

# Canada Weekly

Ottawa  
Canada

Volume 10, No. 30  
July 28, 1982

Canadian auto parts products prove popular in world markets, 1

Canada announces new disarmament initiatives, 3

Canadarm shines again, 4

Aid for storm and war victims, 4

Sanctions lifted against Argentina, 4

Niagara-on-the-Lake offers historical fare, 5

Mediterranean is subject of lectures, 5

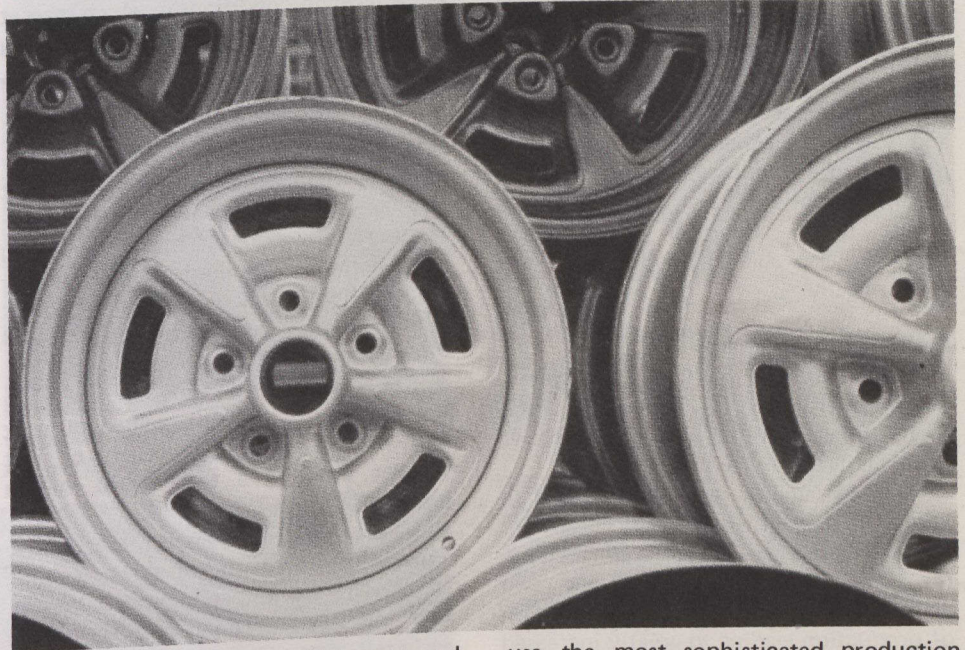
Mother Teresa tours Canadian cities, 6

Canadian Armed Forces' Snowbirds perform in Buffalo, 6

News of the arts — festival, 7

News briefs, 8

## Canadian auto parts products prove popular in world markets



Improved production efficiency and pre-tested superior products have helped Canadian auto parts and accessory manufacturers take advantage of today's greater market opportunities and increase sales in many parts of the world.

The Canadian industry is designed to efficiently serve two distinct markets — the original equipment market and the aftermarket at both the domestic and export levels.

The total value of goods and services of the auto parts and accessories sectors, including distribution, is twice as great as the total of new vehicle sales.

During the past year approximately 1 300 original equipment and aftermarket companies employed more than 100 000 people which represents a sizable proportion of the total manufacturing employment in Canada. In addition, there are several hundred thousand persons engaged in attendant activities in dealerships, service stations, garages, and so on.

As a result, in 1980 Canadian producers of auto parts and accessories accounted for a volume totalling approximately \$5 billion.

Canadian auto parts manufacturers

use the most sophisticated production methods available. More and more companies are fully automated through the use of computerized equipment for production, testing, inventory control, resulting in total plant-wide efficiency.

### Pre-testing assures quality

Pre-testing of Canadian-made auto parts and accessories to assure quality and durability has become standard procedure for most Canadian manufacturers, assuring products that are competitive around the world. The industry is fully capable in the metric system.

Some Canadian auto parts and accessories firms export to as many as 50 countries, principally to the aftermarket, with products that are designed to fill the requirements of all types of North American vehicles and many foreign models.

A growing number of manufacturers have found it necessary to appoint local agents or distributors in many parts of the world, to meet the requirements geared to local competitive and marketing conditions under varying circumstances.

Canada Weekly will not be published during the weeks of August 4, 11, and 18 but will reappear the week of August 25.



External Affairs  
Canada

Affaires extérieures  
Canada



A variety of high-quality parts and accessories is available from the Canadian manufacturers — brake shoes and linings, shock absorbers, windshield wiper blades, wire and cable products, windshields, fuel pumps, car heaters, exhaust systems, testing equipment, as well as do-it-yourself packaged consumer products. Many of these are applicable to European and Japanese as well as North American vehicles.

