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ONTARIO

Census to help government and business plan future operations

June 3 is census day in Canada and across the country census takers are surveying Canadians about their lifestyles and households.

The census in Canada is held once every ten years and is this country's largest survey undertaking. It is the only survey which collects information about every person living in Canada.

More than eight million households are being asked to complete the census questionnaire. In addition Canada's 340,000 farmers are also being asked to take part in the census of agriculture, conducted at the same time. All households will answer questions on age, sex, marital status, language, type of dwelling and whether the dwelling is owned or rented.

A sample of households – one in five – will answer additional questions on topics such as education, migration, income, housing, labour-force participation and occupation.

Farmers will respond to census of agriculture questions on such topics as land use and farm tenure, farm business practices, crop and livestock inventories, machinery and labour, and farm sales and expenditures.

Data uses

The Canadian census is the broadest and most fundamental source of information about the nation. Census facts constitute the foundation for all other types of data on the population, its condition and activities. The information is used in thousands of ways by the federal, provincial and municipal governments and by private business.

Census figures are used to determine representation in Parliament by determining the boundaries and number of federal electoral districts in each province.

Federal transfer payments to provincial governments are also determined by provincial population counts. Based on a national average, provinces can lose up to \$300 a year for each person missed in the census. In turn transfer payments by

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most provinces to local government are based on census data, which is used by municipalities to assess the need for community programs.

Businesses also use census information in their employment plans, in selecting new sites and in market analyses for their goods and services.

Health planners use the information gathered in the census to plan health care needs, site selections for hospitals and medical research programs.

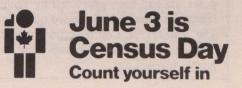
Important to economic planners, both public and private, is census data on the number, location and skills of Canadian workers, together with data on ages, education, income, sex and marital status. Census information is also vital to the operations of many social service programs.

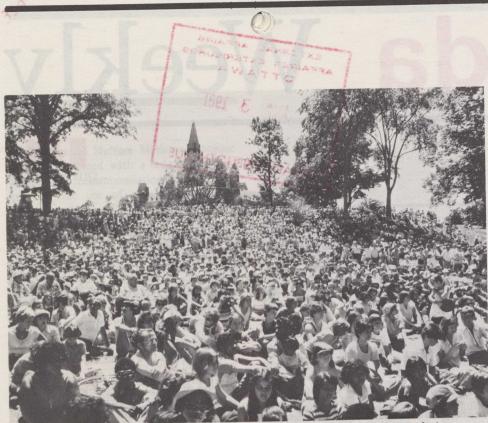
In the field of education, school boards use population figures by age groups and ethnic origin to project student enrolments and to determine the needs for new school construction, including minority-language schools in bilingual districts.

Farm information is used in measuring food production, farm income, the availability of agricultural land and in the administration of farm programs. This data constitutes a major part of Canada's total economic picture and the survey costs are reduced by conducting the census of agriculture concurrently with the census of population and housing.

Methods of enumeration

Success in the 1981 census depends on reaching all 24.3 million Canadians spread over 9.4 million square kilometres (3.6 million square miles). The problems of time and distance have required the development of three major methods to





Census figures for 1981 are expected to show a 5.9 per cent growth in population.

enumerate Canadian households.

In major urban areas, the questionnaires are being delivered by the enumerator with the request that they be completed and mailed back to Statistics Canada. Approximately 70 per cent of households are located in these areas.

In smaller urban areas and in rural communities, where communications may be difficult and mail service less accessible, the questionnaires are being dropped off with the request that they be completed and then held for the census representatives to pick up. In remote areas, canvassers are conducting personal interviews and attempting to complete a questionnaire during one visit to each household.

Persons of German, Italian, Ukrainian, Asian and other ethnic origins who are not proficient in either English or French, will be advised of special help available. Store-front centres have been set up in some major metropolitan areas, and the questionnaires have been translated into 13 languages for use in these centres. Canadian government employees and their families living abroad will also be included in the census count.

Canadians are required by law to participate in the census to ensure its completeness and accuracy. The Statistics Act, under whose authority the census is taken, guarantees that the information provided on the questionnaire is confidential. The information is used only for the production of statistics, and the disclosure of information which would identify an individual is prohibited.

