

Canada Weekly

Volume 8, No. 48

December 17, 1980



Ottawa, Canada

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National energy program to boost exploration and investment

The National Energy Program is fair to the oil and gas industry, particularly in light of the industry's "spectacular" growth since 1973 and the promise of more such growth in the 1980s, said Energy Minister Marc Lalonde in a speech to the Canadian Tax Foundation in Montreal, November 26.

The minister said the program, announced October 28, "eliminates a basic unfairness in the former incentive system, one which unintentionally favoured foreign companies over Canadian ones". Excerpts from the speech follow:

...I also believe the program will promote energy investment where it is needed most: in the non-conventional and tertiary projects, and in frontier and offshore areas, where the bulk of future oil supplies will be found. At the same time, there will be incentives for the continued development of accessible conventional oil and gas. We will see much more conventional oil development in western Canada, and it is up to both levels of government to provide the necessary incentives....

Revenue sharing

The National Energy Program establishes a minimum standard of fairness in the sharing of oil and gas production revenues. From a recent average of 45 per

cent of the revenues, the producing provinces will give up a mere 2 per cent. The industry share is reduced from 45 per cent to 33 per cent. The federal government's share increases from 10 per cent to 24 per cent. This 24 per cent is considerably less than the federal government share in other countries. Fairness in revenue sharing, however, should be judged in terms of the practicalities of the Canadian situation.

And that situation is that we have a federal government that keeps only 33 per cent of total revenues collected by all governments, but has the responsibility for 50 per cent of expenditures, including transfers.

This imbalance has been aggravated by the explosion in Alberta's oil and gas revenues since 1973. As prices have risen, the federal burden of larger equalization and other payments has grown much faster than its share of the revenues.

Recently, I have talked about the need for more federal revenues to help offset the effect of rising energy prices on the economies of the non-producing provinces....

The National Energy Program does not, by any stretch of the imagination, achieve this larger goal. Suffice it to say that 90 per cent of the federal share of oil and gas revenues from 1980 to 1983 will be spent on initiatives arising out of the energy program. Only 10 per cent is intended for general economic programs. However, the problem of the enduring deficit can certainly be eased by directing money intelligently into energy development which will enhance our long-term economic prospects. This means money



Energy Minister Marc Lalonde.

Thirty-one years ago this week...

The British North America Act was amended, vesting the Canadian Parliament with the power to amend the Constitution in areas lying solely within federal jurisdiction. Subjects covered in the Act such as schools and language rights were under provincial jurisdiction and therefore not subject to amendment by Parliament.

for new supply, as well as an unprecedented investment in substitution and conservation.

One such initiative — crucially important — is the off-oil substitution program. It will cost \$1.6 billion over the next three years. By 1990, it aims to reduce the need for foreign oil by 400,000 barrels a day, the amount we must currently import. It is a goal which is clearly achievable, involves almost no risk, and will pay big economic dividends.

This selective approach is in direct contrast to letting domestic prices rise rapidly to world levels, the premise here being that if you throw enough money at a problem, it will go away.

Our approach to the ten-year supply-demand problem does not rely on exploration miracles.... Our new approach is based on controlling demand and moving quickly ahead with development of known energy sources.

We intend, for example, to make every effort to achieve an early and mutually-satisfactory agreement with Alberta.... Alberta's oil and gas revenues will increase from an estimated \$6.3 billion in 1980 to \$9.7 billion in 1983.

Heavy oil projects

They will total more than \$100 billion for the decade. The National Energy Program means that Alberta will continue to be Canada's fastest-growing and most prosperous province.

...We need an aggressive program aimed at heavy oil and tertiary recovery, and tar sands projects. Accordingly, we have established generous incentives for these. We have set a price of \$38 a barrel, escalated by the Consumer Price Index, for tar sands plants, and \$30 a barrel, also indexed, for enhanced oil recovery. We have shown our concern for progress in this area by the action taken to ensure the Cold Lake project will not founder in the next six months. But all these projects will be needed just to make up the growing shortfall in conventional oil production during the 1980s.

Future energy security relies on a rapid exploration increase in the frontier and offshore areas, the so-called Canada Lands which are under federal jurisdiction. New oil and gas reserves discovered in these areas will have a longer wait before reaching the market. To overcome this disincentive, and because we recognize the higher costs, greater risks, and lack of provincial incentives, we have

established a new exploration incentives plan for the Canada Lands.

