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Government defeated — general election called for February

Prime Minister Joe Clark's minority Government was brought down on December 13, beaten by 139 votes to 133 on a New Democratic Party non-confidence motion that condemned the budget that was presented to the House of Commons two days earlier by Finance Minister John Crosbie.

The Progressive Conservative Government — Canada's first in 16 years — had been in office since May 22.

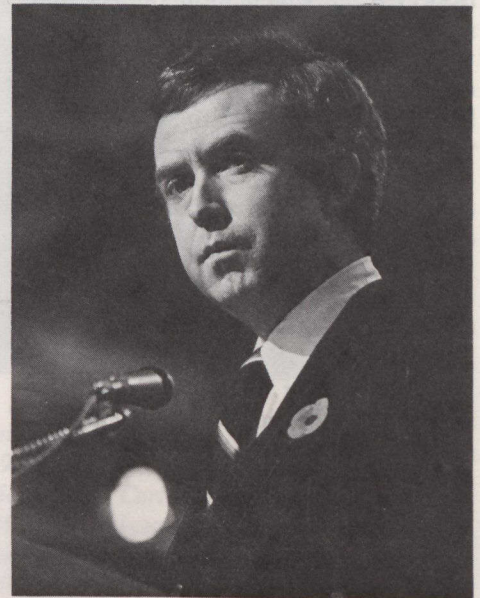
Mr. Clark, who called on Governor-General Edward Schreyer early on December 14 to ask for dissolution of Parliament, announced the date of a general federal election as February 18.

The NDP motion, which was supported by the Liberals, condemned the Government for "outright betrayal of its election promises to lower interest rates, cut taxes and to stimulate the growth of the Canadian economy without a mandate from the Canadian people for such a reversal". The five-member Social Credit party abstained from voting.

Mr. Crosbie's budget projected four years of Government revenues and spending. A fundamental objective was to achieve a reduction in the federal deficit. He said that, by means of higher taxes and severe spending restraint, the Government's cash requirements would be cut in half from almost \$10 billion to less than \$5 billion by 1983-84.

The budget levied an excise tax of 25 cents a gallon on transportation fuel, meaning an immediate increase of 18 cents a gallon of gas for motorists. Taxes on liquor, wine and beer would have added 11 cents to a 25-ounce bottle of wine and a tobacco levy would have increased the price of cigarettes.

The domestic wellhead price of oil and natural gas would have been increased from now to 1984 to reach a ceiling of 85 per cent of the lesser of the United States "Chicago" price or the international price by that date. Increases would have totalled \$4 a barrel in 1980 and \$4.50 in following years. The Government hoped



Following his Government's downfall December 13, Prime Minister Clark (above) called on the Governor General the next day to dissolve Parliament. February 18 was set as the date of the general federal election.

to levy a new energy tax so that it could receive roughly half of the oil and gas price increases exceeding \$2 a barrel a year and 30 cents a thousand cubic feet.

Mr. Clark said that the Government's aim was to make Canada self-sufficient in energy by 1990. He added that the budget offered "significant new tax benefits to lower- and middle-income Canadians, to working spouses, to farmers, to fishermen, to small business, and to the less-developed regions of our country". The Government's program to provide mortgage interest and property tax relief to home-owners and potential home-owners could not now be legislated, said Mr. Clark.

Liberal leader stays

Former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, who had announced his resignation from the leadership of the Liberal party on November 21 (see *Canada Weekly* dated

Seventy-two years ago today...

The Royal Mint in London established a branch in Ottawa to back Canadian gold coins minted as a result of the Yukon gold rush.

December 5, 1979), announced on December 18 that he would lead his party in the February election.

Mr. Trudeau said it was "the single most difficult personal decision I have ever made". "My strongest desire," he said, "was to leave politics and raise my family in Montreal."

Mr. Trudeau said he had accepted the strong appeal of his party's caucus and executive in arriving at his decision and, if elected, he would form a new government. After two days of long consultation with friends and colleagues, he had decided that because the Government had been defeated and because Canada faced most serious problems, it was his duty to accept the draft of his party. "That duty was stronger even than my desire to continue with my plan to re-enter private life."

The Liberal leader accused the Clark Government of lost time and failure to deal with Canada's economic problems.

"Their budget of last week was their answer to the recession," which, he claimed, was to be paid for by low- and middle-income Canadians — "those who

could least afford the cost would bear the burden".