Census projections

Using data from the mid-decade 1976 census as a benchmark, several projections of 1981 census findings have been made:

- the population is expected to have

The first census of Canada, 315 years ago, was also the world's first modern census. While that survey gathered information on only 3,215 persons then living in New France, its significance carried world-wide import by demonstrating census principles used in most countries. The practice of counting the persons in a country dates from ancient times, but until 1666 the purposes had been primarily to tax and control the populations, and to identify particular individuals. Jean Talon, the first intendant of New France, believed that a census could serve additional purposes. He had been instructed by Louis XIV to reorganize New France and for this reason his census also included questions on age, sex, marital status and occupation. The Fathers of Confederation considered the taking of a dicennial census so essential to the nation's well-being that they made it mandatory in the British North America Act. grown by 5.9 per cent in the past five years, bringing it to 24,338,000;

although the total population will have increased, there is an anticipated drop of 11.2 per cent in the school-age group of 5-14 years, reflecting the dip in the birthrate experienced late in the Sixties;

- the biggest increase in the population is expected in the age group representing the majority of the work force – ages 25to 44 – with a possible gain of 15.5 per cent:

- a similar increase is anticipated in the population group aged 65 and over: 15.3 per cent;

- all provinces are expected to show population increases with Alberta's being the highest at about 14.9 per cent and Quebec's being the lowest growth rate at 2.7 per cent;

- there will be an increase in the total number of households: up an anticipated



Census data is used by school boards¹⁰ predict student enrolment.

14.3 per cent to 8,190,200. However, the average number of people living in 75 household will have decreased: down 75 per cent from 3.21 to 2.97 persons; – the total number of family households will have risen by 10.5 per cent while the number of non-family households will have risen by 27.9 per cent; and – a 9.3 per cent increase is anticipated in the number of two-parent familie households while single-parent familie with a male head are expected to increase by 20.2 per cent and with female head by 23.0 per cent. Volume 9, No. 22

External Affairs minister visits Italy

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan visited Italy May 6-7, at the invitation of Italian Foreign Affairs Minister Emilio Colombo. The visit followed participation by Dr. MacGuigan at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ministerial meeting held in Rome.

During their meeting in Rome, Dr. MacGuigan and Mr. Colombo discussed international questions at considerable length, focusing on Africa, the Middle East, Central America and the North-South dialogue. They also discussed consultative mechanisms among allied countries, such as NATO and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and referred to the Economic Summit in this context. Italy will Participate in the Summit which will be held in Canada this summer.

Dr. MacGuigan said that both countries agreed that there should be a "colloquial" dimension to the Summit and that while the meeting would necessarily centre on economic issues "there are so few occasions when the leaders of our countries get together that they can't lose that op-Portunity to exchange political points of view as well". As partners in NATO, the two ministers also reviewed East-West relations.

Trade relations

Bilateral issues discussed centred on trade and economic relations. The two ministers also reviewed the application of the social security agreement which was entered into by both countries several years ago. Last December a convention on double taxation came into effect; it is expected to give a new boost to trade between the two countries. Dr. MacGuigan and Mr. Colombo also spoke of new ^{agreements} being considered by the two countries concerning cultural exchanges and consular relations. Italy is the country of origin of Canada's third largest ^{cultural} community and is Canada's seventh biggest trade partner.

The two ministers also took the op-Portunity to sign a new extradition treaty. The treaty, which is still subject to ratifi-^{cation}, replaces and supersedes a 1873 treaty between Britain and Italy for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals. In recent years, the Canadian government has been re-negotiating old treaties and



Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan (left) and Italy's Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo (right) sign extradition treaty.

concluding new treaties in the context of present-day requirements for crime prevention.

The treaty provides extradition for offences under the laws of both countries where a punishment of imprisonment of two years or more is imposed. It also includes drug offences. Extradition for offences of a political nature is excluded under the treaty.

During his visit, Dr. MacGuigan was received by Italian President H.E. Alessandro Pertini and met with Vincenzo



Dr. MacGuigan (right) shakes hands with Italian President H.E. Alessandro Pertini.

Scotti, Minister responsible for the reconstruction program in the earthquake zone in southern Italy. Dr. MacGuigan visited the earthquake-stricken areas around Naples. Canada has contributed to the relief efforts for victims of the earthquake, which struck last fall.

Dr. MacGuigan also visited the Director-General of the United Nations' Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) to discuss Canada's interest in world food programs and agricultural development. Canada has been a member of the FAO since the organization was set up at the Quebec Conference in 1945.

