

eral Government will contribute \$9 million over the next five years to cover the capital costs of facilities between communities required to bring reliable long-distance telephone service to all communities in the Northwest Territories. Bell Canada and Canadian National Telecommunications will invest a similar amount in capital and operating funds.

The provisions of NCAP will not affect the Yukon because all Yukon communities already have basic telephone facilities.

The long distance links to be funded through NCAP will be provided either through satellite ground stations or ground-based circuits, whichever is more economical.

Mrs. Sauvé said that the program was limited to providing only telephone service to these communities, because of current limitations on federal spending. However, satellite ground stations will be designed to accommodate radio and television service, which can be added later as funds become available.

The minister said the new program, in extending facilities to about 28 of the most remote communities in the country, would establish Canada as first among all Arctic nations in the provision of public telephone service.

British broadcasting studied

Jeanne Sauvé, the Canadian Minister of Communications, was scheduled to visit London from February 10 to 12 to discuss the structure of broadcasting in Britain.

Mrs. Sauvé, herself a former journalist and broadcaster, was to meet Lord Harris, the Minister of State at the Home Office responsible for broadcasting, Sir Michael Swann, chairman of the British Broadcasting Corporation, and Sir Charles Curran, the director general.

The following day her itinerary included a meeting with Lord Annan, chairman of the Committee of Inquiry into the Future of Broadcasting, and a visit to the headquarters of the Independent Broadcasting Authority to see Lady Plowden, the chairman, and Mr. Brian Young, the director general.

After leaving London, Mrs. Sauvé planned to attend a ministerial meeting of the European Space Agency in Paris.



Libby Joy

Margaret Trudeau (left), wife of Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, had tea with Rosalynn Carter (right), wife of United States President Jimmy Carter, at the White House on February 2. She was in the U.S. capital at the invitation of S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to attend the opening of the exhibition of Canadian art "14 Canadians: A Critic's Choice" at the Hirshhorn Museum and

Sculpture Garden. The exhibit and a speech by Northrop Frye, distinguished literary critic, were part of an 11-week series of displays and discussions of twentieth century Canadian culture. While in Washington Mrs. Trudeau presented Joan Mondale, the wife of Vice-President Walter Mondale, who also attended the exhibition, with a painting by J. Fenwick Lansdowne, and was interviewed on a local TV program.

Post-secondary students' report

A study of post-secondary students in Canada recently completed by the Department of the Secretary of State concludes there is still wide inequality of participation in post-secondary education in Canada despite easier access to financing for today's students.

The report, released on January 20 by Secretary of State John Roberts, is based on information from about 60,000 post-secondary students in a recent survey carried out by Statistics Canada. It includes a wide range of statistics on students' choices of programs and institutions, their incomes and expenditures and their socio-economic background.

The report also found that, while females comprised 50 per cent of all post-secondary students, they were more likely to enrol in community colleges rather than in universities.

Students whose fathers had some university education formed a much higher proportion of all students in universities than in community colleges. The analysis also suggested that students whose fathers had little

formal education tried to make up later in life for the educational opportunities they had missed. Such students formed a higher proportion in part-time rather than in full-time programs.

University students still appear to be drawn mainly from relatively high-income families. Nearly 40 per cent of full-time undergraduates reported fathers' incomes of \$15,000 or more; however, for Canada as a whole, only 20 per cent of the married males had incomes of \$15,000 or more.

Cost and availability of finance did not seem to be the most important factors in generating the wide differences in participation in post-secondary education. The report suggested however, there were wide inequalities in the patterns of financing for students in different parts of Canada. For example, students in the Atlantic provinces generally paid higher tuition fees and took higher loans than those in other parts of the country.

The report, titled *Some Characteristics of Post-Secondary Students in Canada* is available from the Education Support Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Canada.