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Festivities to mark fortieth anniversary of the Alaska Highway



Alaska Highway near Haines road junction in the Yukon.

Forty years ago, during the hectic days of the Second World War, the Canadian and United States governments joined forces to build the Alaska Highway. This year marks the fortieth anniversary of the highway's construction with celebrations planned along the 2 451-kilometre route — 80 per cent of which is in Canada.

The highway, which stretches from Dawson Creek, British Columbia, was constructed in only 20 months, considered an almost impossible task even by current high standards of engineering.

In March 1942, 35 000 U.S. soldiers and a small number of Canadians began to cut their way through the dense brush along the proposed route. The precarious military and naval situations — a threatened Japanese invasion — necessitated a speedy construction with soldiers working seven days a week, 24 hours a day. Transportation, labour, food, accommodation, overtime and other costs were heavy. The United States government spent \$139.8 million on the road with Canada supplying the right of way and

waiving customs duties on equipment and materials from the United States.

Makeshift road

The highway was built in two stages. In 1942 a "pioneer road" was made by cutting brush, laying it on top of the swampy muskeg and covering the brush with gravel. With little time to spare and not enough equipment to blast their way through rough spots, the soldiers created a winding road. In 1943 the road was made permanent, all-weather and gravel-surfaced.

After an exchange of notes between Canada and the United States and a financial settlement, all the portions of the Alaska Highway and part of the Haines lateral road within Canada became an integral part of the Canadian highway system on April 1, 1946.

By a Cabinet decision the Canadian army was charged with the responsibility for the maintenance of the Canadian section of the Alaska Highway. To carry out this task the army organized the North-

Canadian Government Office of Tourism



External Affairs
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Canada

west Highway System with headquarters at Whitehorse, Yukon. With a mixed military and civilian establishment the system operates 16 maintenance camps located at strategic points along the Alaska Highway and the Haines cut-off road. The province of British Columbia assumed control and maintenance of the highway between Mile 1.4 and Mile 83.6 in 1961.

Today the highway is straighter, wider and paved in stretches after Fort Nelson, British Columbia, while the entire U.S. section is paved. At Mile 1221.4 the highway crosses the boundary between Canada and Alaska. There are 133 bridges, 6 metres or more in length and their total length approximates 11 kilometres.

The road has become increasingly important in developing the Canadian northwest and Alaska. Snowfall along its length is relatively light and is usually easily removed using appropriate snow removal equipment. Temperatures, however, range from 32 degrees Celsius in summer to -15 degrees Celsius in winter.

Traffic has steadily increased since the highway was opened to civilian use following the war making vast territories available for exploration and development of natural resources, including mining, logging, oil, gas and electric power.

Festivities planned

What was originally a top defence priority has become a world renowned landmark and to mark its anniversary a celebration called the Alaska Highway Adventure has been planned. A special welcome will be accorded to former members of the 18th, 35th, 93rd, 95th, 97th, 340th and 341st U.S. Engineer regiments, the 648th Topographical Engineers, the Royal Canadian Engineers and any other Canadian or U.S. military group that took part in constructing the road.

One of the highlights of the celebration will be a highway symposium in Fort St. John, British Columbia, June 19-20. Canadian Governor General Edward Schreyer will be the keynote speaker and 20 other speakers will discuss the highway from war romances to cost, the social impact and the future of the highway. There will also be a panel discussion with local residents and ex-servicemen who participated in the construction of the highway.

A colour film taken at the time of construction will provide an actual record of conditions on the site.

During June and July, Stage North, a theatrical group will present an appro-



The highway follows Kluane National Park in the Yukon.

priate revue at communities located on the highway.

Winter activities will also be a part of the anniversary festivities with a snowmobile rally that will include participants from around the world. The rally will run from Fort St. John to Fort Nelson, a distance of 395 kilometres.

Visitors along the highway will be presented with Alaska Highway passports

that will entitle the bearer to discounts at many hotels and stores along the route.

Several U.S. regiments involved in the building of the highway are planning reunions during the 20-month celebration. The Peace River-Alaska Highway Tourist Association is offering its services to locate regiment members. The association's address is: P.O. Box 6850, Fort St. John, British Columbia V1J 4J3.