The third major goal for the National Energy Program is opportunity for Canadians to participate in energy development. Particularly in the growth of the oil and gas industry.

But the time to act is now. The expected increase in industry asset values as a result of rising prices, would put our Canadianization goals out of reach by 1990.

These goals include at least 50 per cent Canadian ownership of oil and gas production by 1990; Canadian control of a significant number of the larger oil and gas firms; and an early increase in the share of the oil and gas sector owned by the federal government....

New incentive system

The net after-tax, after-incentive costs of exploration investment in provincial lands will be 31 cents for each dollar spent by Canadian-controlled companies with more than 75 per cent Canadian ownership, assuming a 47 per cent tax rate. For an individual investor in the 40 per cent tax bracket the net costs will be 39 cents. The comparable figures in the Canada Lands would be 7 cents for the company, 12 cents for the individual. Our intention is clear: to mobilize capital on a large scale for energy investment. Our new tax measures will undoubtedly cut into expected cash flow from production. But we are mindful of the need to ensure that our policies do not have an unintended effect on particular companies or groups of firms....

Many will regard the new incentive payments system primarily as a tax shelter. It will certainly have the effect of reducing taxes payable for most of those who make use of it. But it is far more productive to look at the incentives in light of their great investment potential.

Viewed as such, top marginal-bracket taxpayers should consider that 25 per cent interest in a \$30-million offshore well will now cost them only \$500,000 net.... Without the incentives, that same 25 per cent interest would have cost several times more.

For those with more moderate incomes, the new system offers both dramatically-improved tax shelter benefits, and an attractively-levered investment in the search for an ever more valuable commodity. The taxpayer in the 40 per cent marginal bracket will see his after-tax exploratory drilling costs decrease from 60 cents on

the dollar, to 12 cents in the Canada Lands. He will find himself in the same league as the 60 per cent marginal taxpayer, who will pay 8 cents for the same dollar's worth of drilling. This will bring middle- and lower-income groups into the resource "play" for the first time in such numbers.

Private investors

The National Energy Program will tap previously unreached sources of private capital for energy development. We have had strong indications of interest from non-resource companies, institutions such as credit unions and pension funds, and from individual investors.

I would like to single out the individual investor as an example of the need to change habits which have led to Canadians having too small a share of their country's producing assets. Revenue Canada's annual taxation statistics give an appalling indication of the extent to which risk investment has been overlooked by most Canadians....

The National Energy Program will not by itself turn around the traditional reluctance of the majority of Canadians to make risk investments. But it should act as a catalyst, a means of spreading the word that equity investing is not just a game for the big boys. I believe that much of the reluctance to take risks is mythical. It has a lot to do with making Canadians aware of opportunities that, in the past, were offered preferentially to outsiders....

Our aim is to create a better-balanced industry more responsive to national needs. This can be done through a more Canadian industry with a stronger public sector presence acting as a catalyst, and if necessary, in a leadership role to ensure vigorous exploration and development on all fronts. An essential difference between public and private sector oil companies is in their ability to take the longer view. The public sector firm can pursue projects in which the payback is further down the road than most private companies can comfortably see.

Our experience has been that, in fact, private and public sector companies make complementary partners. The fierce individualism traditionally associated with the petroleum industry is well known, and I respect it. But I think most of us recognize that the oil and gas industry, of necessity, has become a most interdependent and co-operative business....

Agricultural trade mission visits Brazil



New Brunswick Premier Richard Hatfield recently led an agricultural trade mission to Brazil to establish commercial contacts. Mr. Hatfield and Canadian Consul General in Rio de Janeiro Brian Schumacher visited Governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro Chagas Freitas. Mr. Schumacher also hosted a reception in the Premier's honour, which was attended by more than 80 Canadians in Rio. In São Paulo, where over 100 persons attended a reception, hosted by Canadian Consul-General Victor Lotto, Mr. Hatfield and his group spent a day with the Brazilian co-operative, Cotia, which imports some 50 per cent of seed potatoes, mainly from Europe. Cotia indicated its intent to import some Canadian potatoes on a trial basis. Possibilities also exist for Brazil to import Canadian cattle, swine and sheep. The photo shows (from left to right) Governor Paulo Salim Maluf of the State of São Paulo in conversation with Premier Hatfield and Mr. Lotto.

Canadian grain exports to Soviet Union resume

Canada has decided to resume grain exports to the Soviet Union along normal lines and not to agree to volume restraints on these exports during the 1980-81 crop year, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan told the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence, in Ottawa, November 28.

