

Canada Weekly

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- The Great CPR Exposition, 1
- Oil sands project takes off, 3
- Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe visits Canada, 3
- US upgrades Canadian links, 3
- Pope to visit Canada, 3
- Anti-explosion system blasts into world markets, 4
- Auto trade surplus with US jumps, 4
- Population hits 24.9 million, 4
- Major electronic breakthrough for the severely deaf, 5
- Canadarm reaches out, 5
- Twins top triathlon in New York state, 6
- Museum a source of learning and a rollicking world for kids, 6
- System tracks brain pressure, 6
- News of the arts — exhibition, new orchestra, arts briefs, 7
- News briefs, 8
- Canadian trucks shipped to Colombia, 8



Glenbow Museum

The dramatic story of Canada's "national dream" — a railway stretching from sea to sea — is retold in vivid detail at *The Great CPR Exposition*, which opened this summer at Glenbow Museum in Calgary and continues until May 13, 1984.

The show, the largest exhibition ever mounted by Glenbow Museum, traces the arrival and impact of the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) on western Canada from the 1870s to 1930. The opening of the exhibition in August 1983 marked the one-hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the CPR in Calgary in August 1883. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, whose ancestor Donald Smith drove the CPR's historic last spike, was on hand to officially open the show.

No other company has played as major a role in the shaping of modern Canadian history as the Canadian Pacific Railway. With the driving of the last spike in 1885, the young nation of Canada was linked to

the West for the first time. The CPR was to have a lasting effect on virtually every aspect of western Canadian life: industries, settlement and immigration, the Indian and Métis peoples, tourism, irrigation and shipping.

Many details surrounding the building of the railway are vividly recalled in the exhibition: the first arduous survey parties in search of an easy passage through the Rockies; the explosive controversy of the "Pacific scandal" (when the Macdonald government was accused of awarding the contract for building the CPR to Sir Hugh Allen in return for party contributions); and the back-breaking construction of a railway link across the prairies through the mountains and down to the sea.

Five large model dioramas illustrate scenes from building the railway across the prairies and through the mountains, including the towering Stoney Creek bridge and the popular spiral tunnels. Railway construction on the prairies is shown in one large diorama and the arrival of the CPR in Calgary in another.

The show includes about 150 photographs displayed in reproductions of the old wooden frames that once graced the walls of CPR stations and offices. There is a three-quarter-scale model of an avalanche shed and a model railway station complete with a clicking telegraph key. There are stage settings of a 1929 dining car and a sleeping car from the First World War period, model ships and old furniture from the Chateau Lake Louise and Banff Springs Hotel. Patrons may rest between attractions on wooden benches from the Winnipeg train station.

The historic last spike is on view, along



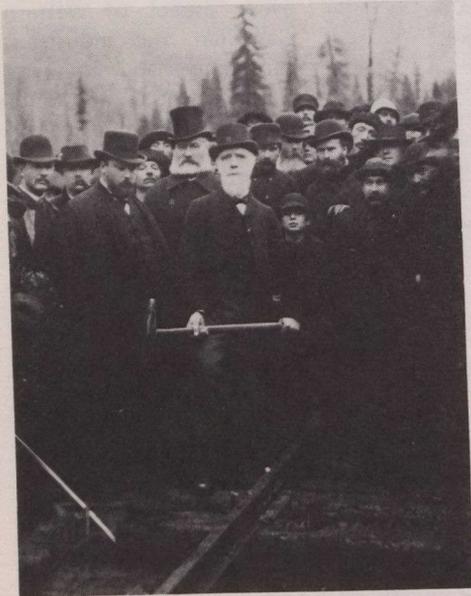
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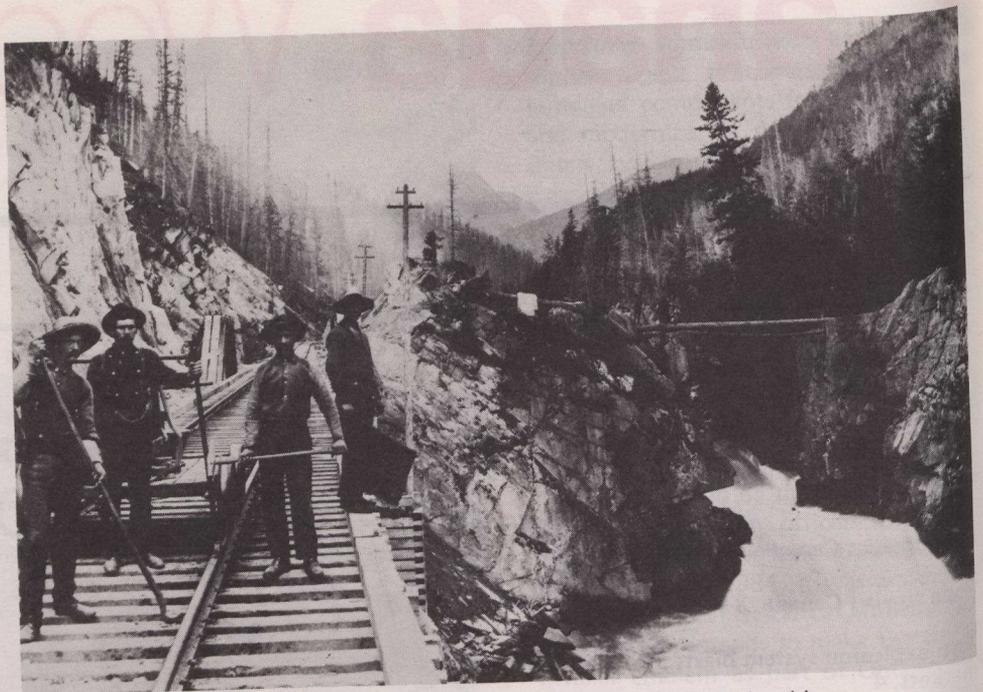
with a jubilant telegram to his wife from William Van Horne, general manager of the CPR, who directed the final stages of the railway's construction.

