

Visitors' guide to metric gas prices

Tourists from the United States unfamiliar with the new metric prices for gasoline displayed at Canada's service stations, may find the following table useful to compare prices with those of the old imperial gallon:

Price per litre		Price per gallon
18.9 cents	=	85.9 cents
19.1 cents	=	86.9 cents
19.3 cents	=	87.9 cents
19.6 cents	=	88.9 cents
19.8 cents	=	89.9 cents
20.0 cents	=	90.9 cents
20.2 cents	=	91.9 cents
20.4 cents	=	92.9 cents
20.7 cents	=	93.9 cents
20.9 cents	=	94.9 cents
21.1 cents	=	95.9 cents
21.3 cents	=	96.9 cents
21.5 cents	=	97.9 cents
21.8 cents	=	98.9 cents
22.0 cents	=	99.9 cents
22.4 cents	=	\$1.00

Canadian wasps sting China's cabbage worms

Canada recently sent some visitors to China that could be the first of a new exchange program between the two countries.

The visitors were neither cultural representatives nor table-tennis players, but tiny wasps called *Apanteles rubecula*, which may help control a threat to Chinese agriculture posed by the cabbage worm.

The cabbage worm — the larval stage of the *Pieris rapae* butterfly — has recently become a pest in areas of China used to grow plants of the mustard family, such as cabbage and cauliflower. It is also a common pest in North America.

Jim Kelleher, a biological control specialist with Agriculture Canada in Ottawa, says the Chinese first approached experts in the United States to obtain live specimens of the tiny wasp.

"The Americans had no wasps available, so they referred the Chinese to us. It happened that large numbers of the wasps were being cultured at Guelph University for release against the cabbage worm here in Canada," Dr. Kelleher says.

The wasp, native to Europe, was accidentally introduced to Canada, near Van-

cover, about 20 years ago. Researchers at Agriculture Canada's Vancouver Research Station collected specimens and sent them to Guelph, Ontario. Wasps in the Vancouver area have helped reduce the population of cabbage worms.

"When the Chinese Embassy approached us in Ottawa, we had scientists at Guelph send a shipment of wasps in the pupal stage to Ottawa. The shipment was taken to the Embassy and the Chinese carried it by hand to Peking.

"From there, the bugs were delivered to an agricultural university in Zhejiang Province, about 1,200 kilometres southeast of the capital," said Dr. Kelleher.

Before being handed over to Chinese officials, the wasps were carefully checked to make sure they had no hyperparasites that could be a danger to other insects in China.

"The Chinese were very helpful and are anxious to co-operate in further exchanges. We now can deal with biological control experts in China and arrange for control material to be sent from that country so we can use it in our programs in Canada. Because this country has a climate similar to parts of China, there are many Chinese insects that could be useful in controlling some of Canada's worst pests," concluded Dr. Kelleher.

Nova Scotia tycoon dies

Cyrus S. Eaton, the Nova Scotia village shop boy who became one of the world's most powerful industrialists, died at his farm estate near Cleveland, Ohio, this month, reports Canadian Press. He was 95.

Cyrus Eaton, the maker of fortunes, remained active in business almost until the end. He retired as chairman of the Chessie railway system last year. He concentrated his industrial power in public utilities, coal, iron, steel, rubber and transport. His assets were measured in the billions of dollars.

His world fame also came through his pursuit of international peace. He established the Pugwash Conferences in Nova Scotia, bringing together outstanding figures from East and West to study ways of reducing world tensions.

He became the only multi-millionaire in the United States ever to be awarded the Lenin peace prize.

A native of Pugwash, N.S., Eaton was an assistant in his father's village store, when he got a chance to study at

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, and to live with an uncle who was a minister in Cleveland.

John D. Rockefeller Sr., who was a member of his uncle's congregation, offered young Eaton a clerical job. It was the beginning of Eaton's fortunes.

Millionaire at 27

By the time he was 27 Eaton was a millionaire. But his first fortune crumbled during the depression of the 1930s. He is reputed to have lost \$100 million by the time he was 49. So he started again, piling up controlling interests in major companies, including Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. and Republic Steel Corp.

In 1955, when he was 71, some journalists from the U.S.S.R. visiting Cleveland asked to meet with an American capitalist. Eaton volunteered. That meeting led to the Pugwash Conferences.

To the Olympics by bike



A resident of Maria, Gaspésie, Quebec, left St. John's Newfoundland May 1, for Victoria, British Columbia, on the first leg of his journey to Moscow for the 1980 Olympics. Albert Leblanc, 55 years old, cycled to the Tokyo Olympics in 1964, Mexico in 1968, Munich in 1972, and Montreal in 1976. He has also toured 90 countries.

Riding a ten-speed bicycle, which is nine years old, he will travel through Hong Kong, Shanghai, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Tashkent.

He says accommodation is easy to find, free of charge, too!