investigation will be compiled at the University of Ottawa, in English and French.

Among the other grants recently announced was one worth $14,000 awarded to Dr. Margaret Becklade of McGill University, Montreal, to support a study of heart and lung adaptation to exercise in adolescents. This project aims to define the pattern of growth of the lung, and to study how the circulation and respiration systems adapt to exercise, in relation to physical growth and maturation during the teens.

TV RADIATION HAZARDS

Owners of colour television receivers have at present little cause for concern about exposure to ionizing radiation, Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, Minister of National Health and Welfare, said recently in making public the conclusions of a study by the Radiation Protection Division of his Department.

A problem arose earlier this month when it was reported in the United States that certain specific models of General Electric colour-television receivers had been found to emit excessive amounts of ionizing radiation. This was confirmed by the United States National Center for Radiological Health and, subsequently, by measurements carried out in the Radiation Protection Division's own laboratories. The problem was limited to large-screen models built with a "KC" chassis and imported from the United States between September 1, 1966, and May 31, 1967. In these models, high radiation levels were observed adjacent to the shunt regulator tube when experimentally mounted outside the cabinet. Readings taken outside the cabinet, with the regulator tube properly mounted inside it, were 20 times lower, though still significantly higher than the maximum of 0.5 milliroentgens an hour at any readily accessible point two inches from the set, recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection. These high values were confined to the bottom of the set, and the picture-tube itself was not involved. It is, therefore, considered unlikely that, even with defective sets, typical viewing would result in an accumulation of significant radiation doses.

INQUIRY FINDING

In carrying out its investigations, the Radiation Protection Division received full co-operation from the Canadian General Electric Company. To date, the firm has modified 3,267 sets by replacing the faulty tube with a different regulator tube, and measurements indicate that radiation levels are now within accepted limits. Most recent information indicates that no more than 14 of the defective sets remain unmodified, and this backlog is expected to be cleared up shortly. The Radiation Protection Division has also been checking on the possibility of similar potential radiation hazards in TV sets of other manufacture. Ten of 14 Canadian manufacturers have already responded to inquiries by the Division. Seven of these either use no shunt regulator tube at all or one which has been found to be satisfactory. Models produced by two other manufacturers use shunt regulators that are at present being evaluated, and one manufacturer has not provided sufficient information for assessment purposes at this time.

From the replies received to date, it is evident that the industry is aware of the problem. Most of the companies carry out some form of radiation testing, although none are known to be involved in elaborate tests on individual shunt regulator tubes. Tests are usually confined to scanning each surface of the completed set to ensure that radiation levels are within accepted limits.

Although investigations are not yet complete with respect to other manufacturers, the Radiation Protection Division is satisfied that action has been taken quickly enough in relation to the General Electric sets that no individual viewer is likely to have received harmful radiation doses. There is, to date, no evidence of similar problems in sets of other manufacture, and the caution exercised by the television industry in relation to the risks involved from exposure to ionizing radiation seems both reasonable and sufficient.

NATIONAL CAPITAL CALLING

Bell Telephone will shortly introduce a service that will make it possible to call any person in the area of the capital at any time. The new service, known as "Bellboy 35S", is a radio-paging system and, says the company, "is an extension of the telephone bell". It will be available in Ottawa and Hull early next month.

ON CALL

A radio-receiving set, no bigger than an eye-glass case, and weighing only four-and-a-half ounces, is carried in the pocket of the person "on call". Anyone wishing to make contact dials a pre-arranged number on a telephone and a radio signal activates an "alert" tone in the receiving set. The recipient can then telephone his office, or any predetermined point, and speak to the caller.

Bell Telephone believes that the system will be used widely in government, industry and the professions.

NATURAL PARK SCHOLARSHIPS

Six scholarships valued at $2,000 each will be awarded by the National Parks Service of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for graduate work in the planning and management of natural park and outdoor recreation areas. "The ever-increasing challenge to meet the demands for parks and recreation areas will be a continuing need," said Mr. Arthur Laing, the Minister responsible for the national parks of Canada. "Every effort to encourage professionalism in the field must be made, and the scholarships will greatly assist to that end."

Mr. Laing said park planning and outdoor recreation management were vocations born of modern

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