The policy, announced by the Canadian government last July, was that grain sales to the Soviet Union would be at normal and traditional levels and no fixed ceiling would be established for the present 1980-81 crop year, said Dr. MacGuigan.

The decision to resume grain exports was taken "because of the inferior position of Canadian exports to the U.S.S.R. in relation to the sales in the last crop year of other exporters and the concerns expressed in Canada and in other countries about the operation of the U.S.A.

partial embargo policy", said the minister.

Dr. MacGuigan told the committee that it was "Canada's intention to maintain its grain exports to all of its traditional markets, including the Soviet Union". He said that while Canada intended to increase exports to the Soviet Union in this crop year over last year's level, it was not the intention of the government to take advantage of the United States' export policies or other exporters nor to increase Canadian shipments beyond the levels which would have been exported in the absence of the partial embargo policy.

The government has been reviewing Canada's relations with the U.S.S.R. in recent weeks, said the minister. In light of the situation in Afghanistan and the general international situation, the government intends to continue to keep relations with the U.S.S.R. under close review.

Canada remains very much of the view that the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan must be ended and that there should be a negotiated settlement which adequately protects the interests of all parties, he said. Canada also believes that the continued Soviet occupation of Afghanistan remains a major impediment to improved bilateral Canadian/Soviet relations. Therefore, the government shall be taking no initiatives designed to achieve improvements for their own sake, said Dr. MacGuigan. Any modifications in policy that may be necessary to protect the Canadian interest will be made in a selective and restrained manner, and on a case-by-case basis, he added.

Joint satellite program

Minister of Communications Francis Fox has announced a joint Canada-U.S. program aimed at exploring the use of satellites to improve mobile communications.

The studies under the \$2.2 million program are to be sponsored by the Department of Communications in Canada and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in the U.S. The program is another in a series of joint Canada-U.S. space ventures since 1959, which has included the *Alouette*, *ISIS* and *Hermes* satellites, as well as the Search and Rescue satellite (SARSAT) program currently under way.

It is believed that a satellite-aided, mobile communication system could provide a variety of mobile telephone services without the distance restrictions of terrestrial systems. It would also be possible to communicate from regular telephones in homes and buildings to mobile telephones in private cars and commercial vehicles anywhere in North America. In addition to its many public uses, Mr. Fox said that such a satellite system would provide mobile service to various Canadian government users, notably the Department of National Defence.

The studies on the feasibility of using a satellite for mobile communication will precede a full Mobile Satellite (MSAT) program submission which could be made to the federal Cabinet in 1982. If approved, the full co-operative program covering the development, manufacture and demonstration of the satellite program could start in 1983-84 and would cost between \$400 to \$500 million, to be shared between Canada and the U.S.

Acid rain measures announced

Environment Minister John Roberts and Fisheries and Oceans Minister Roméo LeBlanc have announced measures aimed at reducing the problem of acid rain.

In releasing the second Canada-U.S. Bilateral Research Consultation Group report on acid rain, Mr. Roberts said that energy alternatives in Canada will be developed in a manner to conserve and enhance the quality of the environment. The report was also released by the Canadian Department of External Affairs and by the United States Department of State in Washington.

The Canada/United States Research Consultation Group was created in 1978 to provide the two governments with a clear statement of the nature of the long-range transport of air pollutants. The second annual report complements the first research consultation group report and is intended to provide a more detailed assessment on the present situation regarding acidic precipitation.

