

"It might be solved if someone will mark off a person's boundaries."

"I think it might be helped if they had a radius on how far the ships can come in."

"I think it might be solved if: the big ships use half of the Atlantic and you use half of the Atlantic."

"It might be help if the tankers do not enter Nova Scotia's water banks."

"I would try to solve the problem by trying to work out an agreement where there is a two hundred mile limit on fishing rights."

"They could fill in the water until only the small boats could get through."

"They should make a law that the big boats would go fishing a different day or time than the Nova Scotia fisherman."

Saturday TV hockey night – a Canadian tradition

The game of ice hockey has become traditional in Canada.

And *Hockey Night In Canada* is upholding that tradition through its telecasts of National Hockey League games every Saturday night on the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Television Network, beginning at 8, Eastern Standard Time.

Even though *Hockey Night in Canada* has been on the air for 23 years, it still has one of the highest viewer ratings of any sports program on Canadian television – almost four million viewers a game in January alone. In fact, it could be said that *Hockey Night In Canada* has become as much of a tradition to the Canadian viewer as the game of hockey itself.

Popularity of broadcasters

Employing top calibre broadcasters such as Bill Hewitt and Danny Galli-

van, and using the best technicians available, has undoubtedly helped *Hockey Night In Canada* obtain such high ratings. Many viewers enjoy listening to Hewitt and Gallivan as much as they like watching the game. But the backbone of the coverage (the on-camera action) is what will win accolades from viewers.

High quality telecasts are necessary to transmit the excitement and speed of a sport that is incomparable in viewer involvement. Fortunately, CBC's telecast crew is among the best in the country – and they prove it every Saturday night.

The ability to bring top NHL games to Canadian fans is what's behind *Hockey Night In Canada's* popularity. When such rivals as Toronto and Montreal, or Vancouver and Chicago play, *Hockey Night In Canada* brings all the tensions and excitement of the game.

With competition so fierce for the top spot in three of the four divisions in the league, interest is even greater, especially with playoffs in the not-too-distant future.

Since November 15, 1952, when the CBC telecast its first game from Toronto, interest in hockey across Canada has been on the upswing. Today, with top quality broadcasts, special features, and the chance to bring to viewers such big games as Buffalo versus Montreal on March 6, interest in hockey is still growing – and will continue to grow for a long time.

Price indexes for regional cities

From December 1975 to January 1976, consumer price indexes advanced in all regional cities, with movements ranging from 0.1 per cent in both Quebec City and Montreal to 1.3 per cent in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Although the food index declined slightly at the national level, nine cities registered increases and only five recorded decreases. Prices were generally lower for beef and poultry products but higher for pork and restaurant meals. Shelter charges were higher for both owned and rented accommodation while numerous increases for domestic gas, electricity and telephone rates contributed to an advance in the household-operation component. The reimposition of the Ontario sales tax from 5 per

cent to 7 per cent, and from zero to 7 per cent for new automobiles, had a considerable impact on price index levels in Ontario cities. Seasonally higher train fares were also reported.

St. John's, Newfoundland – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.4 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 10.3 per cent.

Halifax, Nova Scotia – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.4 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 10.9 per cent.

Saint John, New Brunswick – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.2 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 9.9 per cent.

Quebec City, Quebec – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.1 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 8.4 per cent.

Montreal, Quebec – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.1 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 9.1 per cent.

Ottawa, Ontario – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.9 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 9.9 per cent.

Toronto, Ontario – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 1.0 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 9.4 per cent.

Thunder Bay, Ontario – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 1.3 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 11.0 per cent.

Winnipeg, Manitoba – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.3 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 11.5 per cent.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.4 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 10.3 per cent.

Regina, Saskatchewan – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.6 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 10.3 per cent.

Edmonton, Alberta – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.6 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 9.8 per cent.

Calgary, Alberta – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.6 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 10.6 per cent.

Vancouver, British Columbia – All items: December 1975 to January 1976, up 0.6 per cent; January 1975 to January 1976, up 9.0 per cent. □

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