Salmon stocks to be increased

New measures to halt the decline in chinook salmon stocks in British Columbia, affecting both commercial and sport fishermen, have been announced by Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

To help increase the number of returning chinook that escape the nets and hooks of fishermen and make it to the spawning grounds, the commercial troll fishery in some northern areas of British Columbia are being closed for a two-week period in June. During this period the majority of four- and five-year-old chinooks are *en route* to various spawning grounds from the Nass to the Fraser Rivers, where they will spawn in late summer and fall.

The regulations are expected to reduce the catch of chinook with spot closures and special restrictions being considered for all gear types if specific conservation problems are identified during the season.

In the recreational fishery, the chinook bag limit in the Rivers Inlet and Hakai

Pass fisheries will be reduced to two a day and four in possession (from four and eight respectively). In addition, during the period in question the chinook bag and possession limits in all northern B.C. sport fisheries will also be reduced to two and four respectively.

In 1981 the chinook salmon catch in the Alaska troll fishery was reduced from 320 000 to 268 000 fish, primarily for conservation of U.S. stocks originating in Alaska, Washington and Oregon. "Since a significant amount of the catch in the Alaska troll fishery is fish of Canadian origin, the restrictions in Alaska were also of major benefit to Canadian stocks," said Fisheries Minister Roméo LeBlanc in announcing the new regulations. "Similar restrictions are necessary in north and central B.C. waters to ensure that conservation measures in Alaska result in increased escapements to Canadian rivers."

Fishery management actions proposed for implementation this year are designed to increase 1982 B.C. chinook spawning escapements by 20 000 fish.

Canada-Algeria meetings

Minister of External Relations Pierre De Bané led a Canadian delegation to the second session of the Canada-Algeria intergovernmental commission which was held in Algiers, April 19-21.

The Algerian delegation was led by Minister of Commerce Abdelaziz Khellef and Secretary of State for Foreign Trade Ali Oubouzar.

During his stay in Algeria, Mr. De Bané held talks with Prime Minister Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, President of the National People's Assembly Rabah Bitat, and several other Algerian ministers. The Canadian minister also inspected a number of Canadian projects being financed through a \$1.2-billion line of credit made available to Algeria by the Canadian Export Development Corporation.

The chairmen of the commission noted the increased co-operation between the two countries and called for further examination of ways to enhance economic, scientific, technical and cultural co-operation.

Training agreement

The commission expressed satisfaction with the system of government-to-government sectoral agreements that was being used and noted that an initial agreement had been concluded in the professional training sector, while a second was being negotiated in tourism. They also pointed to the signing of long-term contracts for wheat, colza and milk. The two sides made mention of the large number of missions exchanged during the past year and expressed their desire to further such missions in the future.

The delegations also noted that the priority sectors in Algeria's five-year plan were in line with the leading areas of Canadian industry, mainly in the areas of transportation, construction and habitat, hydraulics, telecommunications, agriculture and tourism.

Economic exchanges reached more than \$800 million in 1981 making Algeria Canada's most important trading partner in Africa and the Middle East.

Both sides indicated their desire for expanding relations beyond the industrial level especially in the area of training. With this in mind, they examined a proposed technical co-operation agreement.

Firms negotiate contracts

Prior to Mr. De Bané's visit the Canadian government announced that three Can-

adian firms have been invited by the Algerian government to construct 35 training centres in Algeria and to provide the necessary technical and educational equipment. The companies are negotiating with the Algerian ministries involved and a commercial agreement is expected to be finalized soon.

Financing for the contracts, estimated at about \$125 million, will come from the EDC line of credit. Construction is expected to start in June with completion in December 1984.

The contracts were made possible under an intergovernmental agreement signed by Canada and Algeria earlier this year. Under the agreement the Canadian government, at the request of the Algerian government, undertakes to support companies that have the technical expertise and are capable of successfully completing projects.

Energy incentives for northern and remote areas

The federal government has announced a total of \$33 million in funding for energy programs for northern and remote communities.

The bulk of the funding — \$24 million — is for a new initiative called the Remote Community Demonstration Program. It is aimed at reducing the consumption of high-cost oil for power generation and space heating by communities in areas which do not have access to electricity.

There are more than 325 communities in Canada which do not have access to electricity grids and gas distribution systems. Most of these communities are located in the North and rely on oil products for space heating and electrical generation to a much greater degree than communities in the more populated regions of Canada. The present annual oil consumption in remote communities is more than 400 000 cubic metres.