Acidic lakes

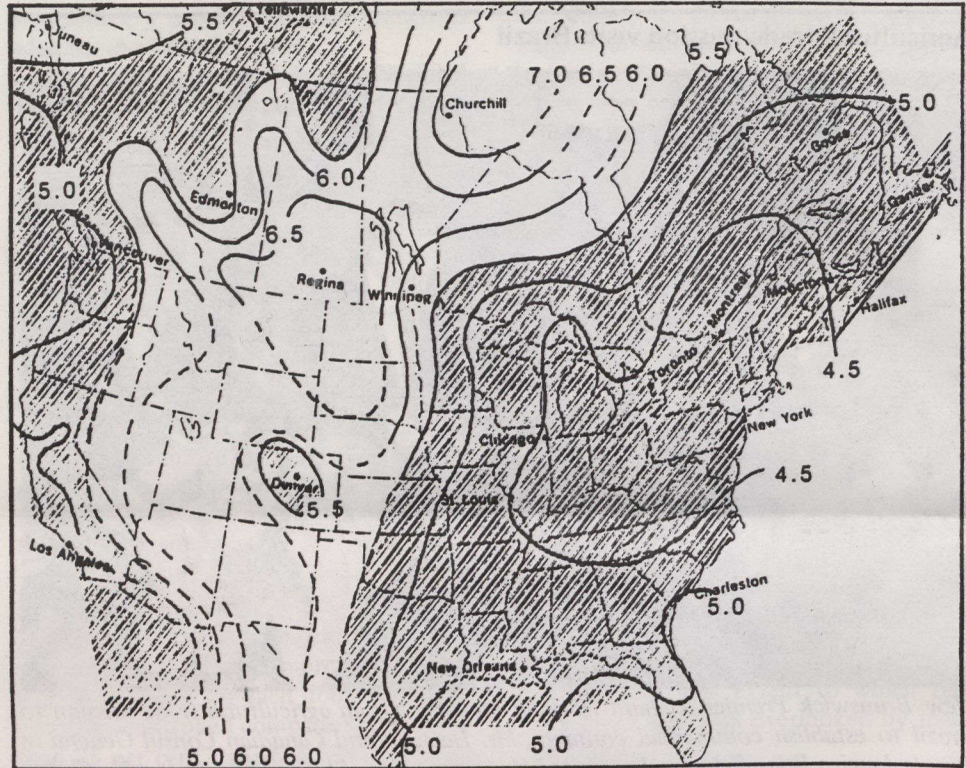
The second report estimates that between 2,000 and 4,000 lakes in Ontario are so acidic that they can no longer sustain desirable fish species.

The report also said that half of the sulphur deposited in eastern Canada originates in the United States and industrial emissions of acid-producing pollution could increase over the next 20 years unless effective control action is taken. Mr. Roberts pledged his support in continuing to reduce sulphur dioxide emissions.

The minister pointed out that Canada faces a similar energy dilemma to that of the United States. "We, like our neighbours to the south, have to achieve energy self-sufficiency," he said. "We too are looking for alternatives to our dependence on foreign oil which will involve increasing our use of domestic coal. However, we are going to develop these alternatives in an environmentally sound manner. The political will to do this in Canada is strong and we must demonstrate this to the United States."

The group's report also shows that the geographic extent of the acid rain problem is increasing in the United States, particularly in the southeast and midwest, with all states east of the Mississippi River affected to some extent.

The impact of acid rain is particularly



Dashed lines indicate where data is sparse and thus only the general pattern is indicated. The shaded area indicates regions in Canada and United States where precipitation is more acid than the normal "clean" rainfall, which has a pH of 5.6.

serious in central and eastern Canada where major emissions of sulphur are associated with the smelting industry and coal-fired power plants. Allowable sulphur emissions in eastern Canada from the smelting industry, which were 2.5 million tons last year, have been reduced to 2.1 million this year and are expected to be further cut to 1.9 million by 1983.

Mr. Roberts expressed his concern with sulphur dioxide emissions produced by the coal-fired power industry, which now accounts for 500,000 tons in eastern Canada. He said that emissions could increase if development does not proceed with adequate controls. The minister said his department would be meeting with provincial counterparts, who are using coal or considering coal conversion, to discuss how acid rain pollutants could be reduced.

New program

Fisheries and Oceans Minister Roméo LeBlanc also announced a \$10-million program that would support measures for controlling acid rain. The four-year program is intended to supplement research by the department into the effects of acid rain on fish.

The new Fisheries and Oceans acid

rain program will include these main area of study:

- compiling a national inventory of the effects of acidification on fish and fish habitats to provide a baseline against which future changes can be compared;
- deliberate acidification of a lake in the department's experimental lakes area, near Kenora, Ontario and whole ecosystem experiments to test the effect of acid deposition on freshwater lakes;
- watershed studies in various parts of eastern Canada to check the rates and mechanisms by which fisheries and fish habitats change in response to acid precipitation;
- intensive fisheries studies on Atlantic salmon at Medway River, Nova Scotia, and on Arctic char at Ungava Bay;
- various laboratory studies on the effects of acid rain on fish in relation to fertilization, hatching, etc.;
- mitigation projects, such as developing technology to reduce acidity by adding lime to an Atlantic salmon river, and the possibility of breeding acid-resistant stocks of fish; and
- assessment of the economic and social costs associated with the deterioration of the fisheries resource attributable to acid rain.