The CPR played a vital role in attracting immigrants and settlers to the Canadian West. Colourful CPR posters, paintings and brochures promise settlers an easy and prosperous life along the railway's main line. In contrast, letters and photos of early settlers show the often harsh reality of frontier life.

Complementing *The Great CPR Exposition* was a major historical conference at



Donald Smith drives the last spike on the newly-completed railway.



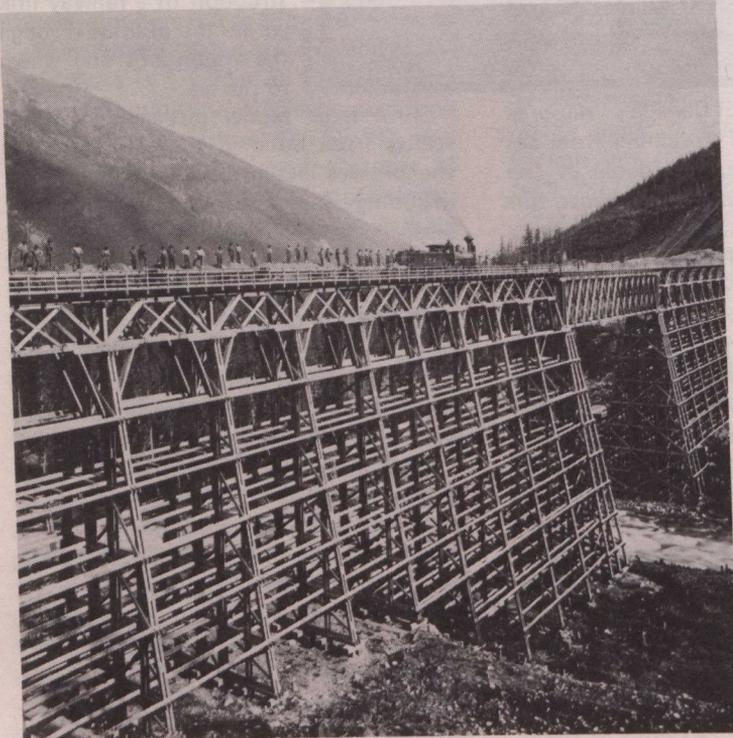
Crew services a section of track at Beaver River canyon, British Columbia.

Glenbow from September 21-25, to discuss the arrival and impact of the CPR in western Canada from the 1870s to the 1930s. Over 20 speakers from across Canada talked about such topics as "The CPR and Ranching and Farming", "The CPR and the Chinese", and "The CPR and Royal Visits".

To commemorate *The Great CPR Exposition*, an illustrated book, *Trail of Iron: The CPR and the Birth of the West 1880-1930*, written by exhibition archi-

ivist Bill McKee, has been published. The book is available in a limited edition of 300 copies, slipcased and gold embossed, at a price of \$200. The regular edition costs \$29.95.

"This show has something for everyone," promises Bill McKee who also organized the exhibit. "If your grandfather worked on the CPR, or your child loves model railways, or if you just like riding trains, you'll be excited by this special railway event."



Work train crosses Mountain Creek bridge.



Two million railway ties cut from B.C. lodgepole pine trees.

Oil sands project takes off

The federal and Alberta governments have given Esso Resources Canada Ltd. the go-ahead to invest \$300 million in a scaled-down version of its \$12-billion oil sands project near Cold Lake in northern Alberta.

Located 240 kilometres northwest of Edmonton, it is the largest project of its type since the collapse 17 months ago of the \$14-million Alsands oil sands project.

Federal Energy Minister Jean Chrétien told reporters in Calgary that work would begin immediately on the first two phases of the project, scheduled to begin production of 19 000 barrels a day of bitumen by 1985. The plant could ultimately produce 60 000 barrels a day.

He said the capital cost of the six-phase project would be about \$1.5 billion, although replacement wells over the 25-year life of the plant could add between \$4 and \$5 billion in additional economic benefits.



Energy Minister Jean Chrétien.

The project will be exempt from the petroleum and gas revenue tax — a form of production tax — until capital costs have been recovered. Alberta will levy only a nominal royalty until that time, including a 10 per cent return allowance on invested capital.

Imperial Oil chief executive officer Donald McIvor said work would begin immediately on site clearing, road construction and an extensive drilling program.