Canadian automotive parts are also supplied for a broad range of vehicle types, from passenger cars to 181.4-tonne trucks, intercity and urban buses, recreational vehicles, special vehicles such as garbage compactors or airport sweepers, and a host of others. The high volume production, of course, relates to automobiles, from the most compact to the largest North American type. Many firms are also able to handle small runs economically.

#### Canada-U.S. Auto Pact

A major influence on Canada's automotive industry was the signing in 1965 of the Canada-United States Automotive Products Trade Agreement.

This agreement, generally referred to as the Auto Pact, established conditions for uniting the markets for original equipment vehicles and parts in the two countries, and permitted a rationalization of production leading to greatly increased efficiency in the Canadian manufacturing sector.

The three main objectives of the Auto Pact were:

- to create a broad market for automotive products within which the full benefits of specialization and large-scale production could be achieved;
- to liberalize the automotive trade between the United States and Canada, reducing or eliminating tariff barriers and other factors tending to impede it, so that both countries could participate in a fair and equitable basis; and
- to develop conditions in which market forces might operate effectively to attain the most economic pattern of investment, production and trade.

#### Role changed

Much has happened since the Auto Pact and the role of the Canadian parts manufacturers has changed. Instead of being just a domestic supplier to a small national market, the Canadian parts manufacturer is now a competitive North American and international producer.

Exports of parts and accessories to the United States were valued at only \$70 million before the pact, or just 11 per cent of a total \$680 million production.

Canada, like the United States, is also experiencing a significant slowdown due to current world economic conditions. The industry remains confident of an early return to stability, however.

Vehicle output increased from 671 000 units in 1964 to 1.8 million in 1979, up

170 per cent. Industry employment in the same period increased by about 49 per cent from 69 000 to 118 000 and it is estimated that employment increased by some 50 000 in the related services and supplies industries.

Aftermarket sales are more closely related to the number of motor vehicles in use that require normal maintenance for the replacement of such items as spark plugs, batteries and windshield wipers.

Mostly, replacement parts are supplied to the retail sector through independent warehouse distributors, wholesalers and mass merchandisers. They buy parts from manufacturers and sell them to service stations, garages, fleets and specialty shops. This market is also extremely competitive, and Canadian producers have again proved themselves highly efficient at supplying the necessary parts to even the most remote regions.

Based on Canada's excellent delivery record, the automotive parts industry is currently exporting to many countries other than the U.S. Distance — between Canada and markets such as Australia has not been a deterrent — with Canadian companies anxious to supply their automotive expertise, products and services to even more world markets.

#### Technological change

Faced with the new era of massive technological change to meet government safety and emission standards, as well as fuel economy, the industry has entered a period of unprecedented change. As vehicle manufacturers must produce lighter-weight, more efficient vehicles, the Canadian auto parts and accessories industries are also investing heavily into retooling plants to meet the demands. Canadian producers are actively pursuing the opportunity of not only maintaining present markets but improving their share of new markets.

Despite difficulties resulting from currency fluctuations in recent years, Canada has unique attractions as a supplier of auto parts, particularly in "energy-short" countries. For example, aluminum engine components cast at Kitimat, British Columbia, could become a potential source of supply for Japanese and European manufacturers.

Through a consistent program of research and development, new techniques are being acquired continually by Canadians to cope with the changes now required by both North American and foreign vehicle producers.



Canada participates in international automotive parts trade shows in many parts of the world. In addition, to this one in Chicago, a great amount of interest has been shown in Canada's exhibits in Europe, Australia, Peru and Venezuela.



document of the first UN Special Session on Disarmament.

In the balance of the current financial year, that is up to March 31, 1983, a total of \$300 000 has been allocated in addition to the existing disarmament fund of \$150 000. In the next financial year there will be a further substantial increase.

### Comprehensive test ban

Part of the international verification provisions of a comprehensive test ban (CTB) will be an International Seismic Data Exchange. Canada has been instrumental during the past six years in the development of the exchange carried out in the *ad hoc* group of seismological experts under the aegis of the Committee on Disarmament in Geneva. Some countries are already exchanging data on a provisional basis. In several months, Canada will be able to join these countries and become a full member of the exchange. Canada has called for the early implementation of the exchange in advance of a treaty.

Canada has also participated in the chemical weapons working group of the Committee on Disarmament since its inception three years ago. A Canadian technical expert has been made available to the Canadian delegation in Geneva for brief periods.

The Canadian government has indicated that it will be possible to provide an expert for longer periods as and when warranted, thereby more effectively applying internationally recognized Canadian expertise in defensive measures in the course of negotiations on a treaty banning chemical weapons.