Attention to the West

Mr. Trudeau said that his party would make a special effort to gain support in Western Canada. "Since 1958, Westerners have not expressed confidence that our party could give adequate attention to their legitimate concerns...as a result for more than 20 years, we have suffered electoral losses in the West."

He said that every national government needed strong representation from all parts of the country and that he wanted Western Canadians not only to feel, but to be fully involved in the continuing nation-building of Canada.

In concluding his statement, Mr. Trudeau promised: "This is without question the last election in which I will run...my intention would be to have the party select a new leader well before the next election."

"It was not my desire to lead again," he said, "but my colleagues and I have seen it was my duty. I will serve with all my energy, with all my ability...."

Commonwealth study conference

The Duke of Edinburgh's Fifth Commonwealth Study Conference, designed to improve understanding between management and workers, will be held in Canada, beginning May 17, 1980.

The meetings, starting at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, will be the second such conference bearing Prince Philip's name to be held in Canada. About 300 representatives from Commonwealth countries have been invited to attend.

The conference, financed by business, labour and industry, will form about 20 study groups which will visit a number of Canadian communities for discussions with management, trade union and community representatives before reporting to the closing session in Quebec.

Other meetings of this type have been held in Britain, Canada and Australia. They take place every six years.

Prince Philip, who attended conference planning sessions in Montreal and Calgary in October, said he hoped that when delegates returned to their countries, "the quality of their decision-making will be improved by the experience they've had looking around Canada".

Workshops for handicapped studied

Canada will undertake an extensive survey on the industrial and commercial potential of rehabilitation workshops for the handicapped, Roch LaSalle, Minister of Supply and Services, announced recently.

The objective of the two-year, \$450,000 study will be to identify the kinds of industrial and commercial work that various types of handicapped people can carry out.

"Once these capabilities have been identified," Mr. LaSalle said, "the next step will be the establishment of programs to develop skills to the point where management of rehabilitation workshops will be in a position to take on contracts to supply government and private sector markets."

The study, to be carried out in three phases, will include developing a complete inventory of all rehabilitation workshops in Canada and assessing such factors as the physical facilities and equipment; the nature of the handicapped clientele and the products produced. It will also include a review of the systems developed in the United States, Britain, Denmark the Netherlands and Sweden.

NATO calls for release of hostages in Iran

The Foreign Ministers and representatives of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States of America meeting in Brussels on December 13, 1979, reviewed the grave situation created by the occupation of the Embassy of the United States of America in Tehran and the holding of members of its staff as hostages in flagrant violation of international law and human rights.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization representatives reaffirmed their countries' respect for the independence of other states and the recognition of the right of all peoples to chart their own political, economic and social course. They have no desire to intervene in Iran's internal affairs.

They emphasized that the taking of hostages, for any motive whatsoever, was totally unacceptable and must be firmly opposed by the international community as a whole.

The governments of the above-mentioned countries urgently call upon the Iranian authorities immediately to release unharmed all the United States' Embassy staff members in Tehran and to allow them to return to their country.

Discoveries would slow down oil sands development

If optimistic predictions about huge new Canadian oil discoveries were realized, Canada would be able to slow down costly development of Alberta's oil sands, the chairman of the National Energy Board says.

J.G. Stabback said that oil sands plants, which currently cost about \$5 billion for 100,000 barrels daily capacity, are extremely expensive.

"Arctic oil, even with the associated high costs, would have a lower unit cost than the next generation of oil sands plants," he said.

If large discoveries were made both off Labrador and in the Arctic, it is unlikely that either one would be ignored while the other is exploited, he said. "It would get to market one way or the other."

Britain and Canada renew military training pact

Canada and Britain have renewed an agreement allowing the British armed forces to use Canadian bases for training until 1991.

Defence Minister Allan McKinnon, who signed the renewal on November 26, said Canada might be closing some of the bases "if it weren't for other countries using them".

Sir John Ford, High Commissioner to Canada, who signed the agreement for Britain, said "both sides are getting a bargain".

The British use Canadian forces bases at Gagetown, New Brunswick, Suffield, Alberta and Goose Bay, Newfoundland. More than 8,000 British servicemen train in Canada every year, most of them at Suffield.

Britain sought permission to use Goose Bay for low-level flying and Ottawa agreed, Mr. McKinnon said.

Under the old agreement, signed in 1971, Britain spent \$13 million on permanent installations in Canada including \$2.6 million during the past year. In addition, the British spent \$6.3 million for Canadian military support for the British training program here.

Although the previous agreement was not due to expire until 1981, "early renewal will facilitate long-term operational and financial planning", said the Defence Department.