Completion of the first 60-well program is scheduled for December, with another 160 wells scheduled for completion by June 1984. Approximately 800 replacement wells will be drilled over the next 25 years, he said.

Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe visits Canada



A. Sima

Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe paid a one-day visit to Ottawa September 16 where he met with Prime Minister Trudeau. During his visit, a development agreement was signed between his country and the Canadian government. Under an existing five-year agreement, Canada has already committed about \$50 million to Zimbabwe between 1981 and 1986 through capital projects and by supplying high school and vocational teachers. The new agreement reaffirms continuing Canadian development assistance at between \$10 million and \$14 million annually. The agreement also set down terms for matters such as housing and customs duties in connection with the estimated 150 Canadian teachers who now work in that country. In addition to his meetings in Ottawa, Mr. Mugabe visited Antigonish and Halifax, Nova Scotia; Regina, Saskatchewan; Montreal, Quebec and Toronto, Ontario. Above, Prime Minister Mugabe (left) talks with Prime Minister Trudeau.

US upgrades Canadian links

The US State Department has announced the appointment of a deputy assistant secretary for Canadian affairs, a significant upgrading of relations with Canada. The appointment of James M. Medas to the position marks the first time an American administration has put responsibility for Canadian issues into the hands of a special diplomat.

Previously, Canadian concerns at the State Department have been handled by the office of Canadian affairs, which reports to the much larger bureau for European affairs. But the appointment of Medas as one of five deputy assistant secretaries of state will give Canada a higher profile in the department and in the US capital. To reflect that, the name of the bureau will also be changed to bureau of European and Canadian affairs.

Pope to visit Canada

Pope John Paul II will make a ten-day visit to Canada next September that will include 11 cities in his cross-Canada swing.

Scheduled to arrive in Quebec City September 9, 1984, he will then make stops in Trois-Rivières (with a side trip to Cap-de-la-Madeleine); Montreal; St. John's, Newfoundland; Moncton, New Brunswick; Halifax, Nova Scotia; Toronto, Ontario; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Edmonton, Alberta and Vancouver, British Columbia. He will wind up his visit in Ottawa and Hull, Quebec.

Msr. Dennis Murphy of the Canadian Catholic Conference said that the visit will be given the theme Celebrate our Faith. Bishops expect between 5 000 and 8 000 journalists on the tour and crowds of at least 100 000 people at each function.

Anti-explosion system blasts into world markets

Ignite it, shoot it, burn it, store it for years and a gas can still will not explode, provided it is equipped with Explosafe, Canada's only explosion suppression system developed by Explosafe America Inc. of Rexdale, Ontario.

"It's an exciting new product," says Richard Turner, president of Explosafe. "In 1982 we recorded sales of \$750 000, but by 1987 we project sales to top \$31 million."

Explosafe America Inc. is 50 per cent owned by Vulcan Industrial Packaging Ltd., Canada's largest industrial packaging company. It holds exclusive rights to Explosafe and operates in a joint venture with another Canadian firm called Explosafe Corporation.

The product is made of heavy aluminum foil, sliced and stretched into a honeycomb of cells, constructed to dissipate heat and suppress complete combustion. When cut to shape, it can fit into any container of volatile liquid or gas with less than 2 per cent displacement.

The device seems to have found a ready market. Early in 1983 it was exhibited in Madrid, financially assisted by the Ontario International Corporation. Explosafe America Inc. signed an agreement with Spain's Santana S.A., a firm which has been supplying the world market with special Land Rovers. These vehicles, like the one used by Pope John Paul during his Spanish visit, are now supplied with main and auxiliary fuel tanks equipped with Explosafe. The agreement is valued at \$6 million in sales over the next five years.



With a flick of the gas can, Explosafe president Richard Turner (right) lights vice-president Bill Tindall's cigar.

Explosafe has recently been approved by the United States Air Force and the American Medical Association. It carries a US government military specification number and is currently installed or under contract in more than 28 US and Canadian military systems.

After thorough testing and blessings from the American government, Explosafe will now be listed in its "who's who" of military suppliers, an essential key to export sales.

Other military institutions are following suit. Gas can sales continue to increase in the territory of Australia and the Pacific Rim.

In Britain and Italy, final negotiations are under way for the joint-venture establishment of local manufacturing facilities, which will supply Explosafe products for England, Ireland, Belgium and other European countries.

One-time dream

It has taken \$4.5 million and five years to deliver the product from the dreams of inventor Joseph Szago to standard approval, but Mr. Turner is confident of success. "These things work slowly," he says.

Before Explosafe, nylon foam was the only explosion suppression system available. Because it would decompose, foam had to be replaced twice a year and would melt if exposed to high temperatures.

(From Ontario Business News.)

Auto trade surplus with US jumps

Canada posted an \$816-million surplus in trade in automotive products with the United States in the first quarter of 1983, up \$281 million from the first quarter of last year, according to Statistics Canada.

Canadian imports from the US rose 21.6 per cent or \$668 million to \$3.7 billion, while US imports from Canada rose 26.2 per cent or \$949 million to \$4.5 billion when the two quarters are compared.

