

offer astronomers 2,800 clear viewing hours annually. Because the atmosphere above the site is so dry and so thin, an added bonus in this choice is a near ideal location for "infra-red observation".

The optical system contemplated will be the classical one which provides a prime-focus that can be used directly, i.e. without corrections, so that the expected high-optical quality of the primary mirror and the excellence of the site can be fully used. Provision will also be made for bringing light down through various mirrors to large modern spectrographs and other instruments to be located underneath the telescope structure.

Canadian astronomers in universities and in NRC have been closely involved in preliminary planning for this project through NRC's Associate Committee on Astronomy and, owing to international recognition of Canadian expertise in astronomical instrumentation, they will play a large part in its realization. This telescope will help to meet a long-standing need of Canadian astronomers to have access to a major telescope on one of the world's best observing sites.

Coast Guard graduate boom

The Canadian Coast Guard College at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, graduated its largest class of officer-cadets at ceremonies on June 2, with a graduating class of 34 the college's fifth. When they complete a four-year training period they will report to various ships in the Canadian Coast Guard fleet.

A highlight of the ceremonies was the appointment of John R. Baldwin, President of Air Canada, to the rank of honorary commodore of the Canadian Coast Guard. Mr. Baldwin is a former deputy minister of the Department of Transport.

The graduation ceremonies were followed by the christening of the CCGS *Mikula*, a 500-ton refitted former *Lurcher* light-ship, which will be turned over to the college for use as a training vessel.

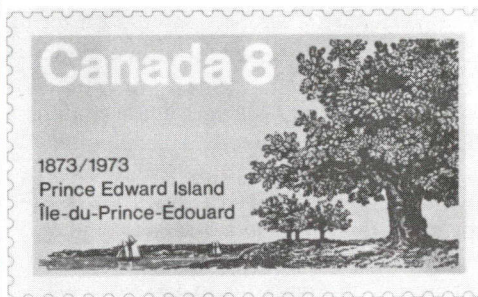
The college, which opened in September 1965, was established to train and provide qualified navigation and marine officers for active duty in the Canadian Coast Guard.

Prince Edward Island centennial issue

The Canada Post Office will issue an 8-cent stamp on June 22 to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of Prince Edward Island's entry into Confederation.

Prince Edward Island, a picturesque crescent of land located a few miles off the shores of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, supports a population of about 100,000 people that has remained relatively unchanged since Confederation.

On June 29, 1534, Jacques Cartier began the exploration of the island which was later given the name Ile Saint-Jean. Despite his description of the island as "the fairest land that



may possibly be seen", there is no record of continuous occupation until the eighteenth century. In the hands first of the French and then of the British, the island became a French possession once more before the Paris Treaty gave it to England in 1763.

The island received its present name in 1799 to honour Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, who had once displayed an interest in Charlottetown's fortifications.

Even though its capital, Charlottetown, was host to the first conference to form Canada in 1864, Prince Edward Island entered Confederation only on July 1, 1873, the seventh province to do so. Greatly concerned by the ticklish land question and by religious controversies, the islanders did not give their support to the federalists until six years after Canadian Confederation.

In the province of the lady's slipper, agriculture is a leading industry; the climate, and soil of a distinctive red colour are well-suited to the mixed farming; yields are high in both quantity and quality. Potato-growing and dairying are the most important agricultural activities. Prince Edward

Island potatoes are known throughout the continent; both seed and table varieties are staple exports. The fishing industry, which produces the famous Prince Edward Island lobsters and superb oysters, brings substantial revenue to the province, but this is of much less importance for the province's economy than the revenue from the construction industry.

Tourism also plays an increasingly important role in the province. Every year, thousands of visitors take advantage of the beaches and natural beauty of Prince Edward Island, appropriately named the "garden province".

The Charlottetown Festival, which features music and drama presentations during July and August at the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Centre, is a popular event. Prince Edward Island was also the home of author Lucy Maud Montgomery, well known for her stories of *Anne of Green Gables*, who became one of the best loved heroines in Canadian literature.

According to tradition, the large oak, part of the arms of Prince Edward Island, represents England and the saplings the three counties (Kings, Queen, Prince) of the island. The motto, *Parva Sub Ingenti*, means literally "little under the great". To the creator of the Prince Edward Island centennial stamp, Anthony Mann of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the motto and general symbolism of the oaks seems appropriate for Confederation.

Housing for the aged

A publication of interest to those intending to organize, finance, design or build housing for the elderly is now available from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Entitled *Housing the Elderly*, it is an advisory document dealing with desirable standards of housing designed specifically for elderly people who are sufficiently healthy and mobile to live independently in self-contained dwelling units.

This second edition, which replaces the 1970 version, contains new information gained from readers' comments. Topics reviewed include special considerations in site selection and construction of the dwelling units as well as other features designed to improve the quality of living for the elderly.