Oil products cost from 25-200 per cent more than in southern centres and diesel-generated electricity costs five to 20 times more than electricity supplied by major provincial grid systems.

Areas remain unconnected

Most provinces have plans to connect at least some remote communities to electric grids or gas pipelines but it is estimated that by the year 2000 about 225 communities and a large number of isolated posts will remain unconnected.

The program will be implemented in two phases over the next four years. Under the program, communities will receive support in assessing their energy needs and identifying off-oil opportunities. In the second phase of the program the federal government will provide financial assistance for a limited number of demonstration projects which will focus on alternative technologies and conservation measures which may be suitable for wide-scale application, in remote communities.

Of the total funding, \$10 million will be allocated to communities in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories as part of the government's energy policy for the North. Under the policy another \$9 million will go to the Yukon and Northwest Territories to assist off-oil conversion and energy conservation efforts.

This \$9-million forms a new package of energy initiatives that includes a new program to examine local supply options for remote communities, improvements to make existing energy programs more responsive to Northern needs and the extension of energy price subsidies for a further year.

The policy for the North also encompasses changes to existing programs such as the Canada Oil Substitution Program, Distribution System Expansion Program and the two Conservation and Renewable Energy Development Agreement that the federal government has entered into with the Yukon and Northwest Territories governments in order to allow them to address unique northern conditions and requirements.

Firms get Indonesian contracts

The Canadian Commercial Corporation has awarded 40 contracts worth approximately \$15 million to 23 Canadian suppliers of road building equipment on behalf of the Indonesian government.

The equipment, including cranes, trucks, loaders, rollers, compressors, drills, rock crushing and asphalt plants, test instruments and tools, will be used for the construction of some 200 kilometres of highway between the cities of Banda Aceh and Meulaboh, on the north-west coast of Sumatra.

Financing for this procurement was provided by a loan to the Indonesian government from the Canadian International Development Agency.

Cool housing designed for tropical climates



Model of RHOMBI housing shows how units can be used in high density areas.

Two Canadian university professors have designed a dwelling that may help meet the urgent need for increased housing in the world's tropical countries.

Known as the RHOMBI, the building is a structure of unusual angles supported by a single steel column and shaded from the sun by a fly-roof.

The building was designed by professors James Strutt and Gulzar Haider of Carleton University's school of architecture in Ottawa. Professor Strutt said the RHOMBI may be the solution to problems of providing mass housing in underdeveloped countries because it is inexpensive, easily and quickly assembled by unskilled workers and is rot, mildew and rodent-proof.

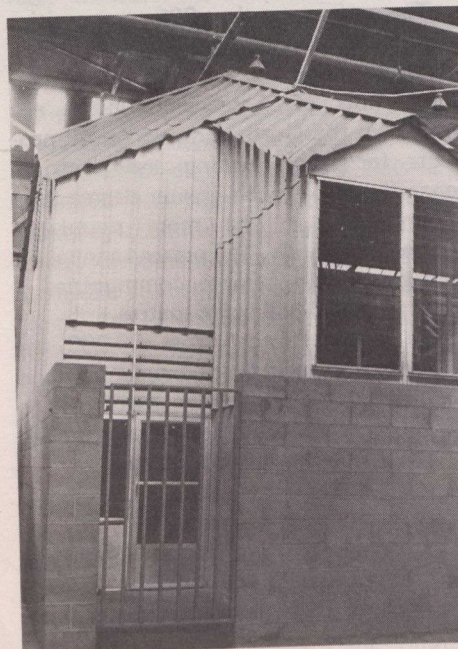
A prototype of the house, on display at a building trades show in Montreal last year, has brought requests for a number of orders. The Venezuelan government has put in two requests, one for 1 000 units, and another for 6 000. Several oil company unions and governments in other South American countries and Mexico have also expressed interest in the RHOMBI.

The advantages of the RHOMBI design are that it makes use of a very simple joint and has fewer members and supports than a traditional cubic building.

The basic design is easily adaptable — the RHOMBI can range from one to three storeys and contain one to four

bedrooms. In addition, the design allows for very dense housing — between 44 and 72 dwellings *per* hectare, while still providing privacy for individual families.

