by Nova Scotia museum staff.

Francis Cook, the National Museum's expert in reptiles and amphibians, said scientists, who have been waiting for a turtle like this for a long time, had a giant turtle tank built nearly 14 years ago. The specimen may be the only leatherback left intact, he added.

"One estimate says there are only about 1,000 female leatherbacks in the world. And estimates are based on all known nesting beaches where the females have to come ashore to lay eggs."

"The baby turtles are hard to keep in captivity and die soon after. We have no idea how long it takes to grow a turtle of this size. Females grow much larger."

Fleming produced books and pamphlets on many subjects, as diverse as postal communications, water currents in the Great Lakes, and the geology of Niagara Falls. A permanent memorial is the Royal Society of Canada, of which he was a co-founder and president for several years.

Queen Victoria knighted Fleming in her Jubilee year. He died in 1915 at the age of 88.

*(The preceding material was prepared by Marcus Van Steen for Canadian Scene, April 28, 1978.)*

---

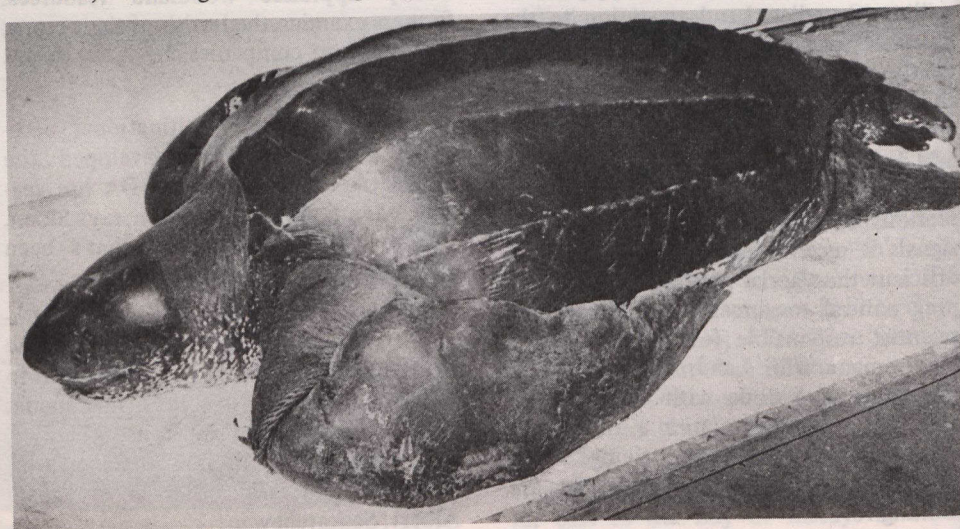
"It is thought that a marine turtle in northern waters is an accident," Mr. Cook said, although reports have documented sightings off the East Coast since 1889.

Most marine turtles become sluggish when they leave the warm Gulf Stream waters and head into colder parts of the ocean because their blood temperature drops to match surrounding water temperatures, Mr. Cook said.

"However, leatherbacks found in cold water are very active and have food in their stomachs. The turtle is almost warm-blooded because the blood temperature is about 18 degrees above the water temperature."

"These things are rare and endangered and this is a good opportunity for us to examine him. The leatherback flesh is not regarded as a delicacy as is that of the green turtle. It can even become a deadly meal at times."

Because the turtle has already thawed, scientists must work quickly to reproduce the specimen in a plaster cast for later exhibitions before the real animal is preserved in formalin, Mr. Cook said.



# News of the arts

## National Ballet School welcomes old pupils on its birthday

To celebrate its twentieth anniversary the National Ballet School, which has produced such stars as Veronica Tennant, James Kudelka, Frank Augustyn, Karen Kain, Nadia Potts and Vanessa Harwood, will host a conference involving the top dance personalities of the world. Representing Canada are David Moroni, Arnold Spohr and Bonnie Wyckoff of the Royal Winnipeg Ballet; Anna Wyman of Vancouver's Anna Wyman Dance Theatre; David Earle of the Toronto Dance Theatre; Lawrence Gradus and Jacqueline Lemieux of Entre Six. From the United States, Agnes de Mille will attend, as will Robert Joffrey. From Europe Dame Margot Fonteyn will lead a distinguished contingent which will include Erik Bruhn of the Royal Danish Ballet; Rudi Van Dantzig of the Dutch National Ballet; Beryl Grey of the London Festival Ballet and John Neumeier of the Stuttgart Ballet.

On February 21 the National Ballet School will perform with its graduates from the National Ballet company. The celebration, which has been funded by a variety of government organizations, has received a \$5,000-grant from Simpson-Sears Limited.