Canada administers the program; Britain is in operational control. The agreement covers some naval and air training and most land operations including training with the Canadian forces.

New Brunswick Premier talks trade in France

New Brunswick Premier Richard Hatfield recently completed a week-long stay in France, hopeful that a round of discussions with French officials and businessmen would increase exchanges of fisheries technology and tourism.

Mr. Hatfield said that informal talks with oystermen and officials in the western department of Poitou-Charentes indicated that exchanges on how to increase the yield of New Brunswick's oyster harvest would continue.

Rosalynn Carter receives international medical award



Rosalynn Carter, First Lady of the United States received the St. Boniface General Hospital Research Foundation Award in Winnipeg, November 15, for services in the field of mental health. The award, established in 1976, is presented annually to a person who has made a contribution to international medicine. Mrs. Carter is the honorary president of the American Mental Health Association. Mrs. Carter (second from left) dedicates the McEwen Building at the St. Boniface General Hospital during a ceremony at Government House, November 16. The building will be renovated to become the hospital's psychiatric wing. Also present are Manitoba Health Minister Bud Sherman (left), Dr. D.S. McEwen (right), retired medical director of the hospital, and Maureen McTeer, wife of Prime Minister Joe Clark.

Canadian named to top NATO post

Canada's chief of defence staff, Admiral Robert Falls is to become the top military man in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Admiral Falls will assume the duties of chairman of the NATO military committee July 1, 1980, replacing General Zeiner Gundersen of Norway.

Although the former Government had supported the move, which was approved by member NATO nations in May, Mr. Clark's Government had delayed its endorsement. The hesitancy was based primarily on obtaining a clear definition of the job; the Government wanted to ensure it was not merely a ceremonial posting.

The military committee, composed of the chiefs of staff of each nation, is responsible for direction and advice regarding military policy, strategy of the alliance, and providing guidance to the major commanders.

Poland to buy grain

Poland has agreed to purchase between three million and 4.5 million tonnes (i.e. metric tons) of Canadian grain over three years, beginning in 1980.

The agreement does not specify prices or delivery dates. These will be set in specific sales contracts that will be negotiated periodically. The pact is designed to assure Poland that Canadian grain will be available and to assure Canada that Poland will take certain indicated amounts.

Under a current agreement, Poland is committed to buy 3.1 million tonnes of Canadian grain in the three years ending this year.

In each of the coming three years, Poland is to buy between one million and 1.5 million tonnes of hard red spring wheat, durum wheat, barley and oats, said Donald Mazankowski, the Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board.

Man in cold water gambles to test heat treat

Two Canadians have developed an emergency rescue treatment for people suffering from the potentially fatal chilling of the body's inner organs known as hypothermia.

The new rescue device has been named the Heat Treat by its inventors Dr. John Hayward and Robert Douwens, of the University of Victoria in British Columbia.

Until recent years it was assumed that the greatest threat facing people in boating accidents was drowning. The greatest threats facing those lost in the wilderness were, naturally, assumed to be starvation or attack by wild animals.

These assumptions have been disproven by research — much of it conducted by Hayward, and Drs. Martin Collis and John Eckerson of the School of Physical Education at UVic — showing that in cold water and climes, the greatest threat of all is often hypothermia.

After spending several years studying animal hibernation, Hayward and his colleagues began in the early Seventies to look at the body's responses to immersion in cold water. Working with a research team and volunteers who subjected themselves to carefully monitored testing in uncomfortably cold water, they began developing a science of cold water survival.

“Cold feet don't kill. It's the heart”

The team came up with detailed advice on what people can do to stay warm

longer in potentially fatal conditions, and designed and patented the UVic Thermo-float jacket, now the best-selling flotation jacket in the world. They also developed the SeaSeat, an inflatable pint-sized raft which can be carried in the pocket of the Thermo-float.

However, Hayward explained that up to now, there had been a gap in the research. The problem of hypothermia has been identified and techniques and equipment to combat rapid cooling developed, but the problem of what to do to rewarm people who have reached hypothermic levels before rescue remained unresolved until recently.

Treating a rescued hypothermic victim is tricky due to the dangerous “afterdrop” factor, a cooling of the body's core temperature that continues even when the outer body is being rewarmed, “It's the cooling of the heart that is critical. A heart temperature near 28 degrees Celsius kills.

The afterdrop can increase if the body is rewarmed from the outside in rather than from the inside out. Once the extremities and skin temperature are restored to normal, the message “I am cold” does not go to the brain. Nevertheless, the core temperature continues to drop as increased circulation drives cold, stagnant blood from the peripheral tissues to the inner body.