To adapt it to hot climates, the RHOMBI has high, vented ceilings and a louvre system which provides for controlled air movement throughout the house. A silicon fly-roof provides a sun-break and shade.



RHOMBI has unusual angles supported by a single steel column.

Canadian studies office opens

The Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (ACSUS) has opened its secretariat in Washington, D.C.

Founded in 1971, ACSUS was established to promote interest in Canadian studies at educational levels and in all disciplines.

ACSUS members come from a number of academic and non-academic institutions throughout the United States and Canada. The association published a biannual newsletter containing information on conferences, seminars and publications in Canadian studies. In addition, ACSUS puts out three issues of an interdisciplinary journal, *The American Review of Canadian Studies*.

Through regular mailings, members are informed of Canadian studies programs in the United States and Canada.

For further information about the association contact: Dr. Ellen Reisman Babby, Executive Officer, the Association for Canadian Studies in the United States, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite 225, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Eldorado acquires mineral company

Eldorado Nuclear Limited of Ottawa will become one of the largest uranium producers in Canada with the acquisition of Gulf Minerals Canada Limited of Toronto.

Eldorado, a Crown corporation, said an agreement has been reached to buy all the shares outstanding of Gulf Minerals from Gulf Oil Corporation of Pittsburgh in return for uranium concentrates from Eldorado's inventory.

The purchase will give Eldorado annual uranium production capacity of 2.4 million kilograms a year, all from holdings in northern Saskatchewan.

Eldorado will acquire Gulf Minerals' 46 per cent stake in the Rabbit Lake uranium mine and mill, a 90-per cent interest in the nearby Collins Bay B deposit, and substantial holdings in the Collins Bay A deposit and the Eagle Point deposit. Eldorado will also take over as operator of the Rabbit Lake Mine.

Eldorado already has one-sixth ownership of the Key Lake Mine in Northern Saskatchewan, the largest uranium mine in Canada.

The uranium concentrates Gulf Oil will get from Eldorado will be used to help fulfil commitments in the United States.

DESCON Canada photos

Aid to Africa

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced that Canada will grant \$450 000 to the League of Red Cross Societies in support of its humanitarian relief efforts in Africa.

The grant will be provided through the international humanitarian assistance program of the Canadian International Development Agency. The League of Red Cross Societies has mounted large-scale program in Africa to respond to widespread drought and famine, to provide relief to refugees of these natural disasters and of conflicts throughout the Horn of Africa, and to assist local Red Cross and Red Crescent societies to mount better disaster preparedness programs.

Canada signs world tin pact

Canada will sign the sixth International Tin Agreement that is expected to go into effect July 1.

The main objectives of the agreements have been to achieve a long-term balance between world tin production and consumption and to prevent excessive fluctuations in the price of tin.

The agreements have sought to do this by means of purchases and sales from an internationally-owned buffer stock and, if necessary in a situation of serious imbalance between supply and demand, by limitations on exports of producing countries.

Canada has been a member of all five previous agreements. In the fifth agreement Canada ranked as the eighth largest consuming country with tinplating accounting for half the consumption with the balance used in manufacture of solder, alloys and chemicals.

During the negotiations for the sixth agreement, which started in April 1980, Canadian negotiation objectives were met. Canada recommended an agreement that would provide a balance of rights and obligations for producing and consuming members; mandatory consumer participation in the financing of buffer stock; and improved conditions for the use of supplementary export control measures.

The buffer stock of the fifth agreement was financed through mandatory contributions by consuming countries. Canada, along with several other consuming countries, made such voluntary contributions.

Electronic printing process reduces paperwork

Mitel, a Canadian telecommunications company, has developed a system that speeds up the printing process and reduces the firms workload in copying great numbers of documents.

Mitel of Kanata, outside Ottawa, manufactures microprocessor-controlled telephone switchboards and with every switchboard shipped to clients around the world must go 800 to 1 400 pages of technical information.

In 1980 that amounted into 11 million pages of documents needed to support products sold. In 1982, the figure is expected to reach 54 million pages.

With changes in existing products and new products coming into production, keeping pace with new documentation threatened to become an insurmountable problem for Mitel.

However, the company has developed "the world's first electronic publishing system" to alleviate the paperwork crunch.

