

for recovery. But the majority of the oil flows with the water under the leading float and through the netting. The water passes through the non-woven fabric while the oil comes to the surface of the ponded area between the two floats. A tangential current produced between the two floats carries the oil to the downstream end of the boom, where the oil is recovered.

PACE, which was formed in 1969, obtained a federal charter in 1971 and has had its own office in Ottawa since 1972, is a non-profit national association through which a group of 11 major Canadian oil companies work together to co-ordinate and reinforce industry efforts to protect the environment. The association facilitates the exchange of technical information on pollution prevention, fosters environmental and ecological research, and develops joint industry programs such as spill-prevention and cleanup. PACE also provides the main point of contact for the oil industry with government, industry and other groups interested in preserving the environment.

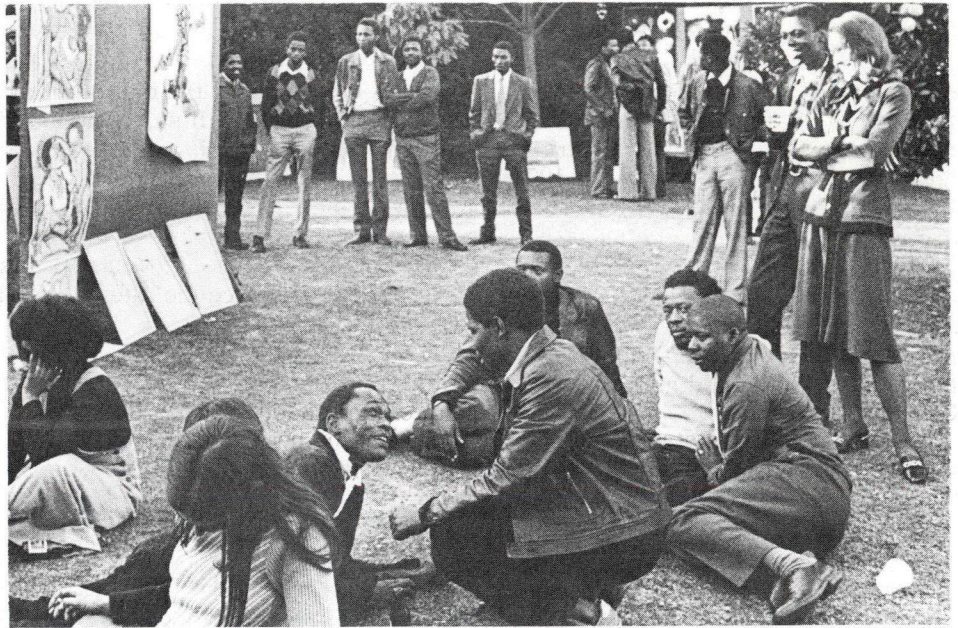


Photo Struan Robertson

Artists and their public gathered recently at an exhibition of African art sponsored by the Canadian Embassy in Pretoria, South Africa. Canadians of all races are opposed to

the South African Government's policies of apartheid and the Canadian Embassy has sought friendly contacts with all racial groups in South Africa.

### Ship radar reflectors mandatory

An amendment to collision regulations in Canada will require the fitting of a passive radar reflector in all non-metallic vessels and in vessels under 65.6 feet in length, announced Transport Canada this month.

Vessels of less than 39.9 feet in length will not have to comply with this requirement if the fitting of a reflector is impracticable or is not essential for the safety of such vessels.

Small vessels, particularly those constructed of wood, often do not show clearly on the radar system of other ships, increasing the danger of collision and loss of life. The purpose of the amendment is to make these smaller vessels easier to detect by radar.

The reflector will also assist search-and-rescue personnel to locate small vessels under adverse weather conditions.

Phase-in dates are provided so that demands for radar reflectors can be met — ships other than fishing vessels and pleasure yachts must be fitted by January 1976, fishing vessels by January 1977, and pleasure yachts by January 1978.

### McMaster computer transmits transatlantic teaching course

A large scientific-research computer at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, recently played an important part in a teaching demonstration taking place in London, England. By means of a transatlantic-telephone hookup the CDC-6400 computer at McMaster instantly reproduced a teaching "package" on command from a terminal at the International Conference on Frontiers in Education, 1974, in London.

Dr. William James, associate professor in McMaster's Department of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics, and Peter Zachar, a scientific systems analyst in the McMaster computer centre, demonstrated before the London group how a course on water resources, programmed previously into the McMaster computer, could be called in from Hamilton by operating the terminal in London.

A week of work on both sides of the Atlantic was necessary to set up the telephone circuit; problems of differences in signal frequencies and in equipment had to be overcome. Graham Hicks, systems engineer of the McMaster computer centre, supervised the technical work in co-operation with

personnel of Bell Canada and the General Post Office in England.

Dr. James and Mr. Zachar attended the July conference at University College, London, to present a paper entitled *Large Interactive Simulation Packages in Environmental Engineering*. They used the example of the programmed course in hydrology for demonstration purposes, but they stated that any other computer simulation could be "plugged-in" if so desired. The purpose of the system is to provide students with sophisticated learning-resource material that can be obtained by telephone from a computer terminal. The student can either use the computer in planning or management or, in a classroom, responding to questions and prompting. The present McMaster-designed program is also being used in the Department of Geography of McGill University, Montreal, and in the Faculty of Environmental Design at the University of Calgary.

At the London conference the transatlantic demonstration was witnessed by educators from such countries as Spain, Hungary, Australia, Sweden, Canada, the United States and Britain.