The higher surplus reflected a slight increase of \$55 million to \$1.8 billion in Canada's surplus on cars, trucks and other vehicles and a decline of \$215 million to \$1.09 billion in Canada's deficit on parts trade.

The country's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries more than doubled, rising to \$345 million from \$140 million, due mostly to a 53 per cent drop in exports rather than a rise in imports, which were up only 4 per cent.

Exports

Canadian exports to overseas countries fell \$190 million to \$166 million and Canadian imports from overseas countries rose \$18 million to \$512 million.

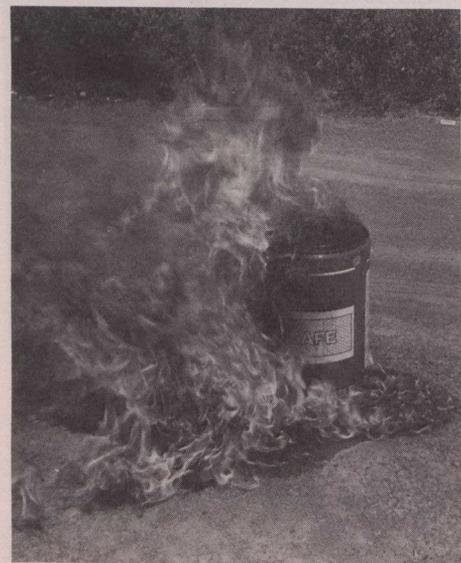
Exports of passenger cars to the US were up 27 per cent or 36 000 to 166 000, while imports of passenger cars from the US were up 80 per cent or 43 000 to 97 000.

Population hits 24.9 million

Canada's population reached 24.9 million in 1983 and one of every ten Canadians had reached the retirement age, according to Statistics Canada. It also estimated the nation's population on June 1, 1983 at 24 889 800, compared to 21 568 300 in 1971.

Women outnumbered men, 12.6 million to 12.3 million, confirming a trend first noted in 1976. Statistics Canada attributed the imbalance to higher male mortality rates.

Although the percentage of the population aged 65 or older rose to 10 per cent in 1983 from 8.1 per cent in 1971, the strain an aging population might be expected to put on Canada's economy was alleviated by a decline in the proportion of the young, school-aged population.



In any kind of fire, a gas can protected by Explosafe will still remain unexplodable.

Ministry of Industry & Tourism photos

Major electronic breakthrough for the severely deaf

A delicate electronic implant that can be threaded into the inner ear may soon help profoundly deaf people distinguish key sounds and speech patterns, according to the *Ottawa Citizen*.

Researchers at Ottawa's Carleton University, the University of Sherbrooke Quebec, and Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children are building a device to stimulate the cochlea, the spiral-shaped section of the ear from which sound impulses travel to the brain.

Carleton's contribution is a tiny, electrode array. When attached to a device being developed at Sherbrooke, it could help many of Canada's 100 000 profoundly deaf people hear.

"Sitting down and listening to Beethoven's *Fifth* will still be out," says Patrick van der Puije, the electronics engineer who leads Carleton's research team.

"But a deaf person may be able to differentiate between the sound of a doorbell and that of a telephone. Or he may be able to detect through sound whether or not a car is coming." Mr. van der Puije predicts at least three more years of work before a product is developed to serve the needs of most deaf people.

Research costs

The work funded by the Medical Research Council, has so far cost \$325 000 and it is expected to cost a further \$450 000 before it is finished. It is being co-ordinated by Dr. Ivan Hunter-Duvar at the Hospital for Sick Children.

Engineers at Sherbrooke are developing one part of the device — a nerve stimulator with the electronics on a microcomputer chip. That chip will be inserted behind the ear.

Carleton researchers are putting together the second part — a string of tiny electrodes that will remain in the inner ear for several years and be attached to the nerve stimulator.

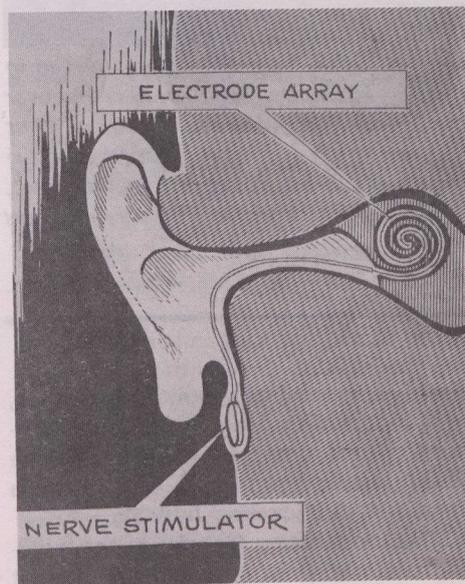
The two devices must be used with a Walkman-type headset worn by the user. The headset is attached to an electronic package containing a microphone, which can be carried in a breast pocket like a hearing aid. But hearing aids are only useful to those who still have some hearing. The nerve stimulator device is a major breakthrough for the severely deaf.

In normal hearing, sound vibrations hit the eardrum, making it vibrate. Those

vibrations set off a piston-like motion of the three small bones in the middle ear — known to laymen as the hammer, anvil and stirrup.