Time-consuming work

Traditionally, the production of documentation meant a time-consuming process of writing and editing, in-house typesetting, proofreading, preparation of line drawings and graphs, manual paste-up to camera-ready stage, platemaking, printing and binding.

Now all the work — except for the pre-

paration of drawings, which is still done manually — is carried out electronically.

The result is that whereas printing once required some two hours to prepare a camera-ready page, with the Mitel system an operator can produce a page of copy in minutes.

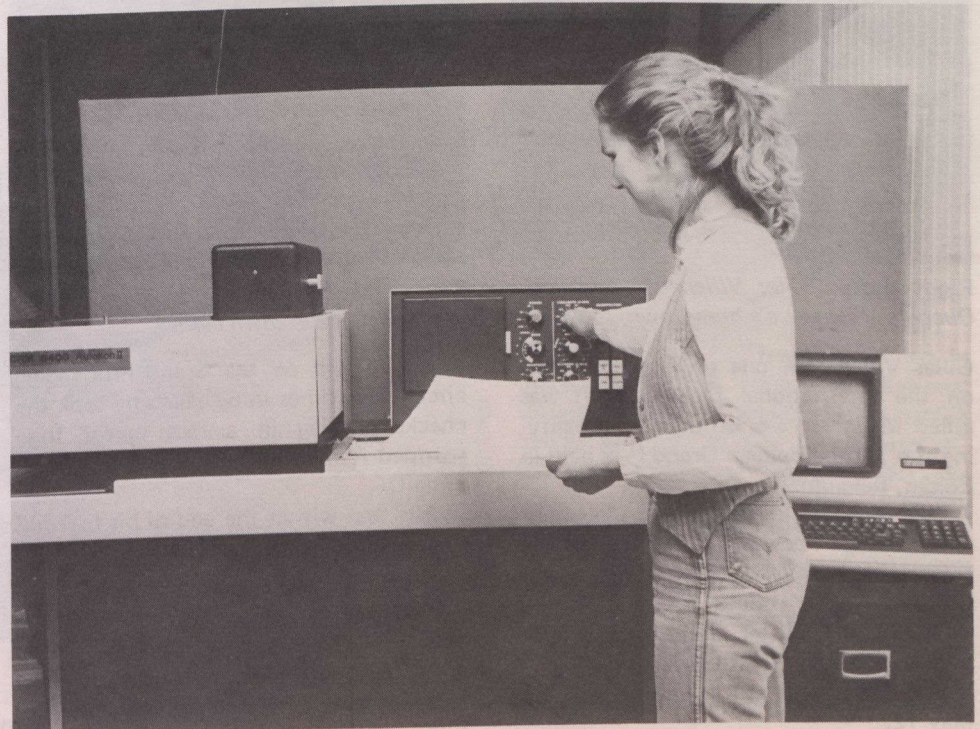
And instead of waiting for up to ten days to get a manual back from the printer, the same manual can now be produced in two hours.

Aaron Shier, publishing system manager, said the company is now working towards a system which would allow illustrators to work directly on a video display screen, thus eliminating the one non-electronic component of the publishing system.

Shier noted that because word processing terminals and computers throughout the company's local operation are tied into the publishing system, and the printing operation is so rapid, it has the capacity to produce the documentation and such things as internal telephone directories.

The system also has the ability to translate the English-language manuals into French, German and Spanish.

Translation is accomplished by a programmed dictionary contained in the computer's software package. Translations are checked for accuracy and amended where necessary.



Special equipment is used at Mitel to speed up printing.

Summer work creation program provides student jobs

The federal government has designated \$100 million for summer jobs for students in 1982.

Of this total, \$75.6 million will be made available under the Summer Canada program to create jobs that will provide students with career-oriented work experience to help them prepare for their eventual entry into the labour market.

Under the Summer Canada program the public service is expected to create 3 100 summer internships in federal departments and agencies. These are technical, scientific or specialist jobs relating to the students' studies. The program will emphasize developmental internships of up to three summers' duration which will provide students with progressively more challenging career-oriented assignments that will provide them with specialized

work experience and background to gain employment upon graduation from post-secondary institutions.

Jobs will be created for approximately 21 100 students under the Community Projects Stream, which pays community groups a contribution towards wages and overhead costs for projects they sponsor. Under the Federal Projects Stream, jobs for approximately 5 600 participants will be created in projects sponsored through federal departments and agencies.

