

the two countries *vis-à-vis* Canadian and French vessels will be based on the ICNAF International Enforcement Scheme. Fisheries in this area will continue to be managed for 1977 in accordance with the regulations adopted by ICNAF. These arrangements are without prejudice to negotiations respecting the limits of maritime jurisdiction in this area.

The two Governments have stressed their commitment to co-operation on fisheries in the area and to pursuing negotiations on the establishment of boundaries.

Babies of alcoholics — ongoing research in Manitoba

Manitoba's Health and Social Development Minister Laurent L. Desjardins has announced a \$10,140-grant to the Manitoba Mental Health Research Foundation to help in the continuation of a research project into mental abnormalities in the babies of alcoholic mothers.

The projects, started in 1973, have dealt with this topic as part of a general study into the children of "high-risk" mothers — mothers with disorders such as diabetes or alcoholism. Physical differences between children of normal mothers and those of high-risk mothers have been documented and indications are that mental differences also exist. The funding will enable the research team to proceed with documented proof and substantiation of their findings.

The team has found that in normal children certain electrical patterns are found in their brains, which can be recorded during sleep. The patterns differ in children born to alcoholic and other high-risk mothers. The team is also following up the extent to which alcoholic disabilities passed on to babies by their mothers continue through infancy, and to do so a varying group of children is being followed for the first two years of their lives.

Mr. Desjardins said if the project were successful, it would make possible early diagnosis of abnormalities in brain development in children of alcoholic parents, with the next step being the understanding of how these abnormalities develop. Early detection of abnormalities would be important in the planning of therapeutic treatment

for the affected babies — such as additional calories or vitamins — or an earlier start to therapy before the children reach school age.

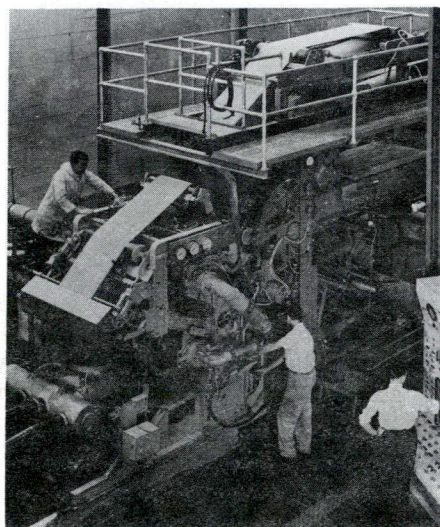
The minister added that the study had considerable significance for the mental health of Manitoba's population of native origin, since the vast majority of children so far identified as affected are Indian, Métis or Inuit.

The research project is under the direction of Dr. Viktor Havlicek, associate professor of physiology in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Manitoba.

Producing better paper faster

Canadian in conception, design and execution, what is believed to be the world's first commercial *Papriformer* is the result of more than 12 years of research and development by the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada and Dominion Engineering Works Limited of Lachine, Quebec.

The paper-making machine, designed to make high-quality paper at much higher speeds than conventional machines and without the dependence on increasing amounts of expensive chemical furnish, operates at a top speed of 2,500 fpm to produce more than 200 tons (181.4 metric tons) of newsprint in a day. The unique design of the *Papriformer* centres around its "fluid wedge". This is a self-compensating design unaffected by modest speed and furnish changes and makes operating the *Papriformer* a less complicated task than running a "fourdrinier". The



Dominion Engineering

Papriformer paper-making machine

Nurses speak out

The 112,000-member Canadian Nurses Association (CNA) has strongly endorsed the stand taken recently by the Registered Nurses Association of Ontario (RNAO) that preschool health assessment is definitely within the scope of practice of those public health nurses who undertake this activity.

RNAO's position was expressed in response to allegations that public health nurses are practising outside their field of competence and engaging in the practice of medicine by using a stethoscope or otoscope when making a preschool health assessment.

A joint statement made in April 1973 by the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Nurses Association (concerning the expanded role of the nurse) said, that in association with the physician the nurse may act as a first contact person to help to define the nature of a patient's problem.

CNA believes that in order to "define the nature of a patient's problem", a properly prepared nurse may use appropriate means to collect data for use in health assessment. The use of the stethoscope and otoscope to collect health data does not imply that the nurse is engaging in the practice of medicine. When a nurse identifies that a child has a deviation from the normal, this will be referred to a physician.

The Canadian Nurses Association, established in 1908, is a federation of the ten provincial nurses associations and the Northwest Territories Registered Nurses Association.

self-regulating fluid wedge — whose length and thickness adjusts automatically to stock and machine changes — is the key to the *Papriformer*'s ability to "run by itself".

In addition to the many technical advantages, the "non-contacting" design of the *Papriformer* requires less power — only about 15 per cent of that needed to drive a fourdrinier at the same speed.

The company, a winner of the 1975 Award of Merit of the Governor General of Canada's Award for Engineering Design, has built three of these machines in Europe and eight in Canada. Two have been exported to the United States.