### Research and public information

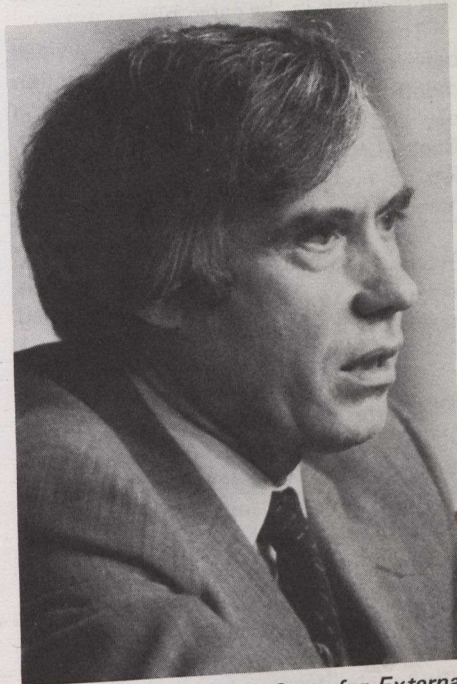
The increase in the Canadian disarmament fund will be used to assist research and teaching facilities in Canada through contributions and contracts. An initial step already underway is to provide depository libraries in Canada with the documents of the multilateral negotiating body in Geneva for the years 1974-1980 in order that they may have complete sets available to researchers. A second step will be to increase assistance to research projects, which until now has been a relatively small part of the program under the disarmament fund. As the fund continues to grow in the next financial year, the program will include assistance to enhance teaching on arms control and disarmament.

United Nations

## Canada announces new disarmament initiatives

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan announced new Canadian initiatives in arms control and disarmament, at the Second United Nations Special Session on Disarmament held in New York City.

These initiatives, announced July 7, underline the continuity of Canadian arms control and disarmament policy and reinforce the government's commitment to the pursuit of verifiable agreements to limit and reduce forces. They are directly related to two specific Canadian priorities: to promote the realization of a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty; and to assist in the preparation of a chemical weapons convention. They also include a substantial increase in the disarmament fund of the Department of External Affairs. This increase will permit a broadening of research and public information activities which have formed an important part of Canadian policy and which have been a response to the recommendations in the final



Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan.



After his speech to the United Nations General Assembly during its second Special Session on Disarmament, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (left) handed to United Nations Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar a copy of *Safe and Sound: Disarmament and Development in the Eighties* by Clyde Sanger (Deneau Publishers, Ottawa). It is a "popular version" of the three-year study on the relationship of disarmament and development undertaken by a UN Group of Governmental Experts from 27 countries under Inga Thorsson of Sweden. The Department of External Affairs invited Mr. Sanger, an Ottawa-based author, to write a version of the Thorsson report that could reach a wider readership. His version has already been translated and published in French (as *Sauver le Monde*, published by Les Quinze of Montreal) as well as in Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Arabic and German.



## Canadarm shines again

Canada's remote manipulator system, Canadarm, aboard the space shuttle *Columbia*, returned to earth on July 4, after successfully completing its final test mission and performing some military tests for the United States defence department.



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

This southerly looking view photographed from the earth-orbiting space shuttle *Columbia* shows a small portion of the vehicle's aft section. Included are part of its cargo bay, some of the components of the Office of Space Sciences (OSS-1) payload and the majority of the 15-metre long Canadian-built remote manipulator system (RMS) arm.

The 15-metre, \$100-million robotic space arm, a joint project of Canada's National Research Council and Spar Aerospace Limited of Toronto was donated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for use in the United States' space program and is central to the shuttle program's ability to place satellites in space and later retrieve them.

The arm, too frail to support its own weight in earth's gravity, was tested on *Columbia's* previous two trips in March 1982 and November 1981, (see *Canada Weekly* dated April 21, 1982) but the latest tests were the most exacting to date.

### Arm measures contaminants

The crane, operated by astronaut, Colonel Henry Hartsfield, lifted a 362-kilogram package (weightless in space) and moved it to 25 locations

around the 18-metre bay to measure contaminants. The data will be used to assess the shuttle's impact on satellites and payloads in the cargo bay.

The arm exercises were divided between swinging the contamination monitor around the inside of the cargo bay and waving it again while astronaut, Captain Ken Mattingly triggered steering jets to evaluate what effect that would have.

Owing to the success of the tests, Flight 5 for *Columbia* and Canadarm is expected to continue as scheduled next October or November when a Telesat Canada satellite will be deployed.

### Military tests performed

During this mission the arm was also used to perform some secret military tests in space for the United States defence department.

The military package operated by the *Columbia* astronauts contained an infrared telescope and an ultraviolet sensor designed to serve as missile detectors on future satellites, and a space sextant intended to give satellites navigation control independent of the ground.