Also included in the federal government's summer employment initiatives for students are the Department of National Defence Cadet and Reserve Training Programs and the RCMP Special Supernumerary Constables Program, which will be funded at \$10 million and \$600 000 respectively, and will create

jobs for another 12 925 students.

As a final student employment initiative, \$13.8 million in federal funds will be allocated to Canada employment centres for students. Besides placing students in jobs in the private sector, the 395 student centres, which operate in the spring and summer, will refer students to all jobs created under the government's summer initiatives. It is expected that some 296 000 students will be placed in summer jobs through the Canada employment centres for students.

Oil industry gets boost in Alberta

The Alberta government has introduced a number of oil and gas royalty cuts and special grants to stimulate petroleum exploration and development in the province over the next five years.

Premier Peter Lougheed said the package will increase industry revenues by \$5.4 billion over the remaining four years of the federal-provincial energy agreement.

The measures which are expected to generate \$317 billion include: royalty reductions for conventional crude oil (36 per cent) and on natural gas (34 per cent); short term financial measures including an increase in the royalty tax credit to small producers to 75 per cent of royalties; the expansion of the natural gas royalty holiday for certain wells to three years from one year; and a \$250-million grant program for some well service and maintenance work which is expected to generate some \$3.7 billion. Also offered are special financial measures in 1982-83 estimated at \$1.18 billion and others in 1984-86 estimated at \$555 million.

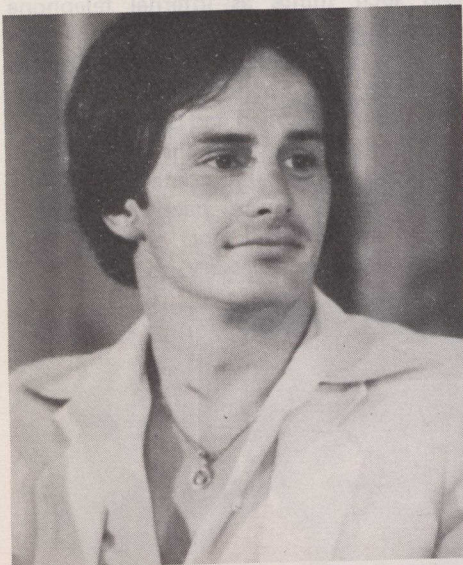
Prior to the changes, royalties on oil from high productivity wells increased as the price rose. If the system had not been changed, price increases actually would reduce a producer's revenue from such a well, said Mr. Lougheed.

Initial reaction to the changes has been favourable.

"I think it's clearly a positive step, for the industry," said Bob Brawn, president of the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada and of Turbo Resources Limited.

Jim Gray, senior vice-president of Canadian Hunter Exploration Limited, said the changes "will benefit small, cash-strapped companies the most". "We're going to see some cash right away, virtually overnight," he said.

Canada's international race car star dies at the wheel



Le Droit



The Citizen

Right photo: Gilles Villeneuve. Left photo: Mayor Jude Guèvremont of Berthierville, Quebec, Villeneuve's hometown, lowers flag to half-mast at the town centre.

Gilles Villeneuve, one of the top drivers on the international racing circuit was killed May 8 in a crash during a qualifying run for the Belgian Grand Prix held in Zolder, Belgium.