The bones are linked to the snail-shaped cochlea, in which the fluids of the inner ear flow. Pressure changes in the fluid, caused by the movement of the three bones, are detected by sensitive hair cells. These stimulate any of the more than 30 000 nerve endings in the cochlea. The nerve centres fire off impulses to the brain.

The hair cells can be damaged by disease or drugs, but many of the nerves that connect with the brain may still be in working order. The electrodes being constructed by van der Puije's group will replace damaged hair cells, making direct contact with the nerves.



But there will be only 16 electrodes in the array, compared with the 30 000 nerve endings of the cochlea. That means deaf people will only be able to pick up key frequencies.

Although the device won't allow the deaf to follow every sound in a conversation, it should be a tremendous aid to those who already have some lip-reading ability, said van der Puije.

Problem of insertion

Considerable ingenuity has gone into the project. To solve the problem of inserting something small into the cochlea, which is only about one millimetre wide, the Carleton group has been working with a relatively new metal alloy called nitinol — "a metal with a memory", as van der Puije describes it.

At high temperatures, nitinol can be bent into the desired shape, then flattened out as the temperature is lowered. If it is then reheated, it reverts to the shape it had at the higher temperature.

This means a surgeon implanting the device could shape it to fit the cochlea spiral while it is still outside the ear. He would then straighten it out so it could be inserted through the tiny opening to the cochlea. As he put it into the cochlea, it would reheat to body temperature, reverting to the shape the surgeon had moulded it to previously.

The researchers hope to perfect a device that will stay in a patient's ear for 20 years or more. Trials to ensure the array won't hurt the body are to start in Toronto this year, first using animals, and later, volunteers. The final, polished product will be detectable only by a slight bump under the surface of the skin behind the earlobe.

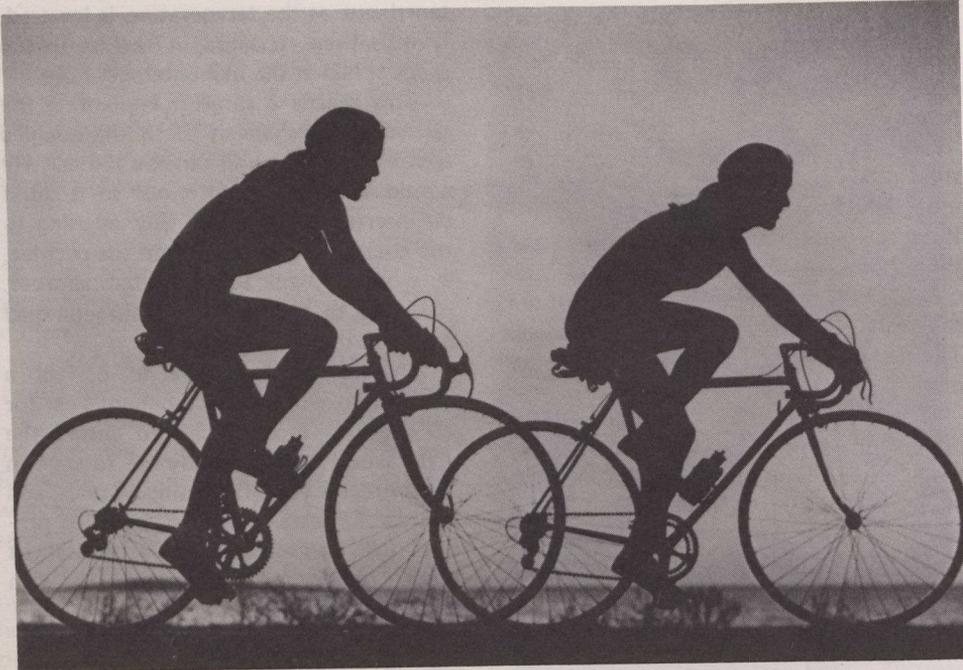
Canadarm reaches out

Canadarm, the Canadian designed and built remote manipulator system on the United States' space shuttle, will generate a spin-off industry in robotics. The National Research Council and Diffracto Ltd. of Windsor, Ontario have agreed to co-operatively develop a "real-time photogrammetry" system to be applied to handling parts and materials on earth-bound conveyor belt assembly lines.

The technology is based on an NRC design concept for use in placing and retrieving cargo in space. By coupling the manual control of the arm with a computer aboard the shuttle, the operator is given an indication of the payload's position even when he cannot see it. The original prototype of the system was developed by NRC and Leigh Instruments of Ottawa, and is expected to be used in future shuttle missions. Through the agreement with Diffracto, the system is expected to be of use on factory floors by allowing industrial robots to locate parts and grasp them for relocation or assembly.

The agreement provides for an intensive market survey of conveyor manufacturers, automobile builders, makers of industrial robots, and the aerospace industry. Following this, and the development of a prototype in NRC laboratories, a plant installation will be constructed and applied to factory conditions. It is hoped the first working installation will be in the factory by the end of 1985.

