

decrease, but we also noticed an apparent decrease in interest in immigration within the U.S."

"I am also pleased that the percentage of French-speaking immigrants destined for Quebec has improved during this quarter," Mr. Andras said. "It has increased by 5.8 percentage points - from 21.8 per cent to 27.6."

Ontario continued to lead all other provinces in receiving immigrants, with 24,014 (55.3 per cent), but the only provinces showing an increase in numbers received were Alberta with a 1.4 per cent increase, British Columbia with 0.8 per cent and Saskatchewan with 0.4 per cent.

Film Board wins more awards

National Film Board of Canada productions took 18 awards at recent international festivals, bringing to more than 1,500 the number of prizes won by NFB since 1945.

Recent major awards include those from the Australian Film Awards, the twenty-fourth Melbourne International Film Festival, the tenth International Animation Film Festival in Annecy, France and the seventeenth American Film Festival in New York.

The documentary *Mr. Symbol Man*, about Charles Bliss, inventor of a new symbol language, received the Golden Reel award at the Australian Film Awards in Sydney and took two other top prizes - the Silver Trophy and the Victorian Government prize of \$1,500 - at the Melbourne Festival. The film was directed by Bruce Moir and Bob Kingsbury.

Melbourne Festival silver trophies also went to the nature short feature *Beyond the Naked Eye*, directed by Claudia Overing and *Cree Hunters of Misstassini*, a documentary on the life of the Cree people of Canada's North, directed by Tony Ianuziolo and Boyce Richardson.

The prize-winning films at the Annecy Festival were *Happy Birthday*, about anti-smoking, directed by Lynn Smith, which took the publicity film prize, while *Mariage du Hibou*, a story about animals, directed by Carolyn Leaf, received the Emile Renaud award.

The Film Board's five prizes at the American Film Festival, which in-

cluded three red ribbons, were followed by the following other awards:

- A 1,000-franc prize to *Aimez-vous les Chiens?*, a sociological study of dogs in our society, directed by Jacques Godbout, at the fourth International Festival of Short Films and Documentaries, in Grenoble France.

- A special prize for "humanitarian ideals and high artistry" to *Hunger*, a critically-acclaimed, computer-assisted animated short by Peter Foldes, at the sixth International Film Festival, in Varna, Bulgaria.

- A Silver Fish trophy to *Tomorrow is too Late*, a film about Canadian fisheries, directed by Bane Jovanovic, Douglas Kiefer and Don Virgo, at the International Festival of Films on Professional Fishing in Marseille, France.

- Two first prizes to *Les Tacots*, a children's short, directed by André Melançon, at the fifth Canadian Congress on Communication and Education, in Calgary, Alberta.

- An award to *We're Here to Stay*, a documentary on co-operative farming in Saskatchewan, directed by Ian McLaren, at the first International Contest of Agrarian Cinema, in Zaragoza, Spain.

- An award to *Sananguagat: Inuit Masterworks*, a look at Eskimo crafts, directed by Derek May, at the ninth International Festival of Films on Tourism, in Tarbes, France.

Farming by satellite

A new method, which has the potential to improve manpower efficiency in many kinds of agricultural surveys, is in use at the Agriculture Canada Research Station in Lethbridge, Alberta.

Tom Atkinson, a cereal pathologist, is using aerial photography and other remote-sensing techniques to estimate the importance of cereal crops used for autumn pasture in the foothills of southern Alberta.

"None of the usual sources of agricultural statistics could provide the needed acreage data," Dr. Atkinson says.

One of the newest tools of remote-sensing technology is the Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS), which moves in polar orbit and scans a given area of the earth once every 18 days. Areas of about one acre can be distinguished.

Data transmitted by the satellite is

transmitted to a satellite station at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, recorded on magnetic tape, and used to produce computer printouts that map the areas of cereal pasture crops.

"But more than crop acreages can be determined by remote-sensing techniques," Dr. Atkinson says.

Soil and plant scientists at Lethbridge are studying the possibility of using this approach to study soil salinity and to detect diseased plants.

Toronto girl's Channel swim - success and failure

Although Cindy Nicholas of Toronto set one record for swimming the English Channel on July 29, she missed by 11 minutes breaking the all-time record of nine hours, 35 minutes set by Barry Watson of England in 1964.

The 17-year-old girl, who holds the record for swimming Lake Ontario, entered the water at Cap Gris Nez, France and came ashore at St. Margaret's Bay near Dover, nine hours, 46 minutes later. It was the fastest time by 13 minutes for a woman swimming from France to England, set by Australian Linda McGill in 1967.

Last year, Lynn Cox of the United States achieved the women's England-to-France record with a time of 9 hours, 36 minutes.

This was the Toronto girl's second bid to swim the Channel. She tried on July 18 from the English side but abandoned the attempt after encountering winds and high waves which would have made a record impossible.

When Miss Nicholas swam the 32 miles across Lake Ontario last August in 15 hours, 15 minutes, she beat the record established by Marilyn Bell in 1954.

Speaking of the Channel, Miss Nicholas said: "The water was so cold, much colder than Lake Ontario."

The best part of the swim was about one-and-a-half miles from England - "I saw the white cliffs of Dover and are they a beautiful sight." She has no immediate plans to try again but if she does, "it'll be a two-way swim".

Although the direct route across the English Channel is 21 miles, tides forced Miss Nicholas to swim an S-shaped course, a distance of some 35 miles.