



Former Minister of the Environment, Jack Davis, (second from left) presents Venezuela's Foreign Minister, Dr. Efraín Schacht Aristequieta with a portfolio of text and paintings entitled *The Salmon: Canada's Plea for a Threatened Species*. Accompanying Mr. Davis, who is leading Canada's Law of the Sea Conference delegation, are Canadian Ambassador to Venezuela, C.J. Van Tighem, and (right) Alan Beesley, Canadian Ambassador to Austria and deputy head of the Canadian delegation. Similar portfolios were presented to the heads of all delegations. They were financed by the Canadian salmon industry and produced by Environment Canada.

Canada is committed to encouragement of marine scientific research on the continental shelf under "constructive and reasonable regulation". Regarding mineral resources of the seabed lying beyond national sea frontiers, Davis said that Canada saw, in this area, an opportunity for new forms of international co-operation, and supported establishment of a strong international authority to manage these resources. He said the system should be designed to enable early and orderly exploitation of the deep-sea resources. They should also "minimize adverse economic effects and ensure collection and distribution of financial benefits among states while preserving the marine environment".

"Our main goal is a system that will work to the primary benefit of mankind

in general, and the developing countries in particular," Davis said. He added that Canada saw little hope of early exploitation of deep-sea resources without use of advanced technology and that this would require "just compensation" for those in possession of the technology. "Surely reconciliation of these interests should not be beyond our collective wisdom," he said.

Noting that the sea was considered the "original cradle of life", Davis said that it was, in a sense, "the common ancestral home of us all. We have come a long journey back to a rediscovery in the ocean of the fact of our essential kinship," he concluded, and "we believe that we can find here, in large measure, the common interest of mankind."

Financing arranged for power plant sale to Argentina

Canada's Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed a financing agreement to lend \$129.5 million to the Government of Argentina to support the sale by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited to Comision Nacional de Energia Atomica (CNEA), of equipment and services for a 600-MW CANDU nuclear power plant.

In making the announcement, the federal Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce said that the successful conclusion of this sale, which was won in international competition with German and United States bidders, would bolster the international status of the Canadian-designed CANDU

reactor. The sale will provide Canadian manufacturers and consulting engineers with about 10,000 man-years of employment.

The contract to supply the CANDU-based nuclear power system on a turnkey basis was won by AECL in conjunction with an Italian engineering organization, Italmimpianti of Genoa, Italy.

The Argentine project is situated on the Tercero River near Cordoba, about 420 miles northwest of Buenos Aires.

The EDC loan will finance 90 per cent of the cost of Canadian equipment and services for the project.

Senior citizens senior students

Senior citizens in Nova Scotia will soon be able to enroll free in courses at Acadia University in Wolfville. Dr. J.M.R. Beveridge, president of the university, recently announced a new scheme whereby, for an experimental period of one academic year, beginning in September, persons aged 60 or over can register at Acadia for any credit, or non-credit course offered in regular session. The usual admission requirements and course prerequisites will not apply in order that such students can register for any course that interests them and for which they have the necessary background.

The Board of Governors decided at a recent meeting that normal tuition fees would be waived; the student representative council had earlier decided that senior citizens taking advantage of such a scheme would be welcomed into full membership of the students' union.

Canadians eating less meat

On a *per capita* basis, Canadians consumed 159.8 pounds of meat last year, down from 165.8 pounds in 1972 and 169.9 pounds in 1971. Beef consumption at 91.8 pounds *per capita* was down slightly from 92.5 pounds in 1972, but up from 89.2 pounds in 1971. The major drop was in consumption of pork which went from 68.3 pounds *per capita* in 1971 to 61.0 pounds in 1972 and 57.6 pounds in 1973.