## Aid for storm and war victims

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan has announced that Canada is providing relief for tropical storm victims in Nicaragua and Honduras and for the civilian population in Lebanon which has suffered massive displacement as a result of the recent Israeli invasion.

The funds are being provided through the International Humanitarian Assistance programs of the Canadian International Development Agency.

### Relief for storm victims

The Canadian contribution of \$220 000 in relief for Nicaragua and Honduras is in response to an international appeal by the League of Red Cross Societies for \$3 million to aid victims of the storm, *Aletta*. The league is working closely with the office of the United Nations Relief Coordinator and the governments of the two countries who have listed relief needs as shelter, camp beds, tents, blankets and medical supplies.

In Nicaragua, four days of rain and high winds brought floods which caused severe damage in the capital, Managua, and four other cities leaving approximately 100 dead and 60 000 homeless. An esti-

mated 90 per cent of the banana crop, a major source of foreign exchange, and 60 per cent of the corn crop were destroyed in the storm.

An estimated 40 000 were left homeless and 200 died in the western and southern regions of Honduras. Severe crop damage was also reported.

Responding to an appeal from the International Committee of the Red Cross, Canada is providing \$1 million in immediate emergency assistance to the civilian war victims in Lebanon bringing Canada's contribution in response to humanitarian appeals for Lebanon since 1975 to over \$3.5 million.

In announcing Canada's current contribution, Dr. MacGuigan expressed Canada's concern about the situation in Lebanon from a humanitarian point of view, and noted that he would be keeping the situation under review. "If the situation warrants it, we will consider further contributions," he said.

## Sanctions lifted against Argentina

Canada has ended its ban on imports from Argentina and is permitting export credits from new transactions with that country.

The ban on imports and credits against Argentina was imposed by Canada on April 13, 1982, in concert with the countries of the European Economic Community owing to violation of Article 2 (3) of the United Nations charter requiring member nations to settle their international disputes by peaceful means. Also, Argentina refused to comply with the terms of Security Council resolution 502 of April 3, 1982, which demanded an immediate cessation of hostilities and an immediate withdrawal of all Argentine forces from the Falkland Islands.

In making the announcement, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan noted that the hostilities in the South Atlantic now appear to have ceased, the British had already returned to Argentina several thousand Argentine soldiers captured in the fighting and the Argentine government acknowledged on June 18 in a note to the president of the United Nations Security Council that "in view of the present circumstances there is a *de facto* cessation of hostilities which Argentina is now observing".

The Canadian embargo on all exports of military equipment to Argentina will remain in effect for the time being.



## Niagara-on-the-Lake offers historical fare

Looking at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, one would never guess that it had been occupied by enemy troops, burned to the ground and through the years been dealt a number of setbacks.

It was just over 200 years ago that Loyalists — fugitives from the American Revolution — crowded Fort Niagara on the east bank (now the American side) of the Niagara River and overflowed onto the west bank.

The settlement, known variously as West Niagara and Butlersburg, prospered and in 1792 Lieutenant Governor John Graves Simcoe chose it as the capital of Upper Canada, renaming it Newark.

Two years later he decided it was too vulnerable to invasion from the south and moved the capital to York (Toronto).

However, Newark continued to grow as a port and military station. Fort George was built there between 1796 and 1799, and Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Brock, having distinguished himself in the Napoleonic wars, was sent there in 1802 and was ready to take command when war broke out in 1812.

The Americans attacked Fort George in the spring of 1813 and then occupied it and the town until December. When they retreated, they burned both fort and town, some say in reaction to the British use of Indians in battle.

After the war the citizens rebuilt Newark and prospered for 25 years, until the Welland Canal was built in 1829.

This took shipping traffic away from Newark, and its port, shipbuilding and other businesses declined.

### Tourist spot

The railroad came in 1854 and gave Newark a new lease on life and a new name, Niagara. (The steam locomotive was called *The Niagara*.) The train brought tourists and summer people to this mild and pleasant spot on Lake Ontario and the Niagara River. Sumptuous summer houses, restaurants and inns were built, providing work for craftsmen and a market for shopkeepers. Later the railroad introduced fruit storage cars, which allowed fruit growing to expand into a cash crop for the farmers for the first time.

A high school principal, Janet Carnochan, put her finger on the direction of the town when she started the Historical Society in 1895. Five years later, as if to confirm its new direction, the town was renamed, Niagara-on-the-Lake, chosen this time for postal reasons.

The Depression actually gave the next boost to interest in the town's past; the rebuilding of Fort George, abandoned in the 1820s, was begun as a make-work project in the late 1930s.

Since then the townspeople have taken control of their own destiny, promoting restoration and preservation of the old buildings within the town limits. The town has a number of fine houses and

other buildings from the early 1800s, from Georgian to Regency style.

