

CANADA-TUNISIA COMMISSION

A Tunisian delegation headed by Mr. Chedly Ayari, the Tunisian Secretary of State for Planning, was in Ottawa from June 8 to 10, to take part in the second session of the Canada-Tunisia Joint Commission. The first session of the Commission was held in Tunis in February of last year.

The idea for this Commission was a result of President Bourguiba's official visit to Canada in 1968.

After discussing international questions and problems of mutual interest, the Commission reviewed most of the problems of particular interest to the two countries in their bilateral relations. The programme of economic and technical co-operation, trade relations, cultural relations and immigration were analyzed in depth and agreement was reached on the directions that will be followed in future.

The Canadian delegation was headed by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, and included Mr. Jean-Pierre Goyer, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. d'Iberville Fortier, Canada's Ambassador to Tunisia, as well as senior officials of the Department of External Affairs, the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

FLYING PROFESSORS

Lakehead University is running an extension program in northwestern Ontario with airplanes and videotapes.

Every town in the section large enough to have a high school from north of Lake Superior to the Manitoba border is connected with the program. For most courses, the professor flies into town every second weekend. He gives a three-hour class on Friday night, another on Saturday morning and then flies back home to the Lakehead.

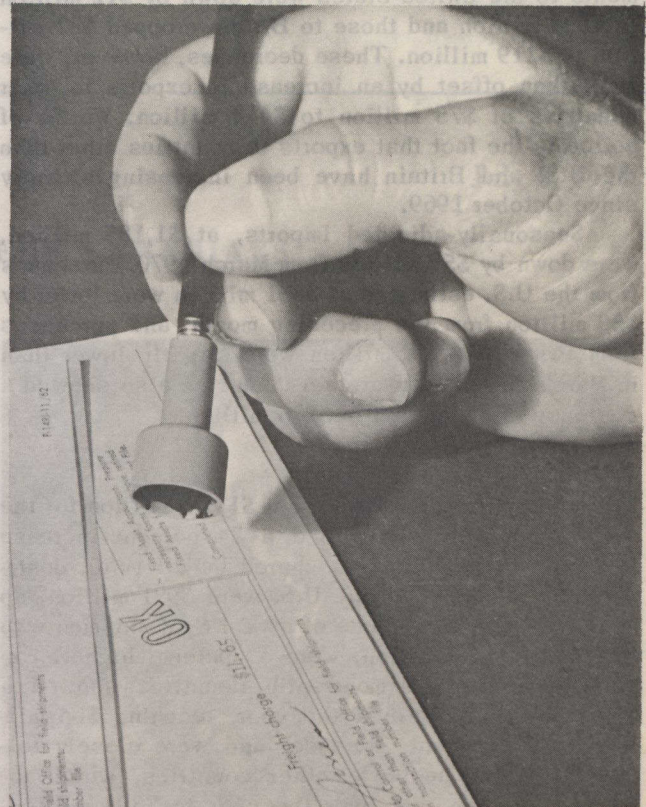
In some courses, where the students can only meet their professor once every four or six weeks, they gather once a week in a local school to watch a two-hour videotaped lecture that is sent to them by bus. After the lecture, the students phone their teacher in Thunder Bay and gather around a speaker-phone to ask questions.

Altogether, 520 are enrolled in Lakehead's off-campus extension program, the majority of whom are teachers working towards a degree, who will attend full-time summer sessions on campus.

Despite the costs of chartering airplanes for professors and producing and distributing videotapes, the program is a modest money-maker for the university. Not counting the indirect costs of using university facilities, direct costs are \$87,000. Income from tuition fees and provincial grants totals \$120,000.

PERMA-STAMP NEEDS NO INK PAD

A hand-stamp that carries its own ink supply, which can make more than 25,000 impressions before replacement, is now available in the Prairie Provinces. "Perma-Stamp" is one of the first commercial applications of "Porelon", a microporous plastic developed by S.C. Johnson & Sons Inc., the makers of Johnson's Wax.



Designed for use in repetitive marking or initialling, the feather weight perma-stamp cap fits on the end of an ordinary pencil.

Because Perma-Stamp has its own ink, incorporated during manufacture, it needs no ink pad and eliminates the possibility of inky fingers and messy papers. Stamping is done in one operation, rather than the time-consuming and noisy two-step pounding from ink pad to paper.

The raw material Porelon is an unusual plastic that replaces the rubber used in a conventional hand-stamp. Microscopic pores, as small as one micron, hold a specially-developed ink and release it at a predetermined rate when pressure is applied. After each stamping, the printing surface is re-inked by capillary action.

The ink, which cannot leak or dry out, releases only when stamped. It works on paper, cloth or any absorbant surface, giving 25,000 sharp smudge-free impressions. In addition to eliminating the ink pad, Perma-Stamp can reproduce small type faces, fine line drawings, and even photographs.