

in the quarter finals.

At press time they were scheduled to play the Montreal Canadiens in Montreal on May 2 in the first game of the seven-game semi-finals.

Philadelphia and Boston are the other two teams in the semi-finals.

Montreal won their series 4-1 over Detroit; Boston won their series 4-0 over Chicago; and Philadelphia won their series 4-1 over Buffalo.

Work force

Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate moved up to 8.6 per cent in March from 8.3 per cent in February. The rate in March 1977 was 8.1 per cent.

The adjusted employment level reached 9,984,000 in March, up 50,000 from the February figure. Unemployment stood at 938,000, an increase of 37,000 from that of the previous month.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, employment increased in March by 23,000 for women 25 years of age and over, by 12,000 for women 15 to 24, by 8,000 for men 25 and over and by 7,000 for men 15 to 24.

The adjusted unemployment level rose for all groups — men 15 to 24 (9,000), women 15 to 24 (6,000), men 25 and over (8,000) and women 25 and over (14,000).

Seasonally-adjusted March unemployment rates for the provinces, with February rates in brackets: Newfoundland 16.5 per cent (15.8 per cent); Prince Edward Island 10.5 per cent (8.2 per cent); Nova Scotia 11.2 per cent (10.3 per cent); New Brunswick 13.3 per cent (13.4 per cent); Quebec 11.5 per cent (10.9 per cent); Ontario 7.4 per cent (7.0 per cent); Manitoba 6.5 per cent (6.5 per cent); Saskatchewan 5.7 per cent (5.1 per cent); Alberta 4.5 per cent (4.7 per cent); and British Columbia 8.5 per cent (8.4 per cent).

Without seasonal adjustment, the March labour force was 10,726,000 with 9,680,000 employed and 1,045,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 9.7 per cent. In February, the labour force was 10,584,000 with 9,577,000 employed and 1,007,000 unemployed for a rate of 9.5 per cent. In March 1977, the labour force numbered 10,294,000 with 9,350,000 employed and 944,000 unemployed for a rate of 9.2 per cent.

Foghorn fashioned by Canadian

On Partridge Island at the entrance to Saint John harbour in New Brunswick, a plaque honours the name of Robert Foulis, the inventor of the steam foghorn which, over the years, has saved the lives of many seamen. Apart from that, writes Marcus Van Steen in *Canadian Scene*, he is almost unknown.

Foulis, born in England, was raised in New Brunswick, where he later ran a foundry in Saint John and experimented with steam engines and other mechanical and scientific devices.

About 1825, the number of ships plying the coastal routes of the Maritime provinces was growing rapidly, and the number of wrecks was causing concern. Lights were not much use during the Bay

of Fundy's frequent foggy periods, and bells were sometimes not heard in time for vessels to avoid disaster.

Foulis came up with the idea of a foghorn, operated by steam, and loud enough to be heard for miles. His foghorn, believed to be the first in the world, was erected on Partridge Island in 1859. When the idea was put into use on other routes, Foulis devised a code of long and short blasts for each foghorn so that the navigator would know exactly which rock or reef was close by.

This device remained the surest and most widely used navigational aid until radar directional devices became available after the Second World War. There is no doubt that foghorns saved the lives of thousands of seamen. However, Foulis received not a penny for his invention, and very little honour.

"Newfoundland is unique": theme for new tourism drive

A federal-provincial agreement was announced recently in St. John's, Newfoundland, covering a comprehensive five-year tourism promotion and development package costing \$13,264,000. The Federal Government, through the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, will contribute 90 per cent of the costs for funding six programs — marketing, attractions, package tours, tourist services, accommodations, and planning and evaluation — which will emphasize the unique nature of Newfoundland's history, culture and geography.

Two regions are priority areas for

tourist development: Bonavista and Burin Peninsulas, Terra Nova National Park, including the Eastport Peninsula; and Great Northern Peninsula, Deer Lake and Corner Brook. By mid-1979, financial incentives will be offered to encourage commercial and guest home accommodations and the restoration of historic properties.

Earlier joint agreements signed since 1974 upgrading the province's tourist appeal have not been as comprehensive and there is hope that this major undertaking will provide the maximum direct and indirect benefits to the public.



Southport is one of many pretty fishing communities on Trinity Bay, Newfoundland.