
Garbage turned into newspaper

An Ontario company is hoping to turn a large part of the province's scrap newsprint back into newspapers.

Ontario Paper Company Limited of Toronto is investing \$260 million in a modernization program at its mill in Thorold, Ontario in the Niagara Peninsula. To be included in the refurbished complex is a plant to recycle old newspapers.

The recycling mill is to open next October and by 1984 the company hopes it will be processing 100,000 tons of old newspapers a year.

John Davis, head of Ontario Paper's recycling program, says the company expects to get co-operation from communities as far as 400 kilometres (250 miles) from Thorold in collecting old newspapers.

The privately-owned company will guarantee a base price of \$30 a ton for old newsprint, but Davis says the price almost certainly will be higher because the costs of collecting it are rising.

Ontario has an estimated 375,000 tons of scrap newsprint available each year. But only 20 per cent or 75,000 tons now is collected for recycling.

After the scrap has been delivered to the Thorold mill, it will be pushed into a big hopper and reduced by water to a thick mash.

Chemicals will then be added to take out the ink and it will be mixed with new pulp from trees to make fresh newsprint. About one part recycled pulp will be mixed with three parts new pulp.

Keeping a close eye on traffic

Montreal motorists are subject to close scrutiny as they travel certain expressways and tunnels of the city. They are being watched by 83 cameras and 86 television monitors, including three that provide instant replays.

The cameras and monitors are part of a traffic watch system called Camera Control operated by the Quebec Ministry of Transport. It is the only one of its kind in Canada.

Designed to monitor traffic on Montreal's busiest expressways, Camera Control watches the traffic flow and gives police and fire departments as-they-happen reports on accidents and fires and adjusting



The night shift in the nerve centre of Camera Control, oversees traffic flow on television monitors.

traffic lights and instructions as necessary.

Camera Control is computer-operated but equipped with an emergency manual capability which means the tunnels will never go dark in the event of a power failure.

Emergency exits from tunnels are also watched constantly with direct telephones to the control room for police and fire officials and drivers in distress.

Special measures for Haitians

Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration, recently announced three special measures aimed at Haitian visitors and immigrants.

Mr. Axworthy has announced his agreement with the Quebec government regarding a proposal for special measures to process the claims of Haitians in Quebec who are presently out of status. To assess the Haitians now in Quebec and identify those who could meet the province's selection criteria, the Quebec government suggested using the Canada-Quebec Immigration Agreement, which specifies that the selection of independent immigrants is a provincial responsibility. Those Haitians thus selected by Quebec would be accepted by the Canadian government after all statutory requirements relating to medical and background checks had been fulfilled.

As a second measure, Mr. Axworthy announced the imposition of a visa requirement for visitors from Haiti effective October 1, 1980. Mr. Axworthy added that "this measure will greatly facilitate

the admission process of Haitian visitors at ports of entry".

As a final measure, and in accordance with Canada's traditional concern for displaced persons, Mr. Axworthy announced that as part of its 1980 refugee and humanitarian program the federal government would be prepared to consider the reunification, on humanitarian grounds, of up to 300 Haitians with family ties in Canada, on a case by case assessment. Mr. Axworthy explained that "many of these people have left Haiti and are now temporarily residing under difficult circumstances in neighbouring countries of Central America and the Caribbean. This particular humanitarian program will focus on those Haitians who have been displaced and who have relatives in Canada seeking to be reunited with them".

Telidon service goes commercial

The world's first commercial Telidon service will begin next April in southern Manitoba, Communications Minister Francis Fox has announced. Telidon is a two-way TV technology invented by the federal Department of Communications.

Informart, a Toronto-based electronic publishing organization, will work with the Manitoba government to offer the 30,000 agricultural producers of the area direct access to information that will help them better run their businesses.

Called "Project Grassroots", the service will provide up-to-the-minute data on such vital subjects as current market prices, feed costs, grain futures and other variables. The data will be available to farmers through Telidon terminals located in such public places as the offices of provincial agricultural representatives and community centres, and at grain terminals and other places where farm business is conducted or discussed.

The service will begin with about 25 free user terminals in place, but is expected to grow as users experience the benefits of having their own access to information vital to daily planning and decision-making in agri-business.

Mr. Fox noted that 150 terminals will be installed in the Elie-St. Eustache area of the province next summer, as part of a joint Manitoba Telephone System (MTS) and Department of Communications trial of fibre optics for the delivery of Telidon, television, FM radio and other communications services.