Not only is Niagara-on-the-Lake lovely to look at, but there are also many attractive shops to enjoy. Some are very old, like McClelland's grocery, serving the townfolk since the 1800s. Some have grown out of a local industry, like Greaves' jams and jellies, made in the town since 1928. Others appeal to the tourist market, offering antiques, fine crafts or other gift items.

In 1973, a new building was added by the town to house the Shaw Festival Theatre — the annual summer theatre festival established in 1962 to present works by Shaw and his contemporaries. The company also puts on lighter works in the Court House and the Royal George Theatres.

For variety, visitors to the town can play golf on the lake-and-riverside course, whose second hole is within the walls of unrestored Fort Mississauga, built in 1814 to replace the less effectively situated Fort George.

The Niagara Historical Museum has worthwhile reading material as well as well laid out rooms showing material from Indian to Victorian times.

## Mediterranean is subject of lectures

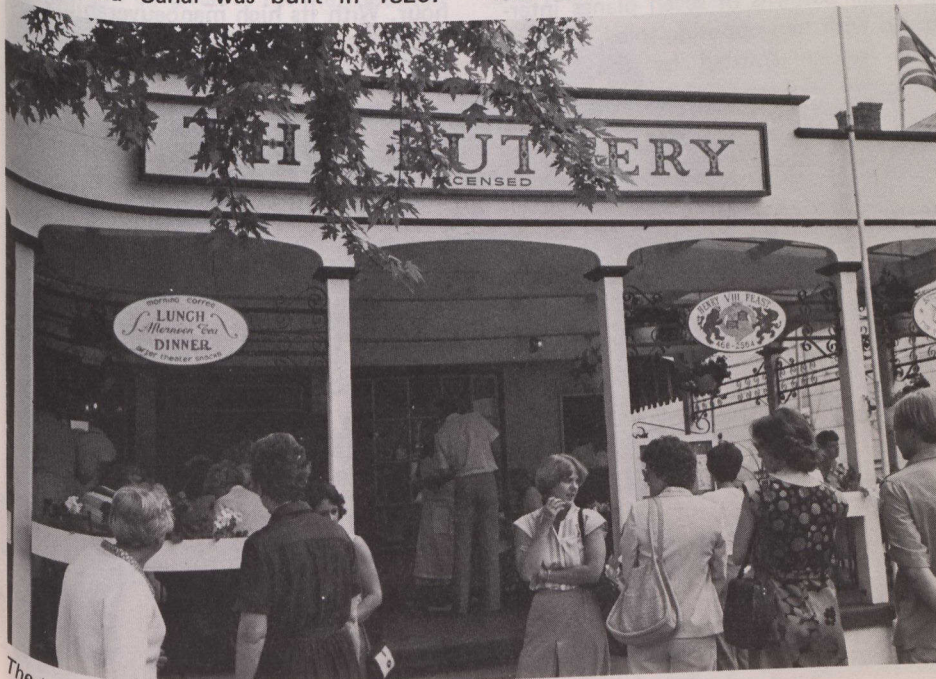
A new series of annual lectures on Mediterranean cultures is being presented by the Canadian Mediterranean Institute at the National Library of Canada in Ottawa.

The lectures are being sponsored by the institute's president G. Hamilton Southam as part of the institute's program in Canada.

The first Southam lecture, entitled *The Eastern Mediterranean — Where Ancient Cultures Met and Mingled*, was presented at the National Library on May 28 by Professor of Near Eastern Studies at the University of Toronto, Dr. Ronald Williams.

The institute has the financial, administrative and program responsibility for the Canadian Archaeological Institute in Athens, Greece, the Canadian Institute in Cairo, Egypt, and the Canadian Academic Centre in Rome, Italy.

The National Library has also offered to help the institute establish libraries in Cairo, Rome and Athens which would provide reference and research facilities based on local needs and would be used both by visiting Canadians and residents of the host countries.



The terrace of the Buttery in Niagara-on-the-Lake, is a popular place for tourists.



## Mother Teresa tours Canadian cities

Mother Teresa, winner of the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize for her work with the poor in India, recently made a tour of three Canadian cities, St. Paul, Winnipeg and Toronto, to receive awards and donations for her work.

Since 1947, the 71-year-old Roman Catholic nun has been living and working among the poorest and sickest people in the Indian city of Calcutta and, as founder of the Missionaries of Charity, has established a world-wide network of missionaries to carry on the work she began.

In the town of St. Paul, situated 210 kilometres northeast of Edmonton, Alberta, more than 2 000 people greeted Mother Teresa and presented her with \$925 000 for her work in India. Most of the money was raised by the 5 000 residents of the town in a project organized by the Knights of Columbus, who with volunteer labour, built and sold a house. The rest of the money was raised with added donations, interest and \$5 000 in matching funds from the federal and provincial governments.

