

Although the Showcase was initiated by the Carleton Alumnae Association, which provides the many hours of volunteer labour required to mount an exhibition of this quality, it relies on the Alumni Association, the Department of Art History and Fine Arts Committee for financial and moral support. This year, for the first time, additional assistance in the form of a Canada Council grant permitted the production of a catalogue featuring a photographic section of 40 prints.

METAL EXPERTS IN CHINA

A team of 22 government and industry representatives is visiting the People's Republic of China to increase co-operation between Canada and China in the field of minerals and metal-production, including future trade. The group landed in China on November 25 for a 21-day tour of several industrial centres including Peking, Shanghai, Anshan, Shenyang and Fushun. This mission is the Canadian counterpart of a Chinese mining and metallurgical mission that toured facilities in Canada for 23 days last January and February.

Jean-Paul Drolet, Assistant Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, heads the group and R.D. Hindson, General Director, Materials Branch of Industry, Trade and Commerce, is deputy leader. The mission includes experts on all phases of the minerals and metals industry, notably exploration, production, technology, marketing, supply and services.

The tour is part of the continuing bilateral exchange taking place between the two countries with the minerals industry of the other, of exchanging views on matters that would benefit from Canadian-Chinese co-operation, and to identify trade opportunities in minerals, metals and associated services.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

Canada has deposited with the International Labour Office the instrument of ratification of the International Labour Organization convention concerning equal remuneration for male and female workers for work of equal value.

The ILO Convention, No. 100, seeks to promote the principle that there shall be no discrimination in remuneration of any sort payable to male and female workers for work of equal value.

In the absence of the Canadian Ambassador to the Office of the United Nations at Geneva, W.H. Barton, who is at present serving in New York, the instrument of ratification was presented to ILO Director-General Wilfred Jenks by J. Mainwaring, Director of the International Labour Affairs Branch of the Canadian Department of Labour. Mr. Mainwaring is currently in Geneva chairing the 188th session of the governing body of the International Labour Office, having been elected to this office at last June's International Labour Conference.

TELESAT EXPANDING BUSINESS

Telesat Canada may soon have the power to provide limited telecommunication service outside Canada. Under its current act of incorporation, Telesat may render service only between points within Canada. But it has applied for, and will be granted by the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, letters patent amending its powers. In accordance with the Telesat Canada Act, the new powers do not become effective until they have been before Parliament for 30 days.

The letters patent would provide that any Telesat service to points outside Canada would be subject to intergovernmental arrangement. Furthermore, in implementing its new powers, Telesat intends that the added business would be incidental and peripheral to its main enterprise, which is the provision of services in Canada. Technically the service to points outside Canada is possible only because the satellite beam, which is focussed on Canada, spills over to also cover such nearby areas as parts of the United States (including Alaska) and Greenland.

Since additional Telesat business outside Canada will probably be mainly from United States interests, discussions between the United States Department of State and the Canadian Departments of Communications and External Affairs, have been held, culminating in an exchange of letters setting forth the principles governing the implementation of any augmented powers by Telesat. These letters recognize the fact that the United States 1969 guarantee of launch services for Canadian satellites was given on the understanding that they would be used only for Canadian domestic services. In dealing with the arrangements for the expansion of Telesat's operations, the exchange recognized the obligations placed upon Canada and other countries which are signatories to the international satellite organization (Intelsat) agreements, expected to come into force shortly. Essentially these obligations have the effect of giving to the Intelsat organization a degree of economic and technical protection against separate satellite systems, especially those with international operations, which otherwise might weaken this important global venture.

Finally, the letters embrace reciprocally the conditions that would apply should a future United States satellite system propose the provision of service to or between points in Canada. Essentially they provide that service by either country across the border, such as might be needed by long-distance pipelines, could be accepted as a fringe operation. Service between points in the other country could be agreed upon either in the event of catastrophic failure in the other country's system, or during limited periods of time when there was an insufficiency of facilities in the other country. In all these cases, the specific approval of appropriate governmental authorities in both countries would be required.