About five years ago, Hayward's research team began collaborating with the

United States Coast Guard on a study of rewarming methods. They found that inhalation of moist, warm air through the respiratory tract and lungs delivers heat where it is needed most — into the chest.

Methods of inhalation rewarming are now used routinely in hospitals and an electrically powered inhalation rewarming unit has been developed for the field, but electricity is not always available in remote regions where hypothermic victims are found.

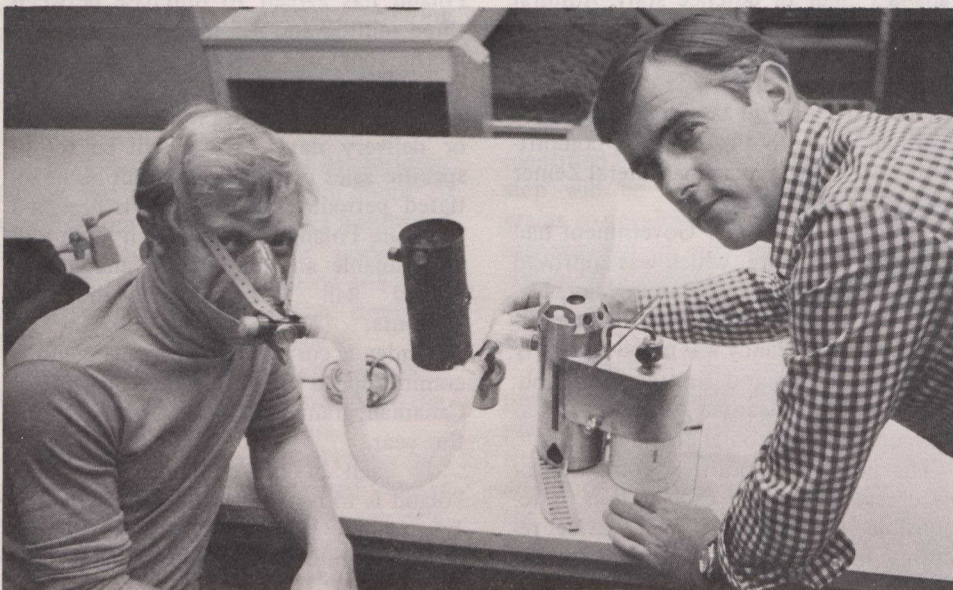
Using coffee cans, Douwens started making prototypes for a “propane-fired sophisticated kettle”. He also designed a face mask and air tube and a valve system which controls the mixture of steam and air breathed to ensure a temperature of 44 to 45 degrees Celsius.

The stainless steel device is light (three kilograms), portable, works independently of electricity and — very important from a rescue party's point of view — works almost instantaneously even in extreme cold. It starts producing steam within ten seconds, saving time which could be crucial to the life of a seriously hypothermic victim.

Manufacturers have also expressed interest in the Heat Treat but Hayward and Douwens postponed responding until the final tests were conducted last summer.

The cost of producing the unit by hand is estimated at about \$500, but if it is mass-produced the retail price could be about \$200.

(From The Ring, October 12, 1979.)



Donna Danylichuk

Inventors Douwens (left) and Hayward want a local firm to help heat cold hearts.

Canada-U.S.S.R. sign exchange pact

Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed a two-year program of scientific, academic and cultural exchanges at the conclusion of the Fifth Canada-U.S.S.R. Mixed Commission Meetings held in Moscow, November 19-22, 1979.

The Mixed Commission was established following the signing of an Exchanges Agreement between Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Ottawa on October 20, 1971. The Mixed Commission usually meets once every two years, alternately in Canada and the U.S.S.R., to review the progress of the existing program and to develop a program for the following two years. The recent agreement will cover the 1980-81 period.

New STOL plane saves fuel

De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited has announced development of a new short-take-off and landing (STOL) commuter airplane.

The company is going ahead with a wide-bodied commuter plane similar to the highly successful DASH-7 STOL plane shown below.

The new DHC-8, with first delivery in 1984, will seat 32 passengers, compared with the DASH-7's 50 seats. Although the wing span is similar to that of the DASH-7, the DHC-8 is about five metres shorter in length.

Turbo props

The new plane will have two turbo prop engines, compared with the DASH-7's four. Company officials also expect the DHC-8 to offer 30 percent better fuel efficiency than the larger DASH-7.