Twins top triathlon in New York state



CANAPRESS

Sylviane and Patricia Puntous, 22-year-old identical twins from Montreal, finished in a tie for the women's title in the second annual 59-kilometre Manufacturers Hanover triathlon held recently near Sag Harbor, New York. The twins were clocked in at two hours, 47.28 seconds. In seven short-course triathalons this year they have won six and placed second in the other. There were 618 competitors in the event, which started with a 2.4-kilometre swim, followed by a 40-kilometre bicycle race and concluded with the 16-kilometre run.

Museum a source of learning and a rollicking world for kids

The London Regional Children's Museum in London, Ontario is not an ordinary, everyday kind of museum — it looks more like a glorified playground than any form of traditional museum.

Children are encouraged to participate in the museum's displays by riding tricycles through miniature traffic jams on a mockup of a city street and to dress in bat costumes and scramble through the intricate passageways of an authentic-looking cave. In the atrium, a copy of a mummy case provides an irresistible temptation for little visitors to climb inside and close the cover.

Indeed the museum does live up to its credo "I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand." There is not a dusty artifact or closely guarded display case in sight.

The London Regional Children's Museum began in 1975 as a series of programs and displays in parks and other public places, without a permanent home. It was the first children's museum in Canada (one has since been opened in Hamilton). The museum survived for two

years as a storefront in a shopping mall, and another four years housed in the bottom of an apartment building, before finally acquiring its own quarters in a renovated public school building.

The dominating features of the building are the atrium, which covers what were once the front doors of the school, and an octagonal wing at the back of the building which features stained-glass windows depicting nursery rhymes.

Three galleries

The museum opened with three permanent galleries — Things In Caves, The Street Where You Live and A Child Long Ago. The first includes the cave itself, ingeniously constructed with tiny passages, stalagmites, fossils and dripping water. In an adjoining room there are bat and dinosaur costumes, sandboxes where children can "dig" for bones, fibreglass replicas of fossil bones which can be picked up and handled, and a wall-mounted dinosaur skeleton on permanent loan from the Royal Ontario Museum. One of the archaeological digs is at wheel-

System tracks brain pressure

A new neurological equipment system developed over the past three years by a Toronto-area company is now operating in or has been ordered by major hospitals and health centres across Canada and the United States.

The Aurora System was designed by Owl Instruments of Markham, Ontario. It measures and analyzes increases in intracranial pressure — the increased brain pressure that is one of the major causes of death or permanent injury in patients who suffer massive head injuries as a result of auto accidents, assault and other events. It is microprocessor-controlled and has timing capabilities that can detect slowly evolving trends in a patient's condition.

The system consists of a bedside monitor and a central station. The bedside monitor not only tracks a wider range of vital signs than other monitoring equipment does, according to the company, but its microprocessor capability enables essential data to be analyzed and displayed at the patient's bedside. Information from up to 12 monitors can be fed into a central station.

The inventor of the system is Dr. Leslie Organ, a medical doctor and electrical engineer, who is president of Owl Instruments. The Toronto General Hospital has been involved in testing the equipment from the early stages and among other hospitals that provided advice and consultation were the University of California Medical Center in San Diego, California, and the Jacobi Hospital in New York.

chair level accessible for the handicapped.

The Street Where You Live, largely financed and equipped by private corporations, is a hodge-podge of traffic signals, a telephone booth, a house under construction, and a manhole through which a child can climb under the floor and look through a window into the cave on the floor below.

A Child Long Ago is the only exhibit with traditional display windows, though most of the artifacts, from pioneer irons to a commode chair, are meant to be handled. Soon to be opened is a special Halloween display, including an oversized, fur-lined cat through which children can crawl from head to tail. This year the museum plans to open four more exhibits, including a planetarium.

News of the arts

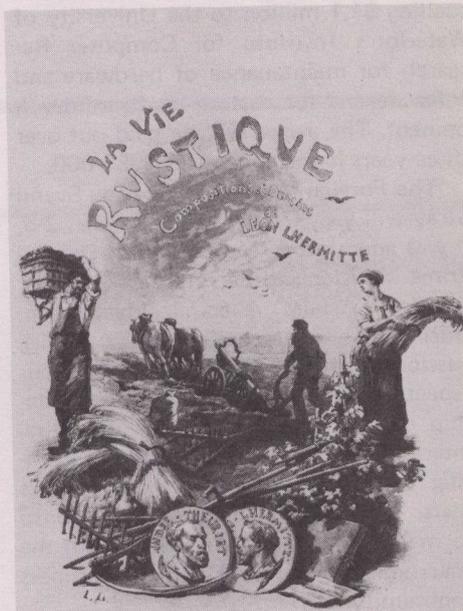
Book illustrators from Quebec and France featured in unique exhibition

A recently-opened exhibition *The Illustrated Book in Quebec and France (1900-1950)* offers visitors a unique insight into the history and importance of the Canadian illustrated book. The show is on view at the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa until November 27.

Organizer Jean-René Ostiguy, curator of Canadian art, has studied the social and cultural significance of the inexpensive mass-produced book created at the turn of the century. "This exhibition seeks to create an awareness of a heritage now familiar only to bibliophiles," he explains. "Books illustrated by talented artists deserve special attention since they trace the history of both art and bibliophilism."