Earthquake relief to Italy

The Canadian government airlifted emergency supplies from Canadian Forces Base Lahr in Germany to Bari in southern Italy, December 1, to help victims of the recent earthquake in that country, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and Minister of National Defence Gilles Lamontagne have announced.

The supplies, including blankets, warm clothing and foodstuffs, will help to meet the full requirements of the first emergency phase of operation in the earthquake-stricken area.

On November 20, Minister of State for Multiculturalism James Fleming, on behalf of his department and the Department of External Affairs, announced a \$1.8-million Canadian contribution to Italy.

Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy also said he was prepared to issue minister's permits in unusual cases to help would-be immigrants to try to leave the affected area.

The National Congress of Italian Canadians in Toronto is co-ordinating a national campaign to raise private funds to aid victims of the disaster.

Information materials available for the blind

Health and Welfare Canada is now making available the first in a series of information packages for the visually handicapped.

In a recent ceremony in Montreal, Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin presented a sample to Yvonne Raymond of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and co-chairman of the Canadian Organizing Committee for the 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP).

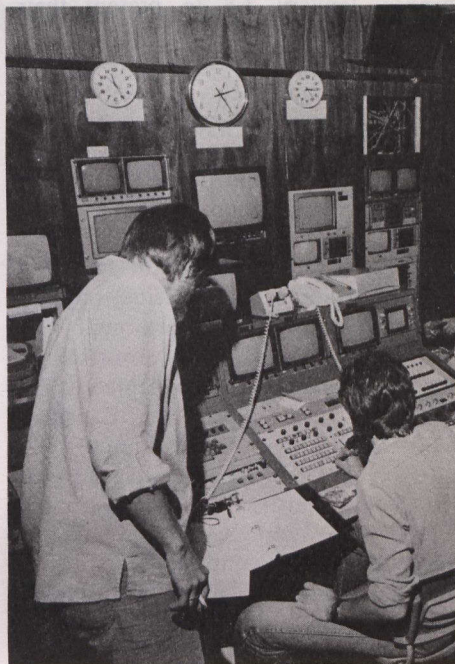
The initial package of material is entitled *Income Security Programs of Health and Welfare Canada*. Future packages will deal with other services provided by the department.

In each case, the material is being produced in three forms in both official languages: a large-print pamphlet, a tape-cassette, and in braille. The material will be available without charge through Health and Welfare Canada offices across Canada and from all agencies and associations for the visually handicapped. The braille and the tape-cassette will be supplied on a loan basis.

First televised medical symposium

The Canadian telecommunications industry recently broadcast for the first time in Canada a live, four-city, interactive and televised medical symposium.

In all four cities — Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax — doctors gathered in front of television monitor screens in hotels to watch three hours of speeches, discussions and interviews from conference centres. In other communities across Canada, doctors and others could watch local cable TV stations within the Cable Satellite Network, even joining in with questions to speakers over telephone lines specially linked to the centres.



The medical symposium's busy production centre in Toronto.

From the centres to the central production studio in Toronto, signals were co-ordinated by CNCP Telecommunications, travelling by Telesat *Anik B* satellite from Vancouver and by terrestrial circuits from the other cities. Packaged into program format in Toronto, the symposium was then sent terrestrially for rebroadcast by *Anik A*, using a transmitter installed temporarily for the occasion.

A major pharmaceutical firm sponsored the nation-wide symposium while organization, production and transmission were carried out by Broadcast Holdings (CDN) Inc., Cable Satellite Network, a wide array of cable TV systems, CNCP Telecommunications and various TCTS companies, including Telesat.

IDRC agreement with China

The International Development Research Centre of Canada (IDRC) has concluded an agreement with the State Scientific and Technological Commission (SSTC) of the People's Republic of China.

The agreement, the first of its kind concluded by China with an agency other than the United Nations, provides for co-operative research activities in China, in other developing countries, and in Canada.

The agreement was signed in Beijing by Ivan L. Head, President of IDRC, and Wu Mingyu, Director of the SSTC, in the presence of Vice-Premier Fang Yi. It followed several days of talks in China by senior scientists of IDRC and their counterparts in a number of Chinese scientific institutions.

IDRC was established in 1970 by the Canadian government for the purpose of initiating, encouraging, supporting and conducting research into the problems of the developing regions of the world. It has engaged in more than 1,000 research projects in some 100 developing countries, but has not previously been active in China. IDRC's regional headquarters for Asia and the Pacific region is situated in Singapore.