## Children honoured by artists

The Canada Council recently announced a major touring project to celebrate the International Year of the Child. *The Greatest Little Travelling Supershow for Young People* includes 18 professional theatre, dance and music companies, representing artists from almost every province, who will travel across the country, including the Yukon and Northwest Territories, from May 1 to July 24. "Supershow", to be produced and co-ordinated by the Canada Council with the co-operation of provincial and municipal governments and local sponsors, will also feature readings by major Canadian authors, as well as displays of children's books.

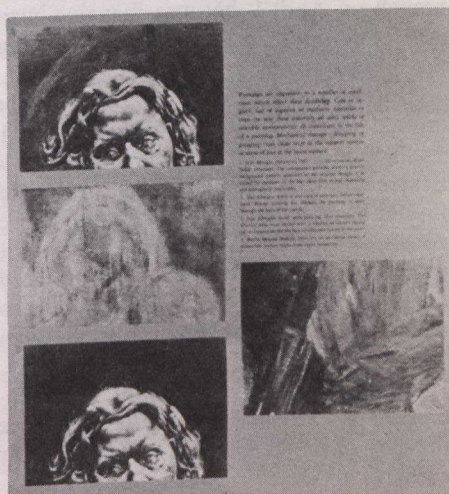
Artists selected for the tour represent all the performing arts. The Royal Winnipeg Ballet will perform, as will the internationally acclaimed Canadian Brass and the award-winning Anna Wyman Dance Theatre. British Columbia's Green Thumb

Players and Kaleidoscope will offer drama especially designed for children. Sharon, Lois and Bram, whose album for children, *One Elephant, Deux Elephants*, has brought them fame, will join the travelling troupe.

*The Greatest Little Travelling Supershow for Young People* will coincide with and augment other festivals and children's events, such as the Ontario Science Centre's travelling *Science Circus*, special National Film Board presentations, Vancouver's Heritage Festival, Toronto's Children's Festival at the Young People's Theatre Arts Festival International in Wolfville, Nova Scotia), the Charlottetown Festival and the Summer Festival in St. John's, Newfoundland. The additional participation of local artists in centres across the country will allow Canadians from Whitehorse to St. John's to see approximately 100 artists giving over 500 performances in celebration of the International Year of the Child.

## Art restoration and forgery

Is that an authentic work of art? Have alterations disturbed the artist's original intent? Is forgery exposed by modern science and technology? **KNOW WHAT YOU SEE: The Examination and Treatment of Paintings** is a documentary exhibition on the examination and treatment of paintings, co-ordinated at the National Gallery of Canada. The exhibition, which opened January 5, circulated by the Smithsonian Institution Travelling Exhibition Service, is on view at the National



Panel discusses conditions affecting the appearance of painting.

Gallery until March.

The art conservator's techniques are explained on 24 panels dealing with, for example: the structure of paintings; paint cracks: genuine and false; study by infrared photography; originals vs. forgery; genuine and pastiche; treatment procedures, and changes by the artists.

The results of modern scientific conservation and restoration on display include the removal of overpaint to reveal a hidden figure and the alteration of a Degas pastel to make it more saleable. A light box shows by means of four lamps the distinctive effect on colour of different light-producing sources. The phenomena revealed by various types of examination is also on paintings from the National Gallery's European collection.

## Arts briefs

*1832*, one episode from *The Newcomers*, Imperial Oil Limited's group of films to celebrate the company's centennial last year, has won five Canadian Film and Television Association awards: best film, best television special, best direction, best script and best cinematography.

**Two new exhibitions** — *Blake Illustrations for the Book of Job and Dante's Divine Comedy* and *Graphics Inspired by Literary Works or Historic Events* — are being presented by the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts until February 25. Blake's engravings were acquired in 1965 through a donation from Montreal businessman David Y. Hodgson. The second exhibition includes prints by Chagall, Cecil Buller, Dali, Théodore Chassériau, Claire Van Vliet, Richard Upton and Cuevas.

Czechoslovakian actor Jan Triska will appear in this year's Stratford Festival production of *Richard II*, in the role of Henry Bolingbroke.

Last year, le Theatre français of the National Arts Centre gave 442 performances and covered 48,000 kilometres, visiting 81 cities, including two in Belgium and 12 in France.

**A new Canadian play, *John A. ... Himself!***, opened January 31 at Theatre London in London, Ontario, starring the theatre's artistic director and long-time Stratford Festival actor, William Hutt. The play, commissioned specially for Theatre London, is written by Timothy Findley, recent recipient of the Governor-General's Award for his novel, *The Wars*.

## News briefs

Canadian producers will sell 300,000 metric tons of sulphur to China in 1979 under terms of a new sales contract negotiated by Cansulex Limited of Vancouver. The contract is valued at about \$13.5 million.