This innovative exhibition regroups 50 books published between 1900 and 1950. Twenty-five Quebec publications, each paired with a French counterpart, show illustrations by well-known Canadian artists, such as Clarence Gagnon and Jean-Paul Lemieux. They also include such neglected illustrators as Henri Beaulac and Maurice Gaudreau.

The illustrations also demonstrate the revival of wood engraving in Canada and



Front piece of book *La Vie rustique* drawn by Léon Lhermitte (1844-1925).

Europe. The linocut's similar rendering of the precise black and white shapes of the linocut also made it a popular medium. The illustrator of the early 1900s also used ink drawings, lithographs, water-based paints and etchings.

Trans-Atlantic link

The Illustrated Book in Quebec and in France (1900-1950) successfully links publications from both sides of the Atlantic. Although influences are difficult to define, both sets of books share similar features. Their format, paper quality, page layout, the illustrators' style and techniques, and even their price underline the extension of European trends into Canada, specially Quebec. It is known that several important French collections such as *Le livre de demain* and *Le livre moderne illustré* were widely distributed in the province of Quebec.

The exhibition's main feature is its comparison of Canadian and French talents. The Quebec illustrators show skill and imagination in comparison with such French masters as Henri Matisse, Jean Cocteau and Edy-Legrand.

The Quebec publications were selected from the National Gallery's collection of illustrated books which now totals over 50 titles. After its Ottawa showing, the exhibit will open at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts (January 20 to February 19, 1984) and at the Kitchener-Waterloo Art Gallery (March 1 to 25, 1984).

New orchestra for Halifax

Nearly one year after the financial collapse of the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra, the formation of a new Halifax-based symphony has been announced. Symphony Nova Scotia will have a mandate to serve the province, as well as the Halifax area.

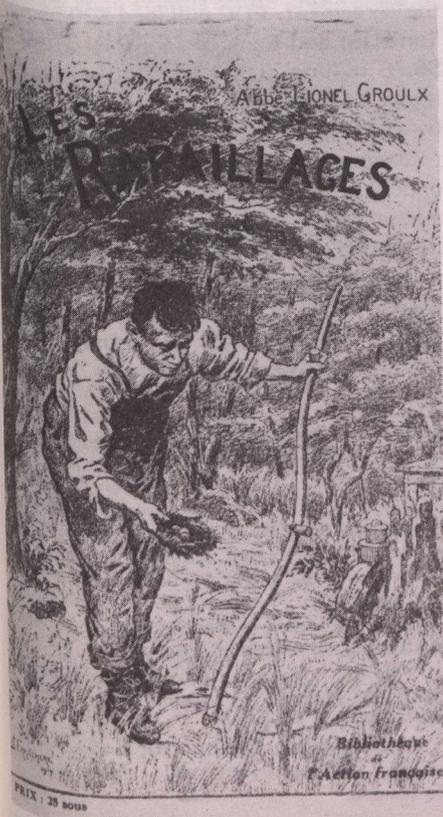
Boris Brott of Hamilton, Ontario has been named the artistic adviser of SNS. Mr. Brott, who will retain his positions as music director of the Hamilton Philharmonic and artistic director of the Stratford Summer Music Festival, said that to succeed, the SNS "must aim for excellence and appeal to all music markets".

Arts briefs

A book by a University of Toronto professor has been chosen outstanding academic book of 1983 by the American Library Association. Robert O'Driscoll's *The Celtic Consciousness*, an exploration of Celtic culture from 800 BC to the present day, has become a steady seller in the United States and Australia. Originally printed in a \$125-a-copy limited edition of 500 by Toronto publisher, McClelland and Stewart, it was later reissued in the United States in a less expensive edition and promptly received critical acclaim.

A Canadian artist, André Durand, has completed an oil portrait of Pope John Paul II, the first one to be sanctioned by His Holiness. The portrait was executed at the request of the Polish Association of the Knights of Malta and will be on display at Ontario House in London, England during November and December. It will also be shown in Toronto during the visit of the Pope to Canada next September. It will eventually be hung in a church either in Rome or in Poland. The artist was born in Ottawa in 1941. As a student, he received a Canada Council grant to tour European churches and galleries, and studied later in Italy and Greece.

As part of a new marketing approach to expand revenue, the Performing Arts Development Fund is opening a half-price ticket kiosk in downtown Toronto this month. Estimates indicate the ticket booth will bring in an additional \$550 000 in revenue during the 1983-84 season for the performing arts companies participating in the project.



Charcoal illustration by Joseph-Charles Franchère (1866-1921) for cover of book *Les Rapailles*.

News briefs

Senator Ernest Manning, farm boy, radio preacher and the man who as Social Credit premier led Alberta from the mid-war years through the post-war oil boom, has retired from the Senate, having reached his seventy-fifth birthday. Retirement in Manning's case means more time to dedicate to Manning Consultants, his Edmonton management consulting firm, the weekly religious radio broadcasts begun with "Bible Bill" Aberhart 59 years ago and meetings of boards of the five companies Manning still sits on.