John W. Sandford, president of de Havilland, said the company was spending \$150 million to develop the plane, which was designed for commuter carriers pri-



DHC-8, Canada's wide-body commuter airplane for the Eighties.

marily in Canada and the United States. He said that de Havilland had received 60 orders to date for DASH-7s, and the company expected 70 by the end of the year.

The new plane will have a cruising speed of 480 kilometres an hour and will be able to land on a runway less than 1,000 metres long.

Immigration regulations changed

Changes to the immigration regulations, which will reinstate the ten-point penalty for independent immigrants and assisted relatives who do not have pre-arranged employment in Canada, were announced recently by Employment and Immigration Minister Ron Atkey.

"This penalty was removed last spring when it became apparent that at the existing rate of immigration, the announced level of 100,000 for 1979 would not be met," explained Mr. Atkey. "The removal of the penalty did increase the number of applicants able to qualify for immigration, and it is now expected that the intake for this year will be about 105,000."

The Minister said that the increased rate resulting from the removal of the ten-point penalty, combined with the larger number of refugees the Government has indicated it will accept, would have meant a larger over-all immigration movement in 1980.

"It is now apparent that this expanded immigration flow would be more than Canada could comfortably absorb, making it necessary to reinstate the ten-point penalty for applicants not having a *bona fide* job offer," he said.

DASH-7 aircraft delivered at Lahr military base



The Canadian Forces newest aircraft, the de Havilland DHC-7, DASH-7, arrives at Canadian Forces Base Lahr, West Germany. In the next few weeks, additional crew members of 412 Transport Squadron will be trained on the new short-take-off and landing aircraft and will familiarize themselves with flying operations in Europe. The DASH-7 will assume the light-freight and passenger-transport role in Europe previously performed by the CC-109 Cosmopolitan which may be seen in the background of the photo. For the superstitious, the DASH-7 arrived with a crew of seven at 7.35 p.m. having logged a total of 77.7 airframe hours.

Coast Guard icebreaker rounds North America

Bagpipes, a crowd of well-wishers and bonuses for the crew greeted the *Louis St. Laurent*, queen of the Canadian Coast Guard's icebreakers, on its return to Halifax recently after circumnavigating the North American continent.

At one point in the voyage of more than four months, the *Louis* rescued another modern Coast Guard icebreaker, the *Franklin*, which was trapped in heavy Arctic ice.

The feat, carried out in multi-year polar ice up to 14 feet thick, was honoured in a ceremony after the *Louis* arrived at the Coast Guard base in Halifax.

It was "the heaviest ice I have had to work a ship in", said Captain George Burdock, master of the *St. Laurent*.

Robert Howie, federal Minister of State for Transportation, presented Captain Burdock a merit award for the rescue, along with an engraved silver tray and a cheque for \$1,000. Each crew member will also receive a \$100 bonus.

The rescue took place in Viscount Melville Sound near the entrance to McClure Strait.

Within 80 kilometres of the stricken *Franklin*, the *St. Laurent* was progressing at only one mile an hour and "we could have suffered the same fate as the *Franklin*", said Captain Burdock.

The *St. Laurent* damaged its starboard side but managed to reach the *Franklin*, which was solidly locked in ice. In a ten-hour icebreaking operation, the *St. Laurent* freed the *Franklin* by steaming a figure-eight around it. The damaged ship then followed in the westward trail behind the *St. Laurent*.

Canadian cable TV in U.S.

Canadian cable TV companies, which got their head-start pulling in American television signals for viewers to the north, are now homing in on a totally new market — the United States — reports Andrew Malcolm in the *New York Times*, November 12.

Lured by the expanding American cable TV industry and armed with almost three decades of experience, the Canadian concerns have made significant penetrations in recent months in diverse cable areas from California to New Jersey, says

Mr. Malcolm.

In October, Canadian Cablesystems scored a coup by winning the cable franchise for the city of Minneapolis against American competitor from Time Inc., Storer Broadcasting and Warner Cable. Now Canadian-American competition is heating up in southern California and Portland, Oregon, which has just requested franchise bids, he says.

Huge growth market

"The United States is attractive to Canadian cable companies for the same reason it's attractive to American companies," Barry Gage, president of Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd., said. "There's a huge growth market down there." With Canada's major markets virtually saturated with cable coverage, the logical place for growth is to the south, a theme developing in many Canadian industries.