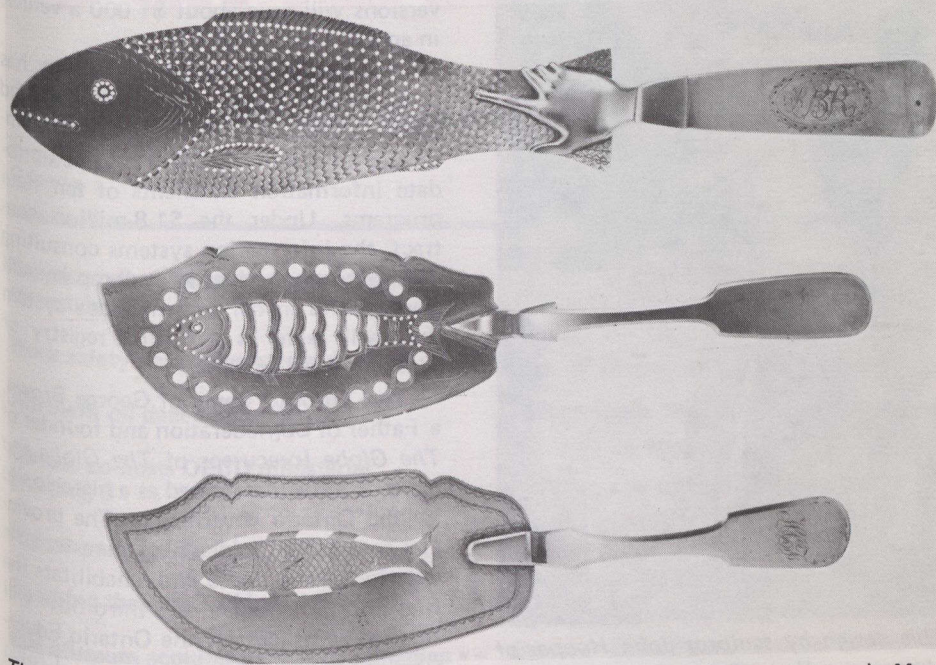
The 30-year-old Villeneuve of Berthierville, Quebec had been a member of the Ferrari Formula One racing team. He was Canada's male athlete of the year in 1979. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Quebec Premier René Lévesque attended Villeneuve's funeral in Berthierville on May 12.

Villeneuve was the first Canadian

driver to win on the Grand Prix racing circuit. Six times in 67 starts he took the checkered flag in a race career that spanned four seasons on the Formula One circuit.

His first win at the end of his first full season with Ferrari was the 1978 Grand Prix of Canada in Montreal. The following year he won the South African and two U.S. events — Long Beach, California and Watkins Glen, New York. After a winless season in 1980 he added two more victories in 1981 in Monaco and Spain.

A collection of Canadian silver shines in exhibition



Three fish slices, pierced and engraved, made in various designs: (top to bottom): Mark of H.P. and Montreal is attributed to Henri Polonceau of Montreal; mark of F.D. indicates piece was done by François Delagrave; and mark of J.R. for Joseph Robinson & Company.

A collection of Canadian silver, comprising 500 pieces made by silversmiths during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, has been given to the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto.

The John and Eustella Langdon Collection of Canadian Silver is representative of most of the silversmiths active in Canada during the two centuries and in-

cludes religious and domestic pieces as well as a large collection of flatware. The collection was formed by the late John E. Langdon, considered one of Canada's foremost authorities on silver and an author of four books on the subject.

Marks identify silversmiths

Mr. Langdon's particular interest was in

the identification of the marks of early silversmiths and silver dealers. The marks on the flatware, the largest category in the collection, provide an invaluable record of 150 different individuals who were active in Quebec, the Maritimes and Ontario.

The flatware also illustrates regional tastes and changing social customs. The works range from simple functional utensils to innovative forms, such as sugar tongs, butter knives, and elaborately engraved fish slices (servers), made for the Victorian table.

Church vessels in the collection include a handsome navette, or incense container, by François Ranvoyzé (1739-1819) and a pair of engraved burettes or cruets by François Sasseville (1797-1864), both of Quebec. Among the earliest domestic pieces are tumbler cups, including one by Jean-François Landron (1686-1762). Later items include wine tasters, snuff boxes, napkin rings and a mid-nineteenth century nutmeg grater.

A special exhibit of a selection of Langdon collection is currently on display at the Royal Ontario Museum.

New director named to head Canada Council

Timothy Porteous, associate director of the Canada Council since 1973 and acting director since January 1981, has been appointed the new director of the Canada Council.

The council is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary (see *Canada Weekly*, dated April 14, 1982) and has a \$71-million budget to subsidize the arts in Canada this year.

Born in Montreal in 1933, Timothy Porteous received his education in that city and also in France. He practised law in Montreal and from 1968 until 1973 served as executive assistant and speechwriter to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

Mr. Porteous has been associated in various capacities with the National Theatre School of Canada, the Dominion Drama Festival, Theatre Canada and the Montreal Symphony Orchestra. He was co-author and associate producer of *My Fur Lady*, a musical satire that toured Canada. He is a member of the Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada and is author of a book entitled *The Prime Ministers of Canada*.

Mr. Porteous took over from Charles Lussier who was named Clerk of the Senate.



