

### French and Canadian medics confer via satellite

On June 14, a "teleconference" experiment, the first of its kind, involving France and Canada, foreshadowed new ways of using telecommunications to further international co-operation.

The experiment, using the facilities of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation (COTC), consisted of an audio-visual link by satellite between l'Institut de cardiologie in Montreal and l'Hôpital cardiovasculaire et pneumalogue in Lyon, France. The COTC, using a transatlantic satellite and its earth station at Mill Village, Nova Scotia, established a live hook-up between two groups of doctors, one at each location, allowing them to hold a conference and exchange medical information. The French Ministère des Postes, Téléphones et Télégraphes (P.T.T.) also took part in the project, providing the link through its earth station at Pleumeur-Bodou, in Brittany.

Closer co-operation between France and Canada in telecommunications was already being achieved, Communications Minister Gérard Pelletier said, and experiments such as this could help bring French-speaking Canadians in closer contact with their counterparts in other French-speaking countries. Similar links could, he added, provide a means of international consultation, allowing groups of Canadian experts in many fields and disciplines to consult with their colleagues in countries throughout the world.

### Canada-Soviet skating exchange

In a unique exchange between the Canadian Figure Skating Association and the U.S.S.R. Skating Federation, Soviet skating coach Stanislas Zhuk attended the pair- and dance-training clinic held in Toronto, from June 11 to 29. Mr. Zhuk, who is the coach of the current world pair champions, Irina Rodnina and Alexander Zaitsev, was in Toronto from June 10 to 23.

Mrs. Ellen Burka, who coached daughter Petra when she won the 1965 World Figure Skating title in ladies' singles, was in Moscow from May 28 to June 8 and assisted the Russian female singles' skaters in their training methods.

### CMHC new president

The Board of Directors of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), with the approval of the Governor General, have appointed Mr. William Teron President of CMHC, succeeding Mr. H.N. Hignett, who retired on July 1. The Prime Minister, who announced the appointment, noted that Mr. Hignett, CMHC President since July 1964, had guided the Corporation during the period of its transition from a mortgage insurance institution to an instrument of social policy.



*William Teron*

Mr. Teron, was President of William Teron and Associates, an Ottawa real estate investment and development firm, and resigned his position to accept the new appointment, which became effective July 1.

Mr. Trudeau expressed his appreciation of Mr. Teron's willingness to dispose of extensive properties, his possession of which might have given rise to a conflict of interest, and to place other business holdings in trusts beyond his own control. The Prime Minister noted that, in seeking to attract to the Government service highly-talented businessman with experience in a particular field, there was generally the need to resolve the question of potential conflict of interest. He stated that a fully satisfactory agreement had been reached between the Government and Mr. Teron.

Mr. Teron has been an active housing and land developer, a prime activity in a previous company, William Teron Limited, being the design and development of Kanata, a new town for 60,000 people near Ottawa. He has won several national housing and apartment design awards.

Mr. Teron is involved in educational arts and urban research work outside his corporate activities.

### Canada Games torch off and running

An introduction to the 1973 Canada Games was made on Parliament Hill on June 13 when Prime Minister Trudeau lit the Canada Games torch from the Centennial Flame and handed it to top Canadian runner Glenda Reiser. Miss Reiser took the torch on the first lap of a journey that will cross Canada and conclude at the Games site in Burnaby, New Westminster, British Columbia on August 3, the opening day.

### Population by language

Preliminary population counts of the 1971 census showing the distribution by official language were released last month by Statistics Canada. (Official language refers to the ability of a person to carry on a conversation in either English or French.)

Slight decreases in the proportion of Canadians able to speak English only or French only, were shown in the 1971 census, compared to 1961 figures, while the relative numbers able to speak both languages increased correspondingly.

The 1971 census showed 67.1 per cent of the population reported they could speak English only, 18.0 per cent French only, and 13.4 per cent could speak both languages out of a total population of 21,568,000. The 1961 census, with national population at 18,238,000, showed 67.4 per cent English only, 19.1 per cent French only, and 12.2 per cent both languages. The population speaking neither English nor French rose to 1.5 per cent in 1971 from 1.3 per cent a decade earlier, 320,000 in 1971 compared to 232,000 in 1961.

These figures are subject to revision.