

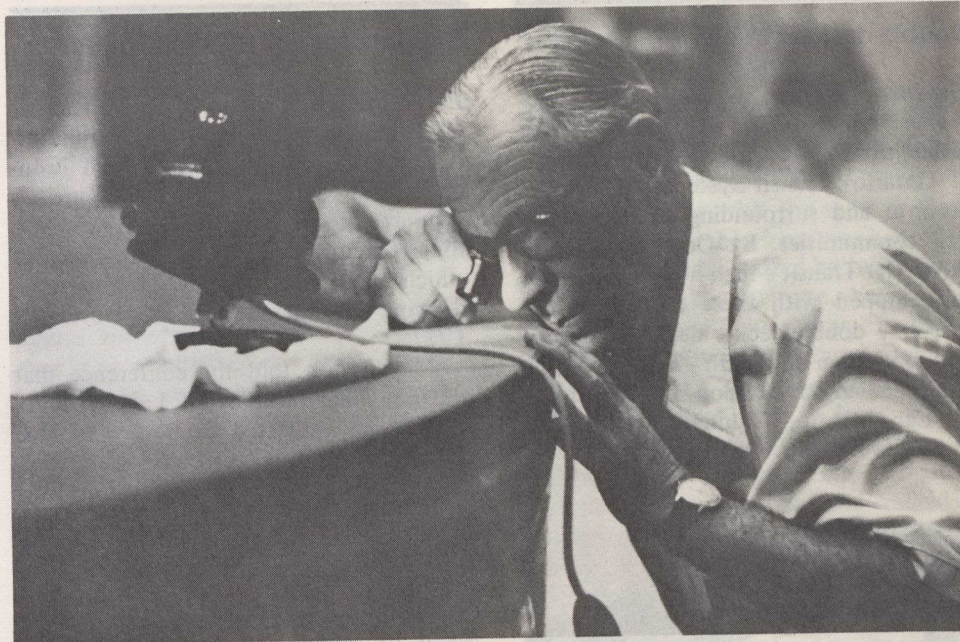
Mirror mirror...one of the finest in the world

A milestone in the completion of the Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope was passed recently, when the Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope Corporation accepted its finished 3.6-metre primary mirror.

Grinding and polishing of the mirror had been a three-year-long task for opticians at the National Research Council's Dominion Astrophysical Observatory in Victoria, British Columbia, and its acceptance followed lengthy, rigid tests by an international team of experts. They judged it to be one of the finest telescope mirrors ever created.

The mirror will be shipped to the Hawaiian Islands, followed by transportation of the 13-ton disc to the summit of 4,250-metre high Mauna Kea, one of the best observation sites in the world. After assembly, testing and final adjustments, the first stellar photographs should be produced early in 1979. The new telescope, with four times the light-collecting area of any now in use in either Canada or France, will be among the largest in the world.

The new observatory is the result of an international partnership among Canada (represented by the NRC), France and the state of Hawaii. Having shared



Bruce Kane, NRC

An optical technician from Canada's Dominion Astrophysical Observatory examines the surface of the mammoth ceramic mirror, product of a painstaking three-year process of grinding and polishing. The mirror, heart of the Canada-France-Hawaii telescope, is judged as one of the finest ever made.

the bulk of the construction costs, Canada and France will each receive about two-fifths of the available observing time. Canada's portion will be shared by university and government scientists, including NRC astronomers who contributed to the telescope's optical design.

Canada also supplied the intricate mirror-support system, the computer-drive mechanism and the observatory dome, while the heavy mounting and main driving gear used to turn and point the telescope were manufactured in France.

Canada-Japan Consultation on Science and Technology

The third Canada-Japan Consultation on Science and Technology was held in Ottawa June 19 to 21. The delegations, led by Shigemichi Sonoyama, Japan's Director-General, Research and Co-ordination Bureau, Science and Technology Agency, and Canadian D.B. Dewar, Assistant Secretary, Space Programs, Ministry of State for Science and Technology, explored areas for increased scientific co-operation on a bilateral basis and agreed to expand co-operation in specific sectors, including space and communications, environment, disaster prevention, construction and agriculture. In addition, each country provided an analysis of its science and technology policies.

On their last day, the Japanese delegation paid visits to research facilities of Agriculture Canada, the National Research Council and the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing.

Visitor from Saudi Arabia

The Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of Saudi Arabia, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, made an official visit to Canada from June 23 to 30, as a guest of Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Alastair Gillespie.

Mr. Yamani addressed the fiftieth anniversary congress of the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists, held in Calgary on June 26, and met Premier Loughead of Alberta before touring the oil sands operations at Fort McMurray.

The minister declared support for gradual, orderly price increases in oil, telling members of the conference that such measures would allow "the smooth transition of the world from an oil-dominated economy to a new era in which other sources of energy will assume their rightful share in the market", adding that unless such sources were used to supplement oil, "a serious energy short fall" might occur by 1990.

Mr. Yamani, who visited Ottawa on June 28 for discussions with Cabinet ministers, concluded his Canadian program with a private visit to Murray Bay, Quebec.

This is the second visit to Canada by a high-ranking member of the Government of Saudi Arabia, the first being the visit of Dr. Ghazi Al-Goseibi, Minister of Industry and Electricity in 1976 as head of his country's delegation to the first meeting of the Canada-Saudi Arabia Joint Economic Committee.

Corrigendum

Our Canada Goose and family were certainly lost in Regina, *Alberta*, as printed in the caption on Page 4 of the issue dated June 21, 1978. They should, of course, have been in Regina, *Saskatchewan* — where we suspect they were, all the time!