"In doing what you have done, you have put into life, you have put into action, your love for God," said Mother Teresa thanking the people of St. Paul. Premier Peter Lougheed added that "Albertans wherever they live are very proud of the St. Paul community and the leadership of the community and its citizens who have responded."

Bishop Raymond Roy of St. Paul said that during Mother Teresa's visit they would be discussing her plans to set up a mission in the town to help the poor in Alberta.

In Winnipeg, Manitoba, more than 20 000 greeted Mother Teresa in an open air presentation at the Winnipeg Stadium where she received the St. Boniface Hospital Research Foundation International Award and \$20 000 for the world's poor.

The St. Boniface award has been given annually since 1971 and is the largest of its kind in the city. It raises about \$200 000 each year for medical research in Manitoba.

### Province's highest honour bestowed

Mother Teresa was also given Manitoba's highest honour, the Order of the Buffalo Hunt, \$10 000 from Premier Howard Pawley and was made an honorary Winnipeg citizen.

The last stop in Mother Teresa's Cana-

dian tour was in Toronto, Ontario where a peace rally was organized at Varsity Stadium by the Youth Corps, which aims to promote Christian leadership among young people and is concerned with working to end war and the arms race.

At the ecumenical prayer service in the stadium before 25 000 people, Mother Teresa spoke about the need for prayer

and friendship in the world. During the ceremony she and many in the audience held paper cranes, the symbol of the Hiroshima deaths.

The organizers of the rally showed their gratitude to Mother Teresa by presenting her with the traditional symbol of peace — a dove — which she immediately set free.

## Canadian Armed Forces' Snowbirds perform in Buffalo

Canada presented a salute to Buffalo, New York on the occasion of their one-hundred-and-fiftieth birthday, with a show by the Canadian Air Force Snowbirds precision aerobatic flying team.

The highly successful event was viewed by a live audience estimated at 50 000 on both the Canadian and United States shores of Lake Erie and was also televised by Buffalo's three major television stations and broadcast live on a Buffalo radio station.

The Snowbirds' visit to Buffalo was arranged by the Buffalo Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee, assisted by the Canadian Consulate General.

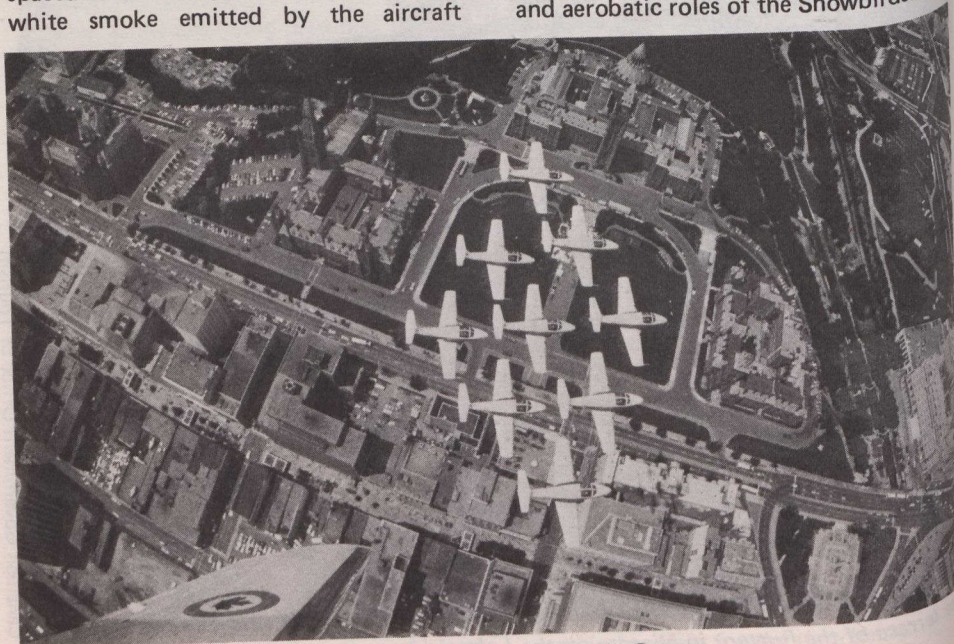
### Nine aircraft perform aerial manoeuvres

The Snowbirds, the 431 air demonstration squadron of the Canadian Air Force, flew a fully aerobatic formation display including a series of aerial manoeuvres using a total of nine *Tutor* jet aircraft. The show opened with nine-plane formation manoeuvres followed by various aerobatic patterns of seven planes interspaced with two opposing solos. Trails of white smoke emitted by the aircraft

traced out the formation and aerobatic manoeuvres in the sky leaving behind figure eights, hearts and palm trees. A descriptive commentary was given throughout the display.

