



"Together, we can beat the Bug!"

No one has all the answers.

But we can help.

Your computer

When the year 2000 rolls around, your personal computer could get confused. It could start to read the year 2000 as the year 1900. Essentially, that's the Millennium Bug. Lots of other electronic devices could catch it too, but your computer is the most vulnerable. Hardware, software, operating systems, data — all could be affected. So could printers, modems, and scanners. We can show you how to test your computer for possible Year 2000 difficulties. And we can help you to find out which products and suppliers are Bug-free.

Your finances

Canada's banks, other deposit-taking institutions and related organizations such as VISA, MasterCard, and the Interac Association expect to have their technology fully prepared. They are developing back-up systems and contingency plans to deal with any unforeseen events. If you have questions, you should contact your financial institution.

Your household appliances

You probably don't have to worry about your appliances. The Bug will hit only those that depend on dates to work properly. If you can unplug an appliance and then turn it back on without having to reset anything, it should be OK.

None of your equipment should stop working altogether. But timing devices could be a problem on some VCRs, fax machines, security alarms, digital thermostats, answering machines, and video and digital cameras. We can help you to get Year 2000 information supplied by appliance retailers and manufacturers.

Your car

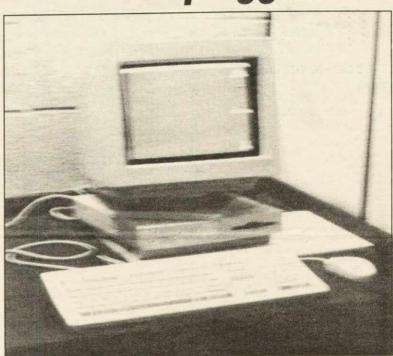
Manufacturers say it is highly unlikely that the Bug will cause car problems. We can show you what several of the major car manufacturers have to say about the Bug and their products.

Don't wait until you have a problem to begin finding out about the Year 2000 Bug. Start now! Watch for the Millennium Bug Homecheck guide in your mailbox. For more information call:

1-800-270-8220 TTY: 1-800-465-7735 Or visit us at: www.canada.gc.ca

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Dal unplugged



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left out of the group of six schools participating in the program.

Dal has had web courses for at least three years, and has consistently introduced new courses — without government funding.

But Paul Brown, from the School of Public Administration, says he was shocked to hear about Dal not being involved. He says he has been teaching a course, Management in the Public Sector, over the web for three years.

Brown is angered that Dal is not involved because he sees it as unfair competition for those who have designed web courses on their own.

"I did it on my own with collaboration with the school of Business. I didn't hear about this deal until after the fact," Brown said.

Linda MacDonald from the Continuing Education department at Saint Mary's says the program was a great thing to get involved in. Saint Mary's had always discussed bringing in web courses, she says, and this program helped them do it.

MacDonald says the program has done well so far and students and professors are happy. However, she says enrollment has not reached initial expectations.

"There's been about 100 registrations between the two courses and we have every reason

to be pleased. But we did have a naive expectation that the world would sign up."

Memorial University in Newfoundland is pleased with the program as well.

Glen Penney from the Continuing Education department at Memorial says there is a good cross section of young and mature students, but the majority are students from Memorial.

Like other schools in the program, Memorial is hoping to introduce more courses in the next few years. The two courses offered right now are Folklore 1000 and Business 2000, a business communications course.

"We're in a constant state of development. Right now, thirty courses use the web as tool. In the next couple of years, we hope to have up to 60 courses taught over the web," Penney said.

Ian Allan from the University of New Brunswick says that school got involved because they had to explore new avenues for education. He says universities have to become more responsible for providing a quality product and the money they do receive has to be used better — and this program was a new and innovative way to educate people.

"Universities get less funding from government and we have to make better use out of the money we do get," Allan said

"This is a way to serve those who can't be served in the traditional manner."

Mt. A strike ends

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"We were getting near the point where the term might have had to be cancelled."

deserves a large part of the credit for breaking the deadlock.

The appointment of a private sector conciliator and pressure from Education Minister Joan Kingston helped push both sides back to the table, he said.

"The government's intervention was very timely, very appropriate. It definitely closed more wounds than it opened."

The university will extend

classes by one week at the end of the term and compress exams into one week to make up for class time lost as a result of the strike.

Graduating student David Klein said while he's relieved to be returning to school, he doesn't appreciate the fact he missed out on instruction time because of the strike.

"I've paid for three weeks of classes that I didn't receive," he said. "And now I have to write all my exams in six days. It kind of leaves a bad taste in my mouth for my last term."

But Wehrell said he doesn't expect too much anger from students about the lost class time.

"Throughout the strike, I think a majority of them were sympathetic with the faculty," he said.