

CFL champions

Edmonton and Montreal are the Canadian Football League champions this year — Edmonton for the Western Conference, Montreal for the East.

As this issue went to press, the top teams were preparing for the Grey Cup battle. The Western semi-final, between British Columbia and Winnipeg, was scheduled for Vancouver on November 12; the Eastern semi-final, between Ottawa and Toronto, at Ottawa on November 13.

The Eastern final will be played on November 19, the Western final November 20; the Grey Cup, at Montreal's Olympic Stadium, will be played on November 27.

Final league standings were:

	East						
	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Montreal	16	11	5	0	311	245	22
Ottawa	16	8	8	0	368	344	16
Toronto	16	6	10	0	251	266	12
Hamilton	16	5	11	0	283	394	10
	West						
Edmonton	16	10	6	0	412	320	20
B.C.	16	10	6	0	369	326	20
Winnipeg	16	10	6	0	382	336	20
Saskatchewan	16	8	8	0	330	389	16
Calgary	16	4	12	0	241	327	8

IDRC new chairman

The appointment of Maurice F. Strong as chairman of the board of governors of the International Development Research Centre was announced on October 21. Mr. Strong, who is at present chairman of the board and a director of Petro-Canada, will remain in that office for an additional several months until his successor has been appointed and to facilitate the transition.

In 1966, Prime Minister Pearson asked Maurice Strong to head Canada's international development assistance program — first as director-general of the External Aid Office, then as the first president of the Canadian International Development Agency. From 1970-1972 he was secretary-general of the United Nations Conference on Human Environment. He then spent two years as executive director of the United Nations Environment Program in Nairobi, and was named as chairman of the board of Petro-Canada on January 1, 1976.

Saskatchewan power project no danger to Montana

Federal Environment Minister Len Marchand and Saskatchewan Environment Minister Neil Byers say they anticipate no problems in developing the Poplar River Power Project to conform to the Boundary Waters Treaty or any other of Canada's international obligations.

Because of the power plant's proximity to the United States border, there has been some concern in the U.S. over what effects the project might have on the State of Montana.

Over the past two years, both the Federal Government and Saskatchewan have kept U.S. federal and state officials well informed about the project, which is now under construction at Coronach in southern Saskatchewan.

Understanding has been reached with U.S. officials on a number of key elements, including air-quality aspects of the first 300-megawatt unit. As well, mutually agreeable arrangements have been made to assign studies on water apportionment and water quality to the International Joint Commission.

Other steps taken by federal and provincial authorities to meet these concerns include:

- assurances by the Government of Canada that its obligations under the Boundary Waters Treaty will be met;

- an interim commitment by Saskatchewan of water apportionment guaranteeing a dependable stream flow across the border, even during the dry season;
- Saskatchewan Power Corporation's undertaking of a variety of water-quality studies as a condition of its licensing by the federal and provincial governments;
- the establishment and operation of a Canada-U.S. water-quality monitoring network along the Poplar River;
- a commitment by Saskatchewan to use appropriate air-pollution control equipment, including the purchase by the Corporation of particulate-removal equipment (electrostatic precipitators), having an efficiency of 99.5 per cent;
- continued monitoring and study of air-quality aspects by the federal and provincial governments.

The ministers agreed that the combined efforts of their departments should continue to concentrate on protecting the interests of both the people of Saskatchewan and their neighbours in Montana.

They noted that the first unit is scheduled to be in operation in the spring of 1979. The approval process for additional units will include careful study of their potential environmental effects and the matter in which any effects would be mitigated.

UNESCO award to Frontier College

Frontier College, which operates in 100 locations throughout Canada, is the first Canadian recipient of an international award for training in adult literacy. The Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Prize, awarded annually by the United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, was presented in September, at UNESCO headquarters in Paris, to Yvon Beaulne, Canadian Ambassador to UNESCO.

The prize was established in 1967 by the Shah of Iran to recognize outstanding contributions of individuals or organizations to adult literacy. The awards are administered by an international jury appointed by UNESCO.

Founded in 1899, Frontier College carries out basic education programs in remote areas of nine provinces and the territories (P.E.I. excepted). Under the program, volunteer educators teach their co-workers in the evenings.

Bay of Fundy ferry service

Transport Minister Otto Lang announced on October 19 that he had authorized CN Marine to find a suitable vessel to ensure year-round ferry service between Yarmouth, Nova Scotia and New England in the United States.

"The proposed service is aimed at improving transportation for commercial highway vehicles between Nova Scotia and markets of the northeastern United States," Mr. Lang said.

"It is hoped that service will begin in early November with the MV *Marine Cruiser* until a more suitable roll-on, roll-off vessel can be found.

"Southwestern Nova Scotia has long needed a marine service oriented to the needs of the trucking industry and I hope to see it established as soon as possible."

The start of the service will depend upon CN Marine completing satisfactory berthing arrangements at a New England port, he added.