Formed in 1971 and established as a permanent squadron on April 1, 1978, the Snowbirds team is based in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. The pilots are selected from an annual competition open to pilots from bases throughout the Canadian Forces. Once selected, the aircrew and groundcrew work on the team on a full-time basis, with the show season lasting from April to October and including some 65 shows to over five million people across North America.

The Canadian *Tutor* (CT 114) jet aircraft used by the team is a modified version of the basic Canadian-built trainer of the Canadian Armed Forces. The *Tutor* weighs some 3 175 kilograms and is powered by a J-85 engine producing about 1 225 kilograms of thrust. Top speed of the aircraft is 925 kilometres an hour. With its high manoeuvrability the *Tutor* is ideally suited to the formation and aerobatic roles of the Snowbirds.



Snowbirds aerial team flies over Parliament Buildings in Ottawa.



## Opera "Rinaldo" featured at Festival Ottawa at National Arts Centre

Celebrating its twelfth season this year, Festival Ottawa Opera Plus held its most ambitious season ever from July 3-29 at the National Arts Centre and was highly successful both in the productions and audience-appeal.

Originally known as Festival Canada at its inception in 1971, Festival Ottawa, renamed after its host city, is an international arts festival highlighting Canadian and world talent and is considered to be one of the finest such festivals in the world of music and opera.

Included in the program at the festival this year were three full-scale opera productions, one concert presentation, 13 chamber or solo presentations, 16 opera-on-film presentations and 11 video-tape screenings of opera, ballet and music.

### Baroque opera

George Frederic Handel's rarely produced 270-year-old baroque opera, *Rinaldo* had its Canadian *première* on the opening day and was the featured production of the festival. Amidst dramatic sets by Gil Wechsler and lighting by Mark Negin, coloratura mezzo-soprano Marilyn Horne starred in the leading role with Benita Valente, John Alexander, Samuel Ramey, Noelle Rogers and John Dodington singing the other major roles and Mario Bernardi conducting the National Arts Centre Orchestra.

The Festival Ottawa production of *Rinaldo* will be given to the Metropolitan Opera in New York to mark its one-hundredth anniversary and will form part of the 1983-84 season there with the first performances scheduled for January 1984. It is a "tribute to the Metropolitan for its outstanding contribution to lyric art", said National Arts Centre manager Donald McSween.

The second opera presented at the festival was Mozart's comic Byzantine singspiel, *Seraglio*, with Costanza Cuccaro, Erie Mills, Michael Myers, Gunter von Kannen, Bernard Fitch, Donald Bell and the Festival Ottawa chorus. It opened on July 10, almost exactly 200 years to the day of its world *première*. Using sets and costumes from the Metropolitan Opera, the production was directed by David Alden with Mario Bernardi conducting the orchestra.

Donizetti's original autograph version of *Lucia Di Lammermoor* was the final full-scale opera presented at the festival. This romantic opera starred June Ander-

son as the ill-fated Lucia, with Allan Monk, Pierre Charbonneau, Rockwell Blake, Bernard Fitch and Mona Kelly completing the cast. Paolo Peloso conducted the orchestra for this production.

### Anniversaries commemorated

The final operatic production at the close of the festival was the presentation of two operas in concert. Acknowledging the two-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of Franz Joseph Haydn's birth, *L'Inferdelta Delusa* was sung by Ruth Welting, Rockwell Blake, Bernard Fitch and Allan Monk. The second feature, *Stabat Mater*, sung by Janice Taylor, Ruth Welting and Allan Monk with the Cantata Singers of Ottawa under Brian Law commemorated the centennial of Polish composer Karol Szymanowski. Polish conductor Stanislaw Skrowaczewski conducted the performance.

The chamber music series also paid tribute to Haydn and Szymanowski as well as Igor Stravinsky's centennial with performances by three French piano virtuosos Michel Béroff, Jean-Philippe Collard and Jean-Paul Sévilla; the Emerson and Varsovia quartets as well as the Canadian Orford Quartet; the Trio Pasquier with pianist Jean-Claude Penner; and Polish violinist Wanda Wilkomirska. The Trio Pasquier also performed music by Hungarian Zoltar Kodaly, another composer whose centenary falls this year.



A sketch of one of the costumes designed for Armida in the opera *Rinaldo*.

The full-length opera productions on film were presented courtesy of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany and included *Der Rosenkavalier*, *Freischutz*, *Wozzeck*, *Oberon*, *Fidelio*, *Die Zauberflote* and *Tales of Hoffmann*.

The Canadian Broadcasting Company archives provided the videotapes which included a variety of opera and ballet productions as well as documentaries of special interest.