During a day-long meeting at the Holy See, May 8, the minister was received by Pope Jean Paul II. He also met with the Secretary of State, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli and exchanged views on the international situation with Monsignor Achille Silvestrini, Secretary of the Council for the Public Affairs of the Church. Dr. MacGuigan held talks with Cardinal Bernardin Gantin, President of the Pontifical Commission for Justice and Peace. on human rights, as well as on development and social justice issues.

Future directions

While in Rome, Dr. MacGuigan addressed the Italo-Canadian Chamber of Commerce regarding the future of Canadian-Italian relations.

(Continued on P. 8)

Measuring carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

Agriculture Canada researchers are pioneering new equipment and expertise to study the affects of rising concentrations of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

"The carbon dioxide content of the earth's atmosphere has been increasing steadily since the mid-nineteenth century," explains Raymond Desjardins, an agrometeorologist at Agriculture Canada's Land Resource Research Institute in Ottawa.

Carbon dioxide, or CO_2 , is being released into the atmosphere through the burning of fossil fuels and land use practices, such as forest clearing and extensive tilling.

At the present rate, estimated to be a third of 1 per cent yearly, the amount of CO_2 in the atmosphere is expected to double by the middle of the next century. Before that happens, however, some scientists believe this rising concentration will cause major global climatic changes.

"Although these changes will probably develop slowly we will have to adapt our agricultural practices and adjust genetic strains of crops to maintain food production," Dr. Desjardins says.

Agriculture Canada has recently devel-

oped a new system for measuring CO₂ exchange using aircraft-mounted instruments.

Researchers are using the new equipment to calculate the net movement of CO_2 in an area. This figure – called the flux value – can be positive, indicating that more CO_2 is being released into the air than is being absorbed, zero, or negative, indicating that more CO_2 is being absorbed than released.

The new equipment allows researchers to determine CO_2 exchange over various land areas at less cost and more rapidly than with conventional ground-based equipment.

Research so far has shown that realistic flux values can be obtained by flying at low altitudes above areas such as agricultural fields, forests and cities.

"The airborne technique for rapid large-scale mapping of CO_2 absorption and release will greatly increase our understanding of the CO_2 cycle. However, it is a global problem and other countries must be encouraged to obtain similar measurements in order to give a more accurate estimate of this cycle," Dr. Desjardins says.



Agriculture Canada researchers are pioneering new airborne equipment to record buildups of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Increased carbon dioxide concentrations could affect climate and agricultural production.

Charge covers company acquisition

The federal government recently implemented a special Canadian ownership charge on sales of oil and natural gas to cover most of the costs of Petro-Canada's acquisition of Petrofina Canada Incorporated.

The charge was set at \$1.15 a barrel (0.8 cent a litre) on all oil processed or used domestically (including imported petroleum and petroleum products) and 15 cents *per* thousand cubic feet on natural gas used in Canada, said Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Marc Lalonde. The charge will cover 85 per cent of the Petrofina acquisition cost.

Petro-Canada negotiated the purchase of Petrofina's assets in February (see *Canada Weekly* dated February 25). The total cost of all outstanding shares is \$1.46 billion. An additional \$350 million will also be set aside to cover financing costs, which will depend on the timing of share tendering during the 25 month acquisition period.

New Brunswick uses Telidon in field trial

The New Brunswick Telephone Company is using Telidon terminals in its "home of the future" field trial that began recently in St. John.

Project Mercury, as the program is called, is the first Atlantic trial of Telidon. Telidon is the two-way television technology developed by the federal government. The telephone company is buying 25 Telidon terminals and another 20 are being provided by the federal Department of Communications. The project will consist of a telephone-based alarm system for fire, police and ambulance services in addition to Telidon.

The system will serve 75 homes, businesses and community institutions in the Saint John area. Public terminals will be placed in the local community college, a newspaper office, the Saint John public library, the University of New Bruns wick's Saint John campus and a high school.

Telidon users in the project will ^{be} able to access a variety of information such as news, weather, "Yellow Pages", business information, emergency information, entertainment, travel and educational information. · Ca

UNESCO meeting in Calgary

This year's annual meeting of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) focused on the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP) and the 1980 UNESCO general conference held last fall in Belgrade.