Defence Minister Barney Danson recently accepted the first of a new family of armoured vehicles general purpose (AVGP) produced in Canada, at the General Motors' Diesel Division plant in London, Ontario. The new vehicles (a fire-support vehicle called the *Cougar*, an armoured personnel carrier, the *Grizzly*, and a maintenance and recovery vehicle, the *Husky*) can travel at speeds of up to 100 kph, have a normal range of 600 kilometres and provide protection against small-arms fire and artillery shell fragments.

An 80 percent growth rate in the air transport industry between 1971 and 1976 was reported in a survey of real domestic production released by Statistics Canada. This was followed by a 75 percent rate for management consulting services and a 72 percent rate in industries supplying amusement and recreation services. These compared with a growth rate of 29 per cent for all industries.

Under an agreement signed in Islamabad on January 15, Canada will lend the Pakistan Oil and Gas Development Corporation \$15 million during the next three years to purchase equipment for development of oil deposits.

New motor vehicle sales reached 95,948 in November, down 10.6 per cent from 107,291 a year earlier. A temporary retail sales tax reduction in effect in most provinces during September and October created unusually high sales for those months.

Mexico has agreed to undertake a \$2-million study of the Candu nuclear reactor system. The study, arranged during

a recent mission to Mexico headed by Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie, will assess the benefits of the Canadian heavy-water and natural uranium reactor system, compared with the U.S.-style light-water reactor system, which uses enriched uranium fuel, and will consider building reactors at specific sites in Mexico.

The quarterly study of job vacancies for professionals done by the Technical Service Council found that, at the end of December, job vacancies for professionals were 29 percent higher than they were a year earlier and 10 percent higher than they had been at the end of the third quarter. Statistics Canada's index, based on the volume of "help wanted" advertisements in Canadian newspapers, puts the seasonally-adjusted index for the fourth quarter of 1978 at a level 23 percent higher than it was in the fourth quarter of 1977 and 19 percent higher than it was in the third quarter. The recent increase in manufacturing production, the strongest gain since 1969, is the main reason for the strength in the job market.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will lend \$50 million to Egypt for the purchase of 65 diesel locomotives and parts from General Motors of Canada Ltd. Egypt has decided to use GM locomotives exclusively, said CIDA. Of Egypt's 569 locomotives, 486 were made by GM. Final delivery of the locomotives and spare parts is expected late this year or early 1980. The 30-year loan calls for repayments to start after the seventh year with annual interest at 3 per cent.

The Bank of Montreal plans to end its branch banking activities in the Netherlands and shut down its Amsterdam branch on April 1, because changing business conditions no longer justify keeping the branch open.

Quebec's language law has been broken by 12 large companies and 171 smaller ones, which did not obtain certificates showing they had begun to make French their language of business. Quebec government officials said they would not prosecute. "Our attitude is to try and negotiate with and discuss with people to reach an understanding," a spokesman said.

The value of construction starts increased to \$12 billion in the first nine months of 1978 from \$11 billion a year earlier.

Farm cash receipts reached a total of \$8.58 billion from January to September

1978, up 14.3 per cent from \$7.51 billion a year earlier.

A pollution-control and energy-conservation program that will cost Imperial Oil Ltd. \$60 million at its Dartmouth, Nova Scotia refinery began recently. Much of the cost involves installation of pollution-control equipment. The work should be finished late next year.

H. Basil Robinson became Special Adviser to the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, effective January 15. Mr. Robinson, whose last appointment was as Northern Pipeline Commissioner, is a former Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Ontario children suffering from a deficiency in human growth hormone will soon be able to obtain the substance, used to prevent pituitary dwarfism, thanks to an amendment to the province's Coroner's Act. The law now allows pituitary glands from all coroners' autopsies to be used for medical purposes unless a dead person's or family's wishes prevent the removal of the gland. The hormone, which cannot yet be manufactured in a laboratory, is also obtained through donations under the Human Tissue Gift Act.

Former Justice Minister Ron Basford, who resigned his Vancouver Centre seat in the House of Commons, became a partner in a Vancouver law firm on February 1. He resigned his Cabinet position on August 2, to spend more time with his family.

The National Energy Board has approved the export of 20 million cubic feet a day of extra Alberta natural gas to Montana for 60 days.

A new lightning strike detector, used by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, plotted 20,000 strikes in the northeastern part of the province last summer. The detector — a position analyser and high-speed print-out machine hooked up to two antennas — will be able to direct men and fire equipment to hard-hit areas immediately after a storm.

Deep snow in northern Ontario is threatening the welfare of whitetail deer in the North Bay and Parry Sound regions. The provincial ministry of natural resources has cut trees and bulldozed trails to expose brush for the stranded and hungry animals, and is setting up grain feeding stations in some areas.

*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 Noticario de Canadá.*