

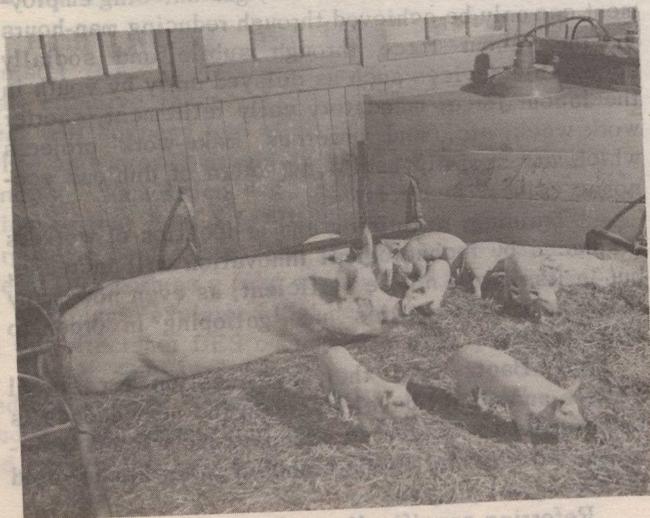
## RESEARCH ROLE OF INDUSTRY

Mr. Alastair Gillespie, Minister of State for Science and Technology, recently challenged Canadian industry to strengthen the nation's economy and create jobs through innovative research and development directed at the market-place.

Under the new "contracting-out" policy of the Federal Government, details of which he disclosed for the first time, a progressively larger portion of government-funded research and development would be done by industry. Its main thrust would be to help ensure that results from research and development were translated more effectively into additional Canadian industrial capability.

The Government's own scientific capability, however, would remain strong and the R & D facilities of the various departments and agencies would continue to play an important role, Mr. Gillespie noted. "What the Government is banking on is that the private sector's proximity to the consumer and its awareness of his needs, will result in 'spin-offs', products which are technologically advanced and capable of strengthening Canada's industrial capability and thus its competitive position," Mr. Gillespie said. "Technological advancement is known to be the single largest factor in economic growth and R & D is the cutting edge of this advancement."

The Minister described the Government's decision as a "watershed". It represented a fundamental shift in Government policy and a further demonstration of the Government's confidence in the private ability to create new products, processes and services, given the proper climate. The emphasis on this kind of R & D by industry, it is expected, will in turn create new jobs for Canadians. Industry, as a result, will see opportunities for new products and services that it might not otherwise have seen.



Hog buyers who buy untested breeding stock may be buying a "pig in a poke". The situation can be avoided by buying stock that has proved its merit in Record of Performance tests. The national ROP program is administered by the Agriculture Canada Livestock Division.

## RADIO INTERFERENCE REGULATED

New regulations designed to control interference to radio communications from electrical and electronic appliances and equipment, including cable-telecommunication systems, are planned by the Department of Communications, the Minister of Communications, Mr. Robert Stanbury, announced recently. Mr. Stanbury said that these regulations would go a long way toward reducing the total amount of interference on the air-waves.

In the past, control of interference was largely a voluntary effort by sellers and users of electrical equipment, although some sources of interference were subject to regulation.

The proposed regulations, published in the *Canada Gazette, Part 1*, August 5, 1972, will apply to domestic and commercial electrical appliances, such as electric blankets, sewing machines, electric tools, fluorescent lights and dimmer switches. When these regulations come into force, the appliances will be required to be certified by the Canadian Standards Association. The CSA already certifies similar equipment as meeting electrical safety requirements.

The regulations would also include proposed new interference limits for industrial, scientific and medical radio-frequency apparatus.

Organizations or groups will be able to make representations to the Minister concerning these proposals before October 1, 1972.

## FOREIGN COINAGE MINTED IN CANADA

The Royal Canadian Mint has produced the coinage of Canada at its National Capital Mint in Ottawa for more than 60 years. Recently, work was begun for other countries as well. The first foreign proof issue ever produced by the mint involved two commemorative coins for Jamaica in \$10- and \$20- denominations, which were struck early this year in honour of Jamaica's tenth independence anniversary. Contracts to produce circulation coinage or blanks have been obtained from Brazil, Iceland, Yemen and Singapore, and negotiations with three other countries are currently under way.

A new mint is being built at Winnipeg, Manitoba, to produce coins for Canada and the export market. In addition, present facilities in Ottawa are being considerably improved. The gold-refining operation will remain in Ottawa, where the production of numismatic coins will be increased.

The mint has its own staff of engravers and all work is done in house. The Jamaican commemorative coins were designed by the Chief and Deputy-Chief of the Engraving Division. The \$20-coin is .500 fine gold, measuring 27 mm in diameter, and is believed to be the world's only truly circulating gold coin. The \$10-coin is Sterling quality .925 fine silver, measuring 45 mm in diameter.