Bulau wins U.S. titles

Horst Bulau of Ottawa won both the 70and 90-metre ski jumping competitions at the United States championships held in Steamboat Springs, Colorado.

"We believe he's the first Canadian ever to win the United States championships," said tournament official John Fetcher.

Bulau, 18, combined distance and style to win the 90-metre competition with jumps of 106 and 110 metres earning 245.1 points. Steve Collins of Thunder Bay, Ontario, jumped 103.5 and 103 for 228.8 points and second place in the 90-metre competition. Bulau jumped 92 and 91 metres for 262 points in winning the 70-metre competition.

Food spending changes

Canadians now are spending more of their food dollar outside the home, according to recent consumer surveys by Agriculture Canada.

"The average Canadian family spent nearly 31 cents out of every food dollar away from home in 1978, as compared to 22 cents in 1969," says Danielle Karamchandani, an economist with Agriculture Canada in Ottawa.

"Rising per capita incomes, smaller families, more women entering the labour force and increased leisure time and travel have combined to alter Canadian lifestyles. And, in turn, this has altered our attitudes towards eating," Mrs. Karamchandani says.

Generally, over the past decade, the share of food-at-home expenditures for red meats, dairy products, eggs and processed vegetables has declined. Instead, people are spending more for poultry, fish, fresh fruits and vegetables, beverages and frozen foods.

"The need for more convenience, rising food prices and a greater awareness of health and nutrition have led to these changes," Mrs. Karamchandani says.

Red meats biggest cost

Red meats, however, still represent almost 25 per cent of total at-home food expenditures. Dairy products follow, making-up about 15 per cent of expenses. Cereal and bakery products account for 11 per cent of food spending.

Lower income families, earning on the

average slightly more than \$6,000 annually in 1978, spent 81 per cent of their food dollar for food to be eaten at home, and only 19 per cent on meals eaten outside of the home.

High income families on the other hand, averaging about \$41,000 annually, spent 62 per cent of their food dollar for food at home and 38 per cent outside of the home.

Lower income families bought more cereal and bakery products, poultry, eggs, fats and oils and beverages than did the average Canadian family. Higher income families bought more red meats, dairy products, fresh fruits and frozen foods.

Senior citizens spent more money on food to be eaten at home, while younger families spent less. The senior citizen also spent less money on dairy products, meats, canned and dried vegetables, frozen foods and partially or totally prepared foods. They spent considerably more on cereal and bakery products, poultry, canned and dried fruits, fresh vegetables and beverages.

In families with both spouses working outside the home, more of the food dollar was spent away from home and more money went to the buying of convenience foods.

Heavy-weight turkey nutrition

Agriculture Canada researchers are reducing by up to six weeks the time required to raise heavy-weight turkeys for market.

Kenneth Dunkelgod, a poultry specialist at the department's Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Research Station, says scientists there have found turkey growth can be improved by altering the nutrient concentration in their feed at different stages of growth.

"We're changing the diets — a combination of rapeseed, soybean, or fish meal, plus grain and fats — every week to take advantage of the effects of increased nutrient concentration," Dr. Dunkelgod says. "Higher concentration levels mean increased body size and increased growth."

Decreasing the turkey's growing time also creates a substantial feed cost saving for the producer.

Test birds at the Swift Current station have been raised to market weight (about 35 pounds) in 19 to 20 weeks, compared with the usual 24- to 25-week time requirement.

When nutrient levels are low, turkeys

grow more slowly and use most nutrients for simple body maintenance, Dr. Dunkelgod explains. The birds will require a longer growing period to reach market weight and more feed *per* kilogram of gain produced.

"To take advantage of the turkey's inherent genetic potential, adequate nutrients must be provided for each bird depending on age and body size."

Dr. Dunkelgod says specific feed recommendations are being studied at the Swift Current station and will be made available to turkey producers when the research is completed.

Telidon used in Teleglobe project

Telidon, Canada's videotex system, will be used in a major international data base project, Teleglobe Canada has announced.

Terminals and software for the three year, \$4.1-million project are being supplied by Infomart, a Toronto-based, electronic publisher, under a \$1.1 million contract with Teleglobe. The Teleglobe data base is expected to have up to 100,000 "pages". The project is scheduled to start later this year and will provide services via terminals distributed throughout the world.

Users of the Teleglobe data base will have access to a variety of high-quality textual and graphic information using interactive video terminals and normal telecommunications channels.

World standard

The Telidon system was recently ratified as one of three world standards for videotex by the International Consultative Committee on Telegraphs and Telephones (CCITT), the UN agency responsible for setting international telecont munications standards.

Last year, the Venezuelan government chose Telidon for a government information service in which terminals are placed in public locations throughout Caracas. Telidon is also being used in a project undertaken by the Alternate Media Centrata New York University and being broadcast from PBS television station WETA in Washington, D.C. Among the users in that project are the Smithsonian Institute, the D.C. Public Library and several government agencies. As well, Telidon has been included in several cable franchises recently awarded in the United States to joint Canadian-American ventures.