Canadian cable executives point out that in Toronto cable markets are already highly developed. Attracted by cable's quality reception of the American networks, 74 per cent of Canada's 7.2 million TV households have access to cable TV. More than 50 per cent subscribe, compared with 20 per cent in the United States. This has created a Canadian cable TV industry with more than 5,200 employees in 400 companies with gross operating revenues last year of \$271.5 million and after-tax profits of \$27.9 million.

According to Randy Nichols of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission's Cable Bureau, there are no figures on foreign ownership among the 3,600 cable companies that operate 9,000 cable systems in the United States. His feeling, he said, was that such foreign ownership was insignificant, although growing, and that virtually all of it was Canadian.

Expansion in Jersey

Maclean-Hunter, a Canadian communications conglomerate with 1978 revenues of \$230 million, bought into New Jersey's Suburban Cablevision four years ago. It now owns 84.5 per cent of the company.

At present, it has 41 cable franchises with 65,000 subscribers in Essex, Union, Middlesex and Hudson counties. Within three years, however, Maclean-Hunter, which has 285,000 Canadian subscribers, expects to sign up at least half the 350,000 households in the area. In addition, under the names of Metro Cablevision and Wayne Cablevision, Maclean-

Hunter has recently won the franchises for eight suburbs in the Detroit area where it also runs a pay-TV operation.

From Vancouver earlier this year, Premier Cablevision Ltd. moved to buy 50 per cent of California Satellite Systems Inc., a pay-TV operation with 37,000 subscribers in Sacramento. A similar system called Northwest Entertainment Inc., also half Canadian-owned, will soon begin broadcasting in Stockton, California, Portland, Oregon and Seattle.

Last January, Rogers Telecommunications of Toronto consolidated its control of several Canadian cable concerns, including Canadian Cablesystems, to become Canada's largest with 700,000 subscribers. The largest American cable system has 125,000 subscribers while the average system has 10,000. Canadian Cablesystems offered to buy control of Premier for \$20 a share, potentially a \$66-million deal. It requires government approval.

Refugee loans program changed

Employment and Immigration Minister Ron Atkey has approved changes to the federal program which makes transportation loans available to refugees resettling in Canada.

The changes, which are retroactive to the beginning of 1979, are designed to lessen the financial burden on Indo-Chinese refugees coming to Canada under the current relocation program, said the Minister.

Under the amended system, the maximum repayable transportation cost is \$750 for each adult, \$375 for each child and \$75 for each infant. In addition, these ceilings will now cover all transportation costs to the refugee's final destination, including the trans-oceanic flight and any inland travel required to get the refugee from the staging area to the resettlement community.

Previously, inland travel was calculated separately and costs to the refugee could vary considerably, depending on the distance between the staging area and the final destination.

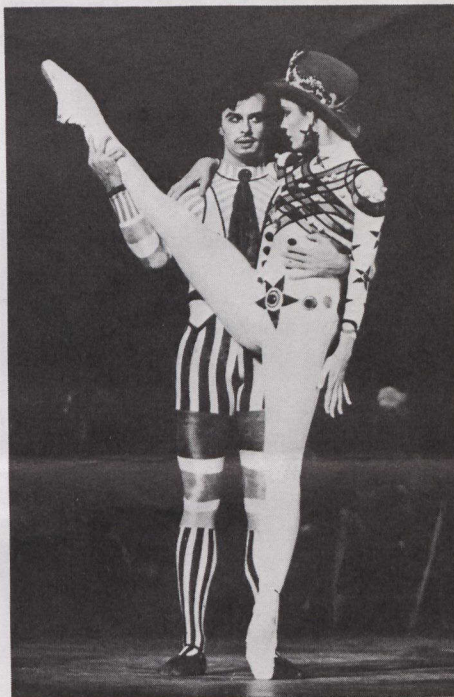
"Standardized costs are not only more equitable to the refugees, but help our officers in counselling them to go to the community most suitable — without being concerned about possible financial consequences for the family," Mr. Atkey said.

News of the arts

Ballet stars in China

Karen Kain and Frank Augustyn, principal dancers with the National Ballet of Canada, are visiting China, giving demonstrations and lectures in Shanghai and Peking. While in Shanghai, Frank Augustyn is expected to perform his work entitled *Personal Essay*, which is danced to a tape recording of his voice. For the visit the audio portion of the dance, produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, has been translated into Chinese. The two dancers, who spent two days in Tokyo, before travelling to China, were expected to make a four-day stop-over in that city before returning to Canada. The trip is being sponsored by the Department of External Affairs.

Before travelling to China, Karen Kain and Frank Augustyn received honorary degrees at the autumn convocation of McMaster University in Hamilton. At the conclusion of the graduation ceremonies they performed a dance as their convocation message.