The SSTC has the responsibility for the organization and co-ordination of scientific and technological activities within the People's Republic of China and for the liaison of these activities with foreign governments and institutions.

Co-operation is envisaged in activities falling within IDRC's programs in agriculture, health, information and social sciences. The agreement also provides for co-operation between Chinese scientists and IDRC in other developing countries.

Heart attack deaths decline

Deaths from heart attacks have declined sharply in some countries, including Canada, according to a statistical report by the World Health Organization (WHO).

The WHO report showed a substantial decline in heart-attack deaths in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Israel, Japan, New Zealand and Norway.

The report was based on death certification information submitted by 27 countries to the organization, which is an agency of the United Nations.

Skaters win in Japan

Canadian figure skaters Barbara Underhill and Paul Martini won the pairs title at the recent 1980 Japan Broadcasting Corporation Cup international competition in Sapporo, Japan.

Underhill of Oshawa, Ontario and Martini of Woodbridge, Ontario led after the short program and placed first with 1.4 ordinals and 100.8 points. They received 53.1 points for the free-skating portion and 47.7 for the short program.

Americans Maria Didomenico and Burt Lancon finished second with 3.2 ordinals and 95.9 points, 46.3 for the short program and 49.6 for free skating.

Lillian Heming and Murray Carey of Winnipeg placed third in ice dancing with 4.2 ordinals and 97.5 points.

Archives get war hero's papers

The personal papers of Air Vice-Marshal Raymond Collishaw were transferred to the Public Archives of Canada recently, representing a major addition to the military holdings of the Archives.

Originally donated to the Public Archives, the Collishaw Papers were loaned to the Department of National Defence where they proved to be an invaluable source of information in the writing of the Royal Canadian Air Forces' official history.

The collection consists of research material on First World War British and German aviation collected by Collishaw and others, including correspondence, notes, articles, photographs and films. According to Dr. W.A.B. Douglas, director, directorate of history, National Defence Headquarters, "Collishaw's correspondence with 'War Birds' resulted in the preservation of a good many details about aviation in the First World War that otherwise might have been lost".

Born in Nanaimo, British Columbia, on November 22, 1893, Raymond Collishaw joined the Royal Naval Air Service in 1915. Only a year-and-a-half later, he received the French Croix de guerre, his first of numerous awards in the years to follow. During his career, he is credited with having shot down 60 enemy airplanes while in France. In addition, under his command, No. 203 Squadron destroyed 125 aircraft.

He remained in the Royal Air Force

after the First World War and his service included postings in South Russia, the Middle East, England and the Mediterranean. During the Second World War, Collishaw commanded the Desert Air Force and in 1940-41 his leadership and tactics resulted in the almost complete destruction of the Italian air force in the North African theatre. He retired in 1943. After the Second World War he made his home in West Vancouver, where he died in 1976.

Meeting to cover scientific spectrum

Thousands of scientists will meet in Toronto January 3-8 to present their latest findings and discuss the frontiers of science and technology.

The occasion is the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), the world's largest scientific federation of scientific organizations. The AAAS, which last met in Toronto in 1921, has a membership representing the spectrum of sciences, including medicine, physics, chemistry, biology and engineering.

In the public lecture series, space theorist Freeman Dyson will present his theories of space exploration, Canadian undersea explorer Joe MacInnes will present a slide lecture on his plans to explore a ship that has been trapped under Arctic ice for more than 100 years, and University of Toronto historian W.L. Northrop Frye will give the conference keynote lecture.

The program includes 159 presentations in symposium style, including looks at: the Mount St. Helen's eruptions, prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey; microsurgery and herbal medicine, presented by the Chinese Academy of Medical Science in Peking; and the world arms race.

In biology, topics include natural shark repellants, surgical implants and theories on aging.

In medicine, presentations will cover the latest in treatment and diagnoses of diseases as well as developments in implants and genetic engineering.

Lasers, space exploration and energy technology top the list of subjects covered in lectures in physical sciences and engineering. And there is a special symposium for children with presentations ranging from computers to mysterious objects in space to the dynamics of soap bubbles.

Land business booming

Land developers claim it is the biggest and fastest growing business park in Canada, thanks to Alberta's oil and gas boom of the 1970s. Eighty acres of land there ten years ago sold for \$1,000 an acre. It now is worth \$67,000 an acre.

