

port. Instead of continuous ramparts, which were inefficient and costly, a chain of forts provided a powerful ranking fire.

In 1872, Fort Lévis No. 1 was transferred to the Canadian Government, by the British Royal Engineers. Its construction was completed in June of the same year. The total cost of the construction amounted to £60,000, worth approximately \$300,000 at that time.

Fort Lévis was not armed until 1878. It was used as an ammunition depot during the First World War and housed a few regiments before their departure for Europe. Other troops were billeted there in 1939.

Canada Council awards and grants

Awards and grants for studies at the international level are outlined in four folders recently published by the Canada Council:

- (a) exchanges of scholars in the humanities and social sciences between Canada and France;
- (b) exchanges of scholars and students between Canada and the U.S.S.R., under the general agreement between the two countries;
- (c) grants offered by the External Affairs Department to Canadian universities and cultural organizations wishing to invite university professors, distinguished scholars or artists from Belgium, Britain, Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and countries in continental Latin America;

(d) fellowships and scholarships for 1976-77 offered by the Canadian Government through the Canada Council to nationals of Belgium, Brazil, Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iran, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

For copies of this information, write to the Canada Council, 151 Sparks Street, P.O. Box 1047, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5V8, Canada.

Postal strike continues

The national postal strike reached its twenty-third day on November 12. Negotiations broke off on November 6.



Skate Canada '75

Toller Cranston (Toronto) and Ron Shaver (Cambridge, Ontario) took first and second place in the men's singles at Skate Canada '75 in Edmonton, Alberta, October 23 to 25. Sixteen-year-old Kevin Hicks of Windsor, Ontario, placed twelfth in the same event.

Thirteen countries took part this year in this third invitational competition — Austria, Britain, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, the Soviet Union, Switzerland, the United States and West Germany.

In the ladies' singles, Susan MacDonald (Vancouver), aged 15, was fourth behind Susannah Driano (Italy), Kathy Malmberg (U.S.) and Emi Watanabe (Japan). Camille Rebus (Edmonton), aged 16, was sixth and Kim Alletson (Ottawa), aged 17, was seventh.

Barbara Berezowski (Toronto) and David Porter (Port Perry, Ontario) took second place behind Natalia Rinichuk and Gennadi Karponosov (Soviet Union) in ice dancing. Matilde Ciccia and Lamberto Ceserani (Italy) were third. Placed sixth in this event were Susan Carscallen and Eric Gillies (Willowdale, Ontario) and eighth were Lorna Wighton (Toronto) and John Dowding (Oakville, Ontario).

One of Canada's young hopefuls in international competition is 15-year-old Susan MacDonald of Vancouver, who finished fourth in ladies' singles at Skate Canada '75.

Guidelines for immigration policy

(Continued from P. 2)

point for each year of successful study. This would continue to give an advantage to applicants who had completed secondary schooling. The qualifications of persons with higher education could still be recognized under "occupational skill". But this proposed reduction would diminish the amount of the advantage now available to those with much formal education, but little practical experience, while assisting those with more modest educational qualifications and a highly desirable set of skills....

...Consultation should be undertaken with a view to establishing Canadian equivalencies for foreign education and training.

Occupational skill

The Committee considers that practical experience in an occupation is very often no less important than formal educational and training qualifications. Under the present system an applicant receives up to ten points for what is called "occupational skill"....

...Points allocated should depend on the number of years of practical experience and, if feasible, on the demonstrated quality of an applicant's competence. This means that the ten points presently available for assessing the training and skill required in an occupation would be retained; but instead of allowing only one point to measure an individual's competence, eight points would be available to measure competence plus experience where that experience contributes to greater competence.

Age

Demographic projections indicate a steady trend toward an aging Canadian population with increasing dependency ratios. Also, it is usually easier for younger people to adapt to a new country and find suitable employment. For both reasons the point system should