The meeting, held recently in Calgary, brought together representatives from more than 100 non-governmental organizations, individual members-at-large and government consultants.

Difference aspects of the IYDP theme were discussed including the aims and operations of the IYDP, Canadian activities and projects, the role of voluntary organizations and the rights of the disabled.

In addition, the Belgrade general conference was reviewed according to sector: education, natural sciences, social sciences, culture and communication.

New northern radio and TV service

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) has granted a Yukon-based company a licence for a new radio and television network Using Anik satellites to reach 334,000 households across the country, reports the Canadian Press.

Canadian Satellite Communications Incorporated of Whitehorse, known as Cancom, intends to provide Canadian programs in English, French and various ^{native} languages to communities that now receive two or fewer television signals from southern Canada.

Commission chairman John Meisel said that the decision "virtually completes the mixed...broadcasting system that exists in Canada".

Begins in July

Cancom president Rolf Hougen, a major shareholder in the \$21.8-million venture, said his company will begin beaming signals through four TV channels and six radio channels on Telesat Canada's Anik-B satellite by mid-July.

The company's other partners are B.C. Television Broadcasting Limited of Vancouver, Allarco Broadcasting Limited of Edmonton, Montreal-based Telemedia Communications Limited and Niagara Television Limited of Hamilton.

Mr. Hougen said that Cancom wants to fill the gap that exists in Canadian broadcasting.

For \$4 a month, Cancom subscribers will get national TV programs produced by the following affiliate stations in Vancouver, Edmonton, Hamilton, Moncton, Montreal and Toronto.

As well, the commission has asked Cancom to broadcast French-language TV programs produced by Quebec's TVA network. In addition, Cancom will broadcast native-language programs produced by and for Inuit and Indians in the north.

In separate decisions the commission also granted licences to Inuit Tapirisat of Canada and the Council for Yukon Indians and Dene Nation on behalf of companies to be incorporated.

Commission officials said existing cable companies in the target areas can use ground stations to receive Cancom's signal from the satellite. However, they must first obtain a commission license to do so.

The capital cost for a basic, fourchannel receiver and broadcast centre is estimated at \$46,000. Additional channels will cost \$2,500 each.

Communities without access to cable TV should be able to apply for licences to operate their own receivers and broadcast centres. Commission officials estimated the cost of a private ground station at between \$3,000 and \$30,000 depending upon equipment quality.

Canada's contribution to Asian Development Bank

Canada will contribute a further \$2.25 million over the next three years to the Asian Development Bank's technical assistance special fund, Finance Minister Allan MacEachen announced at the bank's annual meeting held in Honolulu, May 1.

Mr. MacEachen told the meeting that Canada is following a relatively tight monetary and fiscal policy combined with various policies to keep the Canadian market open and competitive and reduce the country's dependence on imported oil. Despite this policy, he said, Canada has made official development assistance a priority and will attempt to designate .07 per cent of the gross national product towards development assistance by 1985.

"Even though we can now look forward to real growth in our aid program,



Finance Minister Allan MacEachen

we will still face difficult allocation decisions, particularly with respect to the mix of bilateral and multilateral assistance. Canada has allocated proportionately more of its development assistance budget to multilateral aid than most industrial countries," said the minister.

Mr. MacEachen said that he thought appropriate weight should be given to multilateral assistance and that the multilateral development banks deserve strong support. The minister added that the energy sector should serve as the base on which the Asian Development Bank can build a more sizable program of cofinancing. "Indeed, this may well be essential if the bank is to achieve its ambitious objective in this field," he said.

In his budget last October, Mr. MacEachen announced as part of Canada's national energy policy the creation of Petro-Canada International. It will spend \$250 million over the next five years in assistance to oil-importing developing countries seeking indigenous sources of energy.

The minister said that the bank should give particular emphasis to co-financing, technical assistance and project preparation activities. "Certainly we have found that such activities call forth a ready response from Canadian banks and businesses and from the Canadian International Development Agency and our Export Development Corporation. Canada considers technical assistance to be a particularly powerful instrument for uncovering investment opportunities attractive to the (Asian Development) Bank and to other lenders," he said.

Group links business grads

McGill University in Montreal has set up a group to link its business graduates around the world.

The McGill International Business Association (MIBA) is intended to develop contacts after graduation that "will promote the exchange of international business information" and be "a valuable contribution to graduates' future business endeavours".