Karen Kain and Frank Augustyn in the National Ballet of Canada production of *Elite Syncopations*.

Canadians on French radio

Recordings of Parisian radio programs in which Canadians took part are now available in the form of cassettes.

Dialogues de France Culture, a series begun by Radio France in 1973, features people from abroad in conversation with those from France. A whole program is allotted to two personalities who discuss a subject of mutual interest.

Eleven Canadians participated in the series in March this year. Included were Canadian Ambassador to France, Gérard Pelletier, who spoke with Claude Julien, Editor of *Monde diplomatique* on the topic "Myths and realities of Frenchmen and Canadians"; and Paul Lacoste, Rector of the University of Montreal, who conversed with Roger Mallet, Chancellor of the Universities of Paris, on the theme "The University in Question". Others were: Keith Spicer; Charles Perrault; Marcel Pepin; Louis Sabourin; Marie-Andrée Bertrand; Paul Normandeau; John Meisel; Gérard Bergeron; and Jacques Grandmaison.

More details may be obtained from Yolande Lefevre, Canadian Cultural Centre, 5 rue de Constantine, Paris 750007, France.

Surprise gift boosts Indian art campaign

A campaign to buy back British Columbia's native Indian art has resulted in a welcome surprise — the donation of more than 100 pieces of nineteenth-century Haida carvings.

As part of its \$500,000 "buy-back" campaign, the provincial museum already had picked up similar pieces, carved from argillite, an extremely hard black volcanic rock found in the Queen Charlotte Islands where the Haida Indians lived.

Those purchases apparently inspired the donation, Peter McNair, ethnology curator at the museum, said.

Neither he nor other museum officials would provide information on the value of the gift or the identity of the donor.

However, other art dealers estimate that the carvings would be worth at least \$1,000 each and "could be worth a lot more depending on the carver".

The donation was a big boost for the provincial museum's campaign to buy back B.C. Indian art, much of which was stolen, confiscated or sold for a pittance earlier this century.

Using \$500,000 of lottery funds earmarked for the campaign, the museum ac-

quired hundreds of pieces through auction houses and agents in New York and London, and from private collectors. Some pieces were purchased from Indians.

The museum's purchases included a Tsimishian mask from the 1870s, several Nootka masks and a host of other artifacts, including about 40 argillite carvings.

Stratford plans choir, film

A 32-member youth choir, to be formed next spring, will add a new dimension to the Stratford Festival, artistic director Robin Phillips, announced recently.

The choir, conducted by Robert Cooper, will serve three purposes, as a training school in voice and stage movement, as a performing group, and as a pool of players with which to supplement the casts of Stratford's major plays.

The festival is expected to announce that it has arranged the financing for a major addition to the Avon Theatre downtown, where new workshops, rehearsal studios, and film and television production facilities will be located.

Mr. Phillips is also expected to announce the appointment of a director for Stratford's first major film based on its hit production of Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest*, with William Hutt as the imperious old dowager Lady Bracknell.

Filmlan unveils three new films

Filmlan International Incorporated, a Canadian production corporation operating out of Montreal and Toronto, has announced that it will produce three films this year with a combined budget of \$12 million.

The first film to be shot, *Hog Wild*, is described as a "youth-oriented action comedy" and will be directed by Les Rose.

The second film, *Dirty Tricks*, began shooting in Montreal, August 13. Directed by Alvin Rakoff, the movie is described as a romantic comedy-thriller based on the novel *The Glendower Legacy*.

Filmlan's other 1979 production is *Scanners*, a science-fiction thriller written and directed by David Cronenberg, director of *The Brood*.

News briefs

A two-phased hearing will be held soon by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission to deal with the extension of television services to remote areas, satellite distribution of television programming and the question of the introduction of pay-television to Canada. Communications Minister David MacDonald said that a seven-member committee, including representatives from three provinces, would be struck to conduct the first phase, and a public hearing held to discuss proposals for service from various groups and individuals.

Housing starts during November were at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 201,800 according to preliminary figures issued by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Actual starts in urban areas in November were 15,156 dwelling units, a decrease of 16 per cent from the 18,150 recorded in November 1978.

Natural gas exports to the U.S. will be increased by 40 per cent. The decision, approved by the Cabinet, December 6, will help reduce the mounting trade deficit and will be welcomed by the gas industry. Some of the new exports began on January 1. Meanwhile National Energy Board member Ralph Brooks confirmed that exports of heating oil to the U.S. had risen last year while domestic inventories had shrunk. The NFB, however, is less concerned with the inventory levels than with the potential for shortages to develop in the new year from such things as refinery breakdowns and production problems in western Canada as well as interruptions in crude oil imports.