The development is the success story of four brothers who bought farmland at Nisku, south of Edmonton near the International Airport, and turned it into Nisku Business Park, now worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

Holding company

The Sparrow brothers owned an electrical contracting firm in Leduc, 30 kilometres south of Edmonton, which served the oil and gas industry. By the early 1970s Sparrow Industries had become the holding company for five subsidiaries, all involved in the petroleum industry.

The company had outgrown its Leduc facility, a garage, and was searching for property to build larger facilities. So the Sparrow brothers, Don, Bert, Jim and Murray, bought an 80-acre parcel of land at Nisku for \$1,000 an acre, with the option to buy another 160 acres.

While the brothers admit there were misgivings, the move proved a stroke of genius. They had entered the industrial land development business.

Transport handy

The land is only ten minutes south of Edmonton on the Edmonton-Calgary highway. It takes less than five minutes to get to the Edmonton International Airport and the Edmonton-Calgary CP Rail line runs near the property.

At the time of the Sparrows' purchase, Edmonton was suffering from a shortage of serviced industrial property. The brothers built a spur line for \$100,000 and sold it to CP Rail for a dollar. Since then they have built another spur line through the business park under a similar arrangement with the railway.

But a Sparrow Development official says the biggest attraction was the price of the land, about 75 per cent cheaper than land in Edmonton itself. Two years ago the land sold for \$28,500 an acre with \$1,500 a year for services. Now it starts at \$67,000 an acre serviced.

The park continues to grow. Last year alone Sparrow Development sold 200 serviced acres and 300 more unserviced.

News of the arts

Children's book festival

The fourth annual Children's Book Festival took place recently with the aim of informing the public about Canadian children's books.

The week-long national festival is organized by the Children's Book Centre which was established in Toronto in 1976. It serves as a resource and information centre, stages the festival and prepares newsletters and author kits.

During the festival there were more than 130 readings by authors across Canada. Special festival kits containing book-related activities for children were sent to 5,000 schools, libraries and book stores.

Publishers indicate that it is a sellers' market for the rights to Canadian children's books. Several film and television productions of Canadian books are currently being planned and foreign publishers have been bidding for international rights at book fairs.

Country Christmas special in Canada

American country music performers Loretta Lynn and Glen Campbell are hosts for the CBS television special *A Country Christmas in the Canadian Rockies*, which was filmed near Calgary.

The hour-long show, sold for distribution in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and several European markets, is the result of negotiations with the producers by the Canadian Government Office of Tourism.

"We are encouraging, with the help of other partners, such as airlines, hotel systems and the provinces, the production of such shows in Canada, as part of our promotion of this country as a tourist destination," said Charles Lapointe, Minister of State for Small Business and minister responsible for tourism.

Location shooting took place in Heritage Park near Calgary and in the Calgary-Banff area.

Ballet school in Calgary

The National Ballet School of Toronto, the Calgary public school board and a group of local ballet enthusiasts are planning to open a preparatory ballet school in Calgary in the autumn of 1981.

The proposed school will accept about 50 children between the ages of seven and 12 and will follow the National Ballet School's junior dance program. Selection of students will be made through auditions.

It will allow "young Western children to begin their ballet studies without living so far from home", said Betty Oliphant, founder and principal of the National Ballet School, which has about 100 students from the age of ten.

Miss Oliphant says children admitted to the Calgary program will receive an extra three years' training as well as another two years' residence with or close to their families.

Medieval music makes its mark

Four Montreal women have formed a group that specializes in medieval music (music of the twelfth to fifteenth centuries).

The group *Sanz Cuer*, which takes its name from the title of a French lament of the Middle Ages, is made up of Judith Cohen, Michèle Sauv , Susan Palmer and Ariane Dind.

Judith Cohen, who researches the music played by the group, has travelled as far as the Montserrat monastery near Barcelona, Spain for musical manuscripts. The group also has to determine how to play the music once it is found. Beats and measures are not marked on the manuscripts and the group has to depend on its musical intuition.

"We have to invent the arrangements ourselves, because they aren't indicated either. We have to guess what instruments were probably used, on the basis of medieval paintings depicting musicians. Even then, if there are eight people in a row with their instruments, we do not know whether they really all played together or whether they only posed together for the artist," said Miss Cohen.

The instruments played by the members of *Sanz Cuer* are modern reconstructions of instruments depicted in paintings or kept in museums.