Planned activities include an annual newsletter to introduce new members and alert them to career opportunities, as well as publication each year of a membership directory. A general meeting will be held every two years.

According to the bylaws, "general members shall be any McGill MBA alumnus with a demonstrated interest in international business through an academic concentration or international work experience." The MIBA was formed with 42 general members representing 17 countries.

Membership fees will be credited towards a scholarship fund for foreign students studying international business at McGill.

Vacationers set record

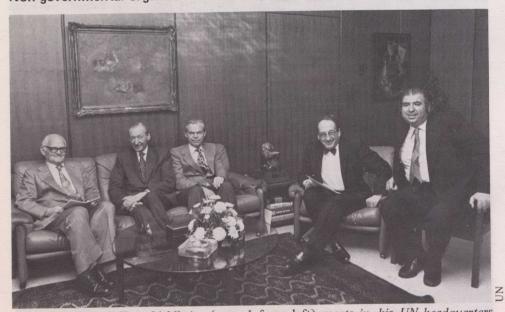
Canadians took a record number of vacation trips in 1980 with automobile travel, particularly during domestic vacations, showing a significant upswing.

The result of the 1980 Vacation Travel by Canadians survey indicated that Canadians took 8.9 million vacation trips last year, an increase of 7 per cent over 1979. The ratio of these journeys taken in Canada, the United States and offshore destinations remained virtually unchanged over 1979 with 67 per cent spending one or more nights in Canada, 26 per cent in the U.S. and 13 per cent in offshore places. (Figures exceed 100 per cent because some travellers visited more than one area.) Among domestic trips, 71 per cent were taken by car, a level not reached since 1977.

At the same time, Canadians are taking shorter trips closer to home. The average number of nights *per* vacation was 12.6 the shortest length of stay in five years with more than half the trips within 1.425 kilometres (880 miles) of home.

Canadians spent an average of \$581 in Canada, \$1,123 in the U.S. and \$2,287 in offshore destinations. This represents

Non-governmental organizations meet UN Secretary General



Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim (second from left) meets in his UN headquarters office with Homer Jack (U.S.A.) (at left) of the World Conference on Religion and Peace. Other representatives of the Non-governmental Organizations Committee on Disarmament who were present were: (from the Secretary General's left) Murray Thomson (Canada), Project Ploughshares; Serge Wourgaft (France), World Veterans Federation; and Nouri Abdulrazzak (Egypt), Asian-African People's Solidarity Organization.

increases of 13, 14 and 12 per cent, respectively, over the 1979 figures.

The survey, sponsored by the Canadian Government Office of Tourism, also reveals that the number of Canadians travelling to the northeastern U.S. resumed 1978 levels — back up to 6 per cent – after dropping to about 4 per cent during threats of fuel shortages in the summer of 1979. Since this increase to the northeastern U.S. was offset by a decline in Canadian travel to the southern and western states, total Canadian travel to the U.S. remained virtually unchanged.

Med-threads are fashion fad

Two Canadian university students have found a blossoming market in surgical garb, the latest fad in jogging and loung ing wear.

Peter Ho and Bradley Jones, University of Waterloo students, have discovered a lucrative business in "Med Threads", the latest in surgeon-style smocks and pants.

Last summer, the two decided to forego the traditional low-paying summer job and started their own business; this year they are expanding.

With the aid of a \$1,000 interest-free loan from the Ontario government's Student Venture Capital program, plus personal loans, Ho and Jones set up Smockers Limited.

After a slow start due to supply problems, Smockers Limited took off and brought in sales in the \$30,000-plus range. After expenses, the two students were able to finance their university years with a few dollars to spare.

Ho, 21, predicted the business will be

even more successful this summer. Smockers Limited was born when Ho and Jones discovered the very popular surgical smocks worn in the dormitory by doctors' sons and daughters were hard to come by.

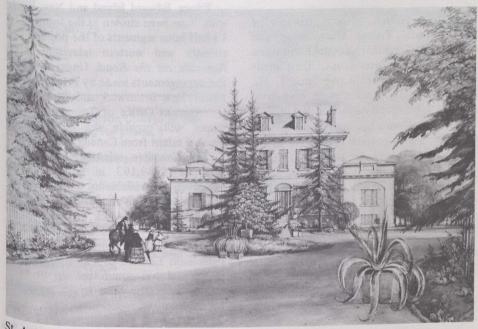
They buy actual surgeons' garmen¹⁵ from a London, Ontario manufacturer and retail them under the name Med-Threads. The smocks are 100 per cent cotton and cost \$18 for the pants, \$15 for the shirt.

