

immigrants' are properly treated as a single group".

Canada's 1976 Immigration Act eliminates the landed immigrant terminology, he said, in favour of the more precise term permanent resident. "So all of W5's expressed concerns about students leaving Canada with important skills, competing with Canadians and costing Canada money without any return on the investment, have no relation to permanent residents," said Mr. McBride.

The CBIE said that the 20,000 foreign students, who would leave Canada when they completed their studies, were concentrated in technical and technological programs because of their usefulness to the job market. Such programs in Canadian universities, said the Bureau, fell into two groups: those in which there were enough spaces for all interested qualified Canadians, and those in which there were real shortages of space. Nearly

all foreign students were in the former category, which was already accommodating all qualified Canadians, said Mr. McBride.

The oversubscribed programs such as medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and law were closed to foreign students under most circumstances, he said. "So while there are Canadian students who cannot get into the program of their choice, they are being kept out by lack of spaces overall, not by foreign students," said Mr. McBride.

While the spaces occupied by foreign students cost Canadian tax dollars, the funds brought into Canada from abroad for a student's living expenses at least equalled, and may exceed, the actual expenditure by Canada, he added. "W5's statement that tuition amounted to only a fraction of the total cost of a university education deliberately ignored these additional funds," said Mr. McBride.

### Australia tests Canadian satellite

Canada's *Hermes* satellite will be put out of commission this January but before its demise a three-month test of the technology by Australia could lead to Canada's first satellite sale.

In September, a team of Canadian officials from the Department of Communications, Telesat Canada and Spar Aerospace successfully demonstrated Canadian satellite technology in Canberra (see *Canada Weekly* dated October 3). Shortly after the visit the Australian Minister of Communications Tony Staley announced his Government's plan to purchase a \$270-million communications system, similar to Canada's *Anik-C* satellite. This domestic system, to be launched in 1981, will operate like *Hermes*.

Mr. Staley said his Government wanted a system to beam telephone, radio and television directly to the half-million people living in remote Australian areas; and to relay weather, air and shipping bulletins, as well as to serve as an emergency communications network. The required "package" — earth stations, transmitters, receivers and three satellites — is expected to be in operation by September 1984, he said. European and American groups have also expressed interest in the contract.

The Australian experiment with the *Hermes* satellite will be financed largely by the Australians. They want to test the

technology that proved suitable for Canada's Arctic, in their tropical rain region.

*Hermes*, *Anik-C* now under construction, and the proposed Australian package, operate on the 12/14 gigahertz band which can be picked up on small satellite-receiving dishes. The technology would make it possible to spread the dishes across the Australian outback similar to the way they are being placed across the Canadian North.

The system requires only low-cost receivers and the band width is free from terrestrial interference. A possible drawback is that the 12/14 transmissions can be interrupted by rain storms. Although rain did not pose a problem for *Hermes* in four years of testing in Canada, the experiment will test the situation in Australia, where it rains much harder and much more often.

*Hermes* will be put out of operation in January before it falls behind the shadow of the earth, a Department of Communications official said. It does not have the power to keep functioning through another "eclipse" when its solar cells do not function.

The joint Canada-U.S. satellite, launched in 1976 to test the feasibility of gigahertz transmissions, has outlived its design lifetime of two years. In preparation for its inevitable death, *Hermes*' transmitting capacity was replaced by *Anik-B* satellite, launched last February, which has both the 12/14 and 4/6 band width.

### Posthumous award

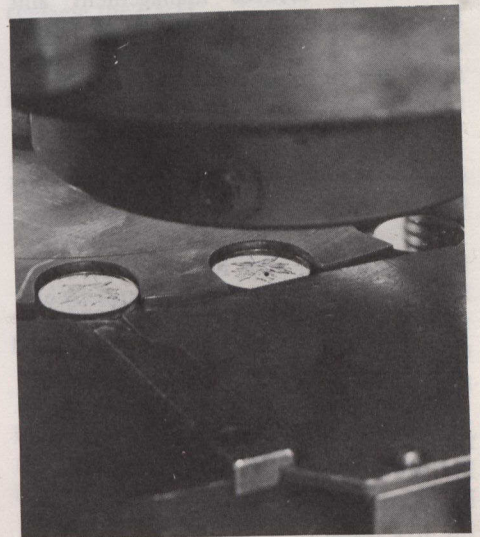
Among seven Stars of Courage announced by Government House on November 9 was one awarded posthumously to Maurice Berthiaume, a volunteer fireman, who drowned in an attempt to rescue a young man from the turbulent Richelieu River in Quebec last May.

In a small motor boat, Mr. Berthiaume and two colleagues approached 17-year-old Daniel Blackburn who was clinging to a capsized dinghy 50 metres from shore. As they came close, the motor boat suddenly spun around and sank. Rescuers were able to save all except Mr. Berthiaume.

Governor-General Edward Schreyer will present the decorations, together with ten Medals of Bravery at a forthcoming investiture at Rideau Hall.

There are three bravery decorations in Canada: the Cross of Valour, the Star of Courage and the Medal of Bravery. Since they were first created in 1972, 396 persons have received them. Only seven Crosses of Valour have been awarded.

### Gold coin is a glittering success



Sales of the new Maple Leaf one-ounce gold bullion coins are going very well, according to Yvon Gariépy, Master of the Royal Canadian Mint. Close to half a million of the coins have been distributed and, by the end of November, this year's target of one million coins was expected to be met. Sales have been very good in foreign markets as well as the Canadian market, which will get about 10 per cent of this year's supply.