Canada and East Germany have signed a trade agreement giving each other most favoured nation status, and they marked the event with a big grain sale. The agreement was signed in Leipzig by Senator Hazen Argue, Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board, and Gerhard Bell, State Secretary for the East German Ministry of Foreign Trade. It brings to an end East Germany's standing as the only major European country not sharing most favoured nation privileges with Canada. Only Albania, with which Canada has no diplomatic relations, remains excluded.

The **Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council** has awarded a grant totalling \$1.1 million to the University of Waterloo's Institute for Computer Research for maintenance of hardware and software and for custom hardware development. The award will be paid out over three years in instalments of \$385 000.

The **Foreign Minister of Norway** Sverre Stray will visit Canada from October 2-5, it was announced recently by the Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen. During his visit, Mr. Stray will have discussions with Mr. MacEachen on various aspects of the Canada-Norway relationship and multilateral subjects of mutual interest. He will also meet with the Minister of National Defence Jean-Jacques Blais. Mr. Stray will also visit Toronto to meet with representatives of both the government of Ontario and the business community.

State Councillor and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China Wu Xueqian will visit Canada in early October. He will travel to Ottawa on October 4 for discussions with senior government leaders and will also visit Toronto and Montreal.

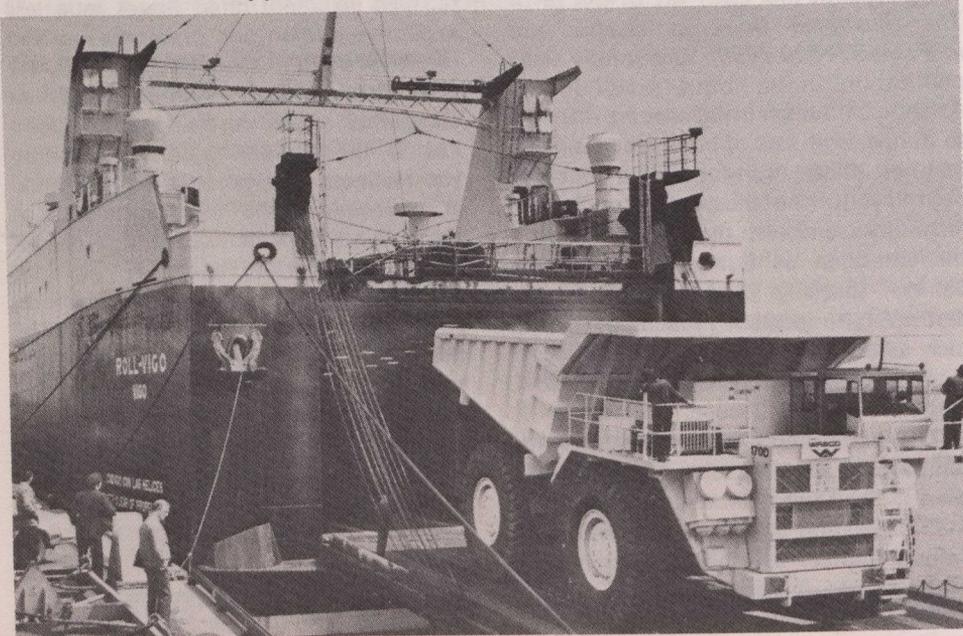
Canada's wheat crop is expected to total a record 999.7 million bushels this year, up 1.6 per cent from 984.4 million bushels last year. In its first crop estimate for the year, Statistics Canada says the spring wheat harvest is expected to total 863.2 million bushels, up from 849.4 million last year. Winter wheat is expected to total 37.5 million bushels, up from 20.3 million last year, and durum wheat 99 million bushels, down from 114.7 million last year.

Dr. Sylvia Ostry, special economics adviser to the federal government, has been appointed Canadian Pacific visiting scholar at the Centre for Industrial Relations, University of Toronto. Dr. Ostry recently ended a term as head of the economics and statistics department of the Paris-based Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). As Canadian Pacific scholar, she will study the role of labour market factors in OECD nations.

The **Export Development Corporation** (EDC) and the Bank of Montreal have signed a \$27.31-million (US) loan agreement with Compania Perforadora Mexico, S.A. of Mexico, to support the sale of a jack-up drilling rig by Davie Shipbuilding Ltd. (Davie) of Lauzon, Quebec. Under the agreement, EDC will lend \$20.55 million (US) and Bank of Montreal will lend \$6.76 million (US). An additional financing of \$4.72 million (US) will be provided by the Bank of Montreal.

Jacqueline Larouche and Randy Char- chuck of Rouyn, Quebec won the fifth annual Montreal dance endurance contest by shuffling and swaying for 172 hours and four minutes, a little more than a week. The exhausted winners won \$5 000 for their feat. The former record was 144 hours and nine minutes.

Canadian trucks shipped to Colombia



A shipment of 15 huge trucks, manufactured by Wabco in Paris, Ontario, had to be reassembled in Montreal by Versatile Vickers Inc. before they could be sent on to their destination, Colombia. The trucks, each of them weighing more than 100 tonnes, were too large to be shipped in one piece from the factory in Paris so they had to be taken apart and sent in pieces to be reassembled in Montreal prior to being loaded for shipment to Colombia. The trucks will be used in a \$3 billion (US) coal project in the South American country.

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