Now that the ground work of the contract pany has been laid, Ho and Jones are considering hiring another student to manage the operation. "We ran our legs off last summer," Ho said. "We're looking, for ward to getting a little help this year.

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News of the arts

Portraits of historical houses on display at Royal Ontario Museum

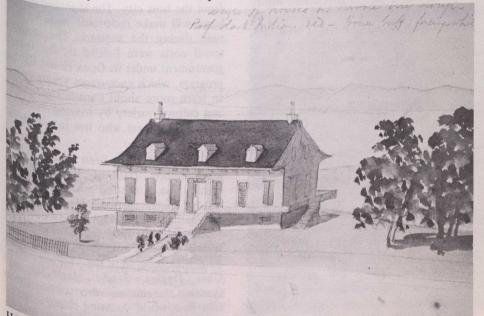


St. Antoine Hall, Montreal by James Duncan, 1850.

House portraits of historic dwellings from all across Canada make up an exhibition entitled, House Proud: Canadian Houses as Seen by Nineteenth Century Artists, on display at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto until September 30.

Some 60 water colours and oil paintings executed by amateur and professional artists provide a visual commentary on varying architectural styles and modes of living – from log cabins to formal mansions. The subjects include landscaped surroundings, flower and kitchen gardens, urban settings and rural retreats. Some of the most charming views include the house owners at leisure on their properties.

The English tradition of having one's town or country seat portrayed was not prevalent in Canada. However, by supplementing the ROM's Sigmund Samuel Collection with paintings borrowed from ten different collections, a significant group of paintings depicting historic Canadian residences has been brought together.



H_{ouse} at Rivière du Loup by Edwin Whitefield, 1860.

These paintings show the house as the principal subject, rather than as an incidental building in a general landscape or city view. Most of the houses are identifiable, and their history intertwines with that of their former owners, who gave their homes special names such as "The Grange", "Rose Hill", "Castlefield", "The Retreat" and "St. Antoine Hall". The owners themselves include such varied people as a Quebec merchant and a seigneur, North America's first zookeeper, a Montreal artist and a Queen's Printer.

House Proud: Canadian Houses as Seen by Nineteenth-Century Artists includes paintings commissioned by proud house owners as well as views rendered by members of the family or friends as mementos. They survive both as works of art and as valued records of early Canadian homes.

Best new play chosen

The Chalmers Award for best new Canadian play in 1980 went to Toronto's Erika Ritter for her work *Automatic Pilot*. Miss Ritter has said she would split the \$5,000 award with the director of the play, Bill Lane.

The winner, selected by the Toronto Drama Bench, was one of 27 new plays produced in the Toronto area during the past year. Runners-up, which receive \$1,000 each, are *Ain't Lookin'* (by John Craig and George Luscombe), *The Mac-Paps* (Larry Cox, George Luscombe and Mac Reynolds) and *Extreme Close Up*, by Neil Munro.

Automatic Pilot, a play about a tragic standup comedian, has been produced twice in Toronto as well as in Victoria and Vancouver. It has also been broadcast on radio by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The Drama Bench Award for distinguished contribution to Canadian theatre went to designer Astrid Janson. Miss Janson, whose work relies heavily on feathery compositions of textiles and plastic sheeting, is most recently noted for her *Cherry Orchard* at the Shaw Festival last summer, and her recent *Christopher Columbus* at Toronto Workshop Productions.

The Chalmers Award, which began in 1972 when it was given to David Freeman for *Creeps*, is considered the most prestigious new play award in Canada.

Italian visit (Continued from P. 3)

Dr. MacGuigan told the Chamber that he believed Canada and Italy would benefit through more frequent and systematic bilateral consultation on political and economic problems. He said such bilateral consultation would "more clearly identify and effectively promote common objectives and interests we hold in areas of vital importance to our future wellbeing".

The minister also said that he would like to see Canada and Italy join efforts to foster free trade. He said that Italy could, as a founding member and senior partner in the Economic European Community, press its Common Market partners to resist protectionist pressure and to be more outward-looking. "...We in Canada with our special ties with the United States will endeavour to impress more convincingly upon that country the need to maintain open liberal trading policies," said Dr. MacGuigan. The minister said the natural tendency towards protectionist policies that is evident during periods of world economic stress must be rejected.