Navette, or incense boat, in a traditional French style, embossed and chased with an acanthus leaf design on a matte ground.

Royal Ontario Museum photos

News briefs

The Canadian Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) held its annual conference recently in Ottawa. The conference, which focused on communications, brought together representatives from some 65 non-governmental member organizations, individual members-at-large, governmental consultants, journalists and communications experts. The conference's theme was selected in preparation for 1983 which has been proclaimed "World Communications Year" by the United Nations.

Health and Welfare Canada and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada plan to spend \$153 million during the next five years to establish a native alcohol and drug abuse program. The new program, an expanded version of a 1975 program, will deal with the problems of drug, solvent and chemical dependency. When it is in full operation the program will extend coverage from the present 35 per cent of Indian reserves to 90 per cent.

Spar Aerospace Limited of Toronto has been selected by the Brazil government to enter final negotiations to provide two satellites and related ground control systems for that country. The satellite program is valued at more than \$125 million (U.S.) and is scheduled to be completed in three years.

Energy, Mines and Resources Canada has announced a series of measures designed to improve markets for and increase the production of western Canadian light and heavy crude oils. The measures include: assurance that Canadian heavy crude oil exports to the U.S. will continue to be competitively priced by adjusting the export charge as required. In addition exchanges of light and heavy western Canadian crude oil via the U.S. into eastern Canada, without export charge, will be considered by the National Energy Board.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has approved export financing transactions totalling \$201 million involving loans of \$164.2 million and insurance of \$36.8 million to 15 countries. The transactions involve such goods and services as: lumber and plywood; construction of transmission lines; aircraft; mining and processing equipment for a copper mine expansion; a railway rehabilitation program; a coil packaging line and telecommunications test equipment.



The Citizen

This design by sculptor John Hooper of Hampton, New Brunswick, has been chosen as the Ottawa-Carleton region's memorial to Marathon of Hope runner Terry Fox. The final life-size bronze figure will be completed by 1983 and will be placed near a prominent intersection in Canada's capital.

The National War Memorial in Ottawa is being modified so that it is dedicated to the Canadian war dead of the Second World War and the Korean Conflict as well as to those of the First World War. The dates of those conflicts 1939-1945 and 1950-1953 will be added in bronze to the memorial, which was originally unveiled in 1939 by King George VI.

Heroux Incorporated of Longueuil, Quebec, the aeronautical products division of Bombardier Limited, has been awarded a \$3.5-million (U.S.) contract by the United States' Air Force. The contract calls for the complete inspection, testing, modification and overhaul of landing gear components for U.S.A.F. cargo aircraft from April through to the end of December this year. Heroux Incorporated has carried out similar highly technical, skilled repair and overhaul work for the U.S.A.F.

Canada Post Corporation vehicles in Ottawa are being converted to propane in an experiment which may result in 1 200 of the corporation's national fleet being taken off gasoline by 1985. The switch makes the post office the first Crown corporation to follow a lead set by the Department of National Defence,

which adopted large-scale use of propane in 1980. Postal officials expect the conversions will save about \$1 000 a vehicle in annual fuel savings.

Systemhouse Limited of Ottawa has been chosen by the Alaska health and social services department to create an information system that will provide up-to-date information on clients of ten state programs. Under the \$1.8-million contract, the information systems consulting and software product sales company will develop and install a client index system that will serve as a central registry of Alaskan social services.

The Toronto home of George Brown, a Father of Confederation and founder of *The Globe* (precursor of *The Globe and Mail*), is to be maintained as a historic site by the Ontario government. The provincial government is planning to restore the exterior of the house and rehabilitate the first floor. The second and third floor will be used as offices for the Ontario Education Services Corporation, a Crown corporation which assists Ontario businesses to sell educational material on the international market.

Two Canadian hockey players, Wayne Gretzky and Bill Barber were named to the first all-star team at the World Hockey Championships held in Helsinki, Finland. It was the first time two Team Canada players had been selected to the all-star team since 1968. Gretzky was the tournament's top point-getter with 14 points on six goals and eight assists. Team Canada finished the tournament with 12 points tying Czechoslovakia for second place. However, the deadlock was broken on the basis of total goals for and against in games played between the Czechs and Canadians. The result was a second place finish for the Czechs and a bronze medal for the Canadians.

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