CP Air has announced that it has ordered four Boeing 767-200 wide-bodied jets for its North American routes and holds options to order four more of the twin-engined aircraft. The order will cost \$400 million and is part of a \$1-billion

fleet and facilities expansion, the airline said. Deliveries of the aircraft, which will replace DC-8 and 727 aircraft in domestic service, are expected to commence in 1983.

Former Saskatchewan Roughrider full-back George Reed, along with former Hamilton Tiger-Cat stars Garney Henley and Pete Neumann, and British Columbia Lions linebacker Norm Fieldgate were recently inducted into the Canadian Football Hall of Fame. Reed, 39, won the Schenley Award as the Canadian Football League's (CFL) outstanding player in 1965 and was runner-up in 1968 and 1969. He made the CFL all-star team nine times and the Western Conference all-star team 11 times. He played in five Grey Cup championship games, including a winning effort over Ottawa in 1966.

The Export Development Corporation has approved \$132.8 million in loans to 14 countries to enable Canadian exporters to compete internationally. The sales were to Brazil, Egypt, India, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, the United States, Venezuela and the Yemen Arab Republic. The transactions involve 113 exporters and suppliers of metals, locomotives, railway systems, steel mills, steam generators, flight simulators, aircraft satellite communication systems, sewer systems and grain terminals.

The Armed Forces will get a two-stage pay raise over the next 18 months, averaging 6.4 per cent retroactive to October 1, and 5.4 per cent on April 1, Defence Minister Allan McKinnon has announced. Pay increases for generals and medical officers, however, will be introduced when wage raises for comparable public service groups are approved. Purpose of the two-stage raise is to align salary increases with the Government fiscal year, which begins April 1. Rates of pay for the reserve forces will be increased to correspond with regular force raises, Mr. McKinnon said.

Student summer job placements made in 1979 through Canada Employment Centres for Students (CECSs) were up 15 per cent over those of last summer. A sharp increase in private sector placements (up 14.3 per cent over last year's figure, was largely responsible. During the summer, CECS staff placed 112,386 post-secondary students and 150,350 high school students in private sector jobs. These figures represent an 11 per cent increase for college and university students

and a 20 per cent increase for their younger counterparts.

A record number of British visitors (now estimated to exceed 300,000) travelled to Ontario during the past year. The prediction is based on figures that show a 19 per cent increase in the year to July, compared with that of the same period last year. The total in 1978 was 266,000. The lower Canadian dollar valuation, favourable transatlantic air fares and long-term promotional work by government agencies are given as reasons for the increase.

The English owner of eight American Indian and Australasian skulls decided recently against their sale by auction after criticism from a British member of Parliament. Labour MP Bruce George asked Sotheby's auction house to cancel the sale of the skulls, saying: "This is a distasteful and immoral form of profiteering." Sotheby's said later that Stella Pitt-Rivers had decided to give two skulls of American Indians to the National Museum of Man in Ottawa.

Petro-Canada, the federal energy company, and Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd. of Calgary, have discovered oil and natural gas in a well recently drilled in the Brazeau area of Alberta, about 50 miles southwest of Drayton Valley. Tests resulted in an estimated flow rate of 3,180 barrels of oil a day and 14.1 million cubic feet of natural gas at a 500-pound drawdown, the companies said.

In Canadian usage, the word 'Eskimos' has been largely replaced by 'Inuit', writes Michael Kingsley of the Canadian Wildlife Service. This word should be restricted to its proper (plural) sense, and 'Inuk' adopted as the singular form, he says. This avoids such oddities as 'an Inuit' or 'an Inuit trapper', and helps to avoid double plurals such as 'Inuits'. The normal usage in English is to take the singular form of a noun in adjectival use: 'an Eskimo village' and 'Eskimo hunters' transpose to 'an Inuk village' and 'Inuk hunters' and not 'an Inuit village' etc. 'The Eskimo way' becomes 'the Inuk way' - Inuktitut.

Grant Hobson knelt at his wedding at a Toronto town church recently and the congregation began to giggle. The words "Help Me" were printed in white on his shoe soles. "Grant's friends are real jokesters," said his bride, Jane Mellor. Mr. Hobson, 23, said: "I thought it was hilarious - and I was ready to wring someone's neck."

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