"Canada and Italy, both dependent on international trade, are acutely aware of the reality of interdependence in the modern world. I believe we can both make a constructive contribution by sharing our perception, approaches and experiences in this regard," he said.

Dr. MacGuigan suggested that both countries enhance scientific and technical exchanges and explore ways of expanding economic co-operation. At present there is Italian participation in the James Bay Hydroelectric Project in Quebec and there are a number of joint ventures being planned for Third World countries. The minister said that potential joint ventures in the areas of agriculture, energy, communications, defence production and space should be examined.

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

News briefs tion is expected to begin in 1982.

Michael Warren, general manager of the Toronto Transit Commission and head of the Canadian National Exhibition, became the first president of the Canada Post Corporation, effective June 1. Mr. Warren is serving as special adviser to Postmaster-General André Ouellet.

Ontario Hydro has approved construction of a \$6.1-million steam line at the Bruce nuclear power development on Lake Huron, which is to serve as a link with what is believed to be the world's first industrial park using surplus steam from power reactors as a feedstock. The mile-long, 24-inch line will run from a steam transformer plant towards the development's east boundary. A second stage will carry the line another two miles east to the edge of a 2,000-acre tract already acquired by promoters of the industrial park.

The Royal Bank has introduced an export-financing service called "a forfait" that allows Canadian exporters to receive full cash payment instantly on creditbased foreign sales. This device will be available on a fixed-rate basis to cover credit extended up to five years.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has announced allocations totalling \$5.6 million (U.S.) under a line of credit with Comision Federal de Electricidad (CFE) of Mexico to support sales by three Canadian exporters. The transactions involved are: a sale of specialized utility vehicles (truck mounted equipment) by Wajax International Limited of Markham, Ontario; a sale of electricity meters by Sangamo Canada of Toronto; and a sale of feedwater heaters by Foster Wheeler Limited of St. Catharines, Ontario.

Most provincial economies will be more robust in 1981, the Conference Board predicts in its quarterly forecast of provincial economies. Quebec will experience real growth of 2.1 per cent, Ontario 1.9 per cent, Alberta 4 per cent (slightly lower than in 1980), British Columbia 3.6 per cent, Saskatchewan 5.6 per cent, Manitoba and New Brunswick 2 per cent, Nova Scotia 3.4 per cent, Newfoundland 5 per cent and Prince Edward Island 1.4 per cent.

Campeau Corporation will be a partner with the Bank of Nova Scotia in a \$450million headquarters building for the bank in downtown Toronto. ConstrucPrince Edward Island and New Brunswick have been chosen as the location for 13 half-hour segments of the popular U.S. country and western television series, *Nashville on the Road.* Under co-operative arrangements made by Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism, the provinces will provide the backdrop for musical talent from Canada and the U.S.

Ten Canadian scientists will share a total of \$249,193 in health research awards made available by the Department of National Health and Welfare.

The New Brunswick government has signed a five-year oil shale exploration agreement with Canadian Occidental Petroleum Limited of Calgary. Canadian Occidental has committed up to \$2.16 million over the term of its agreement for exploration.

The federal government has set up a task force to identify opportunities for developing energy conservation technor logies and to find ways of applying these commercially. The task force has also been asked to determine how these technologies can best be disseminated to the various sectors of the Canadian economy.

Students from across Canada gathered in Quebec recently for a week-long national debating conference. The 7 high school students travelled to Montreal for the conference sponsored by the Can adian Student Debating Federation. All delegates were twinned with students from the host city. The Montreal studen! hosts will make reciprocal visits to their twin during the summer. The students travel costs were funded by the federal government under its Open House Canada program, which encourages young people to learn more about Canada's geography and cultural variety by making reciproca visits with others who live in a different region of Canada.

Six athletes have been named to Calt ada's Sports Hall of Fame. Jacques Plante, one of the top goaltenders in the history of the National Hockey League, was named to the Hall along with Irene MacDonald, the only Canadian diver evel to win a medal in Olympic competition Also honoured were the yachting trio of Glen Dexter, Sandy MacMillan and Andreas Josenhans, who teamed up to win two world yachting championships and Gordon Juckes, a major contributor to the success of amateur hockey.