The Sanz Cuer group plays music of the twelfth to fifteenth centuries.

Among these instruments are the rebec and the vielle (two bowed, stringed instruments), the psaltery, the krummhorn, a J-shaped wind instrument, the derbouka or Middle-Eastern tambourine, the bombardon (double-reed ancestor of the oboe), the Turkish spoons (for rhythm),

the bagpipes, with double-reed pipe, the dulcimer and the recorder.

Four of these instruments played together do not make a very loud sound, so *Sanz Cuer* usually plays to small audiences. The group's repertoire includes medieval, religious, satirical and love songs.

News briefs

The National Energy Board has approved an application by Union Gas Limited for a licence to export methane-rich synthetic natural gas purchased from its supplier, Petrosar Limited, to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation of the United States, at a place on the international boundary line between Canada and the United States near Windsor, Ontario. The licence is for a daily volume of 1.1 million cubic metres and an average annual volume of 284 million cubic metres, to a total of 1.42 billion cubic metres during the term of the licence, which ends October 1985.

Saint John, New Brunswick, has been awarded the 1985 Canada Summer Games. The games will be the tenth staged since the first Winter Games were held in Quebec City in 1967. The games have been held every two years since, alternating between Winter and Summer Games.

Edward Arunah Dunlop of Toronto, former Managing Director of the Arthritis Society and President of the Toronto Sun Publishing Company Limited, has been named a Member of the Order of Canada by Governor-General Edward Schreyer. The Queen is the Sovereign of the Order which was established in 1967 to recognize outstanding achievement and service in various fields of human endeavour.

The Alberta seventy-fifth Anniversary Commission recently appointed four senior editors to oversee the publication of the *New Canadian Encyclopedia*, considered the largest publishing project of its kind in Canada. The \$4-million encyclopedia project, scheduled for publication in 1985, "will represent a new generation of Canadian scholarship and enquiry. It will differ greatly from the

last similar work, produced in the 1950s," said editor-in-chief James Marsh.

Sifto Salt, a division of Domtar Inc. of Montreal, will move its head office to Toronto from Montreal next summer as part of a program aimed at increasing sales of rock salt to the central United States. Domtar spokesman John Gossip said the move coincides with a \$37-million expansion of Sifto's rock salt mine in Goderich, Ontario.

Canada had a tourism surplus of \$420 million in the third quarter, the biggest quarterly surplus in 13 years, Statistics Canada reports. The July-September result compares with a surplus of \$337 million last year.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the Bank of Montreal has announced allocations totalling \$6.4 million (U.S.) under EDC's line of credit signed in March of this year with Industrial Menera Mexico S.A. (IMMSA) and its associated companies. The loan allocations support the sale of mining extraction and processing equipment from four Canadian exporters.

British Columbia plans to start creating a petrochemical industry with a \$2-billion series of plants to be built by a group made up of Canadian Occidental Petroleum Limited and Dome Petroleum Limited, both of Calgary, Westcoast Transmission Company Limited of Vancouver and Mitsubishi Corp. of Japan.

The end result could be such plastic raw materials as polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, vinyl chloride and ethylene oxide.

John R.W. Whitehouse has been appointed Director of the Branch Office for Canada of the International Labour Organization (ILO). Mr. Whitehouse, a Canadian, has been head of the ILO's Workers' Education Branch at its Geneva, Switzerland, headquarters for the past six years.

Higher percentage salary increases in 1981 for most salaried personnel have been projected by a cross-section of Canadian companies, compared with their projections for this year, according to the annual survey of compensation adjustments by H.V. Chapman Consulting and Compensation Limited, a Toronto-based management consultant firm. Salary increases for management, supervisory and other salaried staff categories are expected to average 10.5 per cent in 1981, up from an average projected increase of 9.4 per cent this year.

The Prince Edward Island Cabinet met recently by candlelight with a committee of business and municipal leaders of Summerside. The meeting was held by candlelight in a restaurant normally lit electrically, but which turned off the lights as part of an international energy competition involving 11 New England and Atlantic Canadian towns.



Roger Doucet is congratulated by Montreal Canadiens' hockey player Serge Savard (right), Expos's baseball catcher Gary Carter (centre) and Montreal Alouettes' football player Gerry Dattilio (left) in a recent ceremony at the Montreal Forum. It was a night of tribute to Montreal's popular singer of the national anthem for the past ten years.

Canada Weekly is published by the External Information Programs 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 Noticario de Canadá.

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.