### Special performances and courses

A number of special programs were offered in conjunction with Festival Ottawa this year, including an "Opera in Perfor-



The Canadian Orford Quartet performed in the chamber music series (from left to right): Andrew Dawes, Kenneth Perkins, Denis Brott and Terence Helmer.



mance" course, given at the University of Ottawa prior to the festival. The course highlighted the three grand operas presented during the festival. Musicologist Henry Bonnenberg presented the course that delved into the life and times of the composers and librettists and explored the music and history of each opera.

Children, aged seven to 17, were able to attend the dress rehearsal for *Seraglio* free of charge by explaining why they wanted to attend the opera.

Workshops for opera conductors were held for the sixth consecutive year to offer training to conductors wishing to specialize in opera. Through the program candidates were able to attend orchestra staging and chorus rehearsals, performances of the three operas and to observe the work of conductors, directors, chorus-masters and other artists involved.

In order to allow people not living in the Ottawa area an opportunity to attend Festival Ottawa performances, the VIA Rail Opera Train offered all-inclusive excursion packages from both Montreal and Quebec City this year.

## News briefs

The federal and Prince Edward Island governments have announced the signing of an agreement for funding of the National Energy Audit Program (NEAP), as part of the National Energy Program. The program will be funded on an 80/20 cost-sharing basis: the Canadian government will contribute \$1.5 million and the Prince Edward Island government, \$375 000. NEAP provides several services designed to promote energy conservation by industrial, commercial and institutional organizations and assists in improving their energy efficiency.

The Canadian Sickle Cell Society in Toronto will receive a \$243 862 grant from Health and Welfare Canada for an educational program. The society will use the funding to help those suffering from sickle cell disease and their families to understand the origins and course of the disease. The society's groups in Toronto, Montreal and Halifax will also be testing to determine the frequency of sickle cell anemia and the sickle cell trait.

The Export Development Corporation has announced the signing of a loan agreement totalling up to \$50.5 million (Cdn.) to support the sale of lignite-fired boiler equipment by Combustion Engineering-Superheater Limited (C-E

Canada) of Ottawa. The loan was made in connection with a contract awarded by the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) to CEMAR, a consortium consisting of C-E Canada and Marubeni Corporation of Tokyo, Japan, for Units 6 and 7 at EGAT's Mae Moh Power Station.

Prospects for increased sales and profits have never been better for Kanata's Mitel Corporation according to president Mike Cowpland. Mr. Cowpland predicted at the company's annual meeting that the telecommunications company would increase sales and profits by more than 50 per cent for the year ending February 26. He said Mitel is looking for growth in four areas; telephone systems, office automation, home communications systems and integrated circuits.

Parks Canada recently unveiled two plaques in Montreal marking a Canadian historical site. The plaques commemorate Baron Mount Stephen and the architectural and historical significance of the Stephen House. Born in Scotland in 1829, George Stephen moved to Montreal in 1850. He became president of the Bank of Montreal and was the first president of the Canadian Pacific Railway



Two-year-old Kathleen McMillan gets a hug from Mrs. Schreyer during the Governor General's annual garden party held on the grounds of Rideau Hall. Governor General Edward Schreyer and Mrs. Schreyer along with three of their children greeted guests to the party. The 5 000 who attended the get-together were entertained by the Central Band of the Canadian Armed Forces and were treated to 35 000 sandwiches, 15 000 cakes and 1 000 gallons of lemonade, orange juice and tea.

in 1881. The Stephen residence was considered one of the most opulent and elegant residences of Victorian architecture in Montreal. Since 1926, it has been the home of the Mount Stephen Club.

General Dynamics Corporation of St. Louis, Missouri has awarded an initial production contract of more than \$9 million to Litton Systems Canada Limited of Toronto for light-emitting diode area entry displays for the F-16 multi-role aircraft. The contract calls for the delivery of 396 LED displays, and includes an option for the purchase of up to 1 850 additional Litton displays.

The Bank of Montreal will be provided with a \$10-million (U.S.) line of credit by the Bergen Bank of Norway to be used to finance, on preferential terms, buyers of capital goods of Norwegian origin.

The Marine Centre in Shippegan, New Brunswick, displaying more than 100 species of aquatic life from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, opened in June. With 36 tanks (including one outside the main building for seals), museum booths and an audio-visual room, the centre illustrates not only the nature of marine life, but also the history of the region's fishing, seamen and craft, and contemporary methods of commercial harvesting.

The Canadian Student Pugwash Organization which organizes conferences and seminars on the ethical aspects of science has received a \$27 000 grant from the federal government to cover administrative expenses for this year. The group also hopes to raise \$260 000 privately for a five-year program of national and regional conferences, publications and information services. The Pugwash movement began in 1955 and resulted in an informal conference held in Pugwash, Nova Scotia in 1957. The student movement began in 1979.


Canada Weekly is published by the External Information Programs Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to the editor, Joanna Kerr.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

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

Canada 

ISSN 0384-2312