

Ship safety system

Transport Minister Otto Lang announced recently that the Canadian Coast Guard had begun a system of vessel traffic management for ships entering waters on the east coast of Canada.

The Eastern Canada Traffic System (ECAREG CANADA), which will operate for a one-year trial as of July 1, is designed to help ships navigate safely, to establish efficient routing of vessel traffic on the eastern seaboard and to ensure compliance with Canadian shipping regulations.

Ships may request information about ice conditions from Canadian Coast Guard radio centres which are manned 24 hours a day, and receive routing instructions as well as icebreaker assistance if necessary.

Radio contact with all ships will improve search-and-rescue co-ordination and the gathering of data on east coast ship traffic.

ECAREG CANADA operates in a two-part zone. A northern area extends northward from Cape Chidley on the northern tip of Labrador into Davis Strait and Baffin Bay. It covers eastern Arctic waters westward to include the eastern half of Melville Island and encompasses the whole of Hudson Bay, James Bay and Ungava Bay.

The southern area includes all territorial waters within the 12-mile limit as far north as Cape Chidley and the fishing zones and inland waters on the Gulf of St. Lawrence as far west as Sept Iles.

This southern section does not include Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, Canso, Nova Scotia, Halifax, N.S., and the Bay of Fundy, where Canadian Coast Guard vessel traffic-management (VTM) centres are in operation.

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Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.

Athletes — born or made?

(Continued from P. 4)

brother managed to attain a value of 49.2 millilitres.

While this demonstrates the potential effects of training in increasing oxygen uptake, it also points out the limitations imposed by heredity. Despite rigorous training, the trained twin was not able to exceed an uptake of 50 millilitres *per* kilogram body weight, which was the average value for untrained men of his age. This suggests that rigorous athletic training cannot contribute to functional development beyond a limit set by the genetic make-up of the individual. Thus the question "Is an athlete born or made?" should be rephrased to read "Does everybody

have the genetic material which appropriate training can tune to produce a superior athlete?" And the answer is "No." This is not to say that training has no purpose but rather that, even with training, each of us has a ceiling of performance dictated by our genes beyond which we will not pass.

International recognition

Dr. Klissouras, who has also worked with other methods of studying the question of genetics and athletic ability, has received invitations to conduct research from Belgium, Finland, Japan and Switzerland. He has also been asked to establish a sports medicine unit in Malaysia and to study a primitive jungle tribe in the area.

News briefs

- An additional \$13 million in Canadian aid will be available to help repair earthquake damage in Guatemala, announced Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen, August 20.
- Canada's ten provincial premiers failed to reach consensus after a meeting in Banff on "bringing the Constitution to Canada". They will meet again in Toronto in October in an effort to resolve differences.
- Some 295.2 million bushels of wheat were in storage in Canada at July 31 — about the same amount as last year — but well below the average stockpile of about 587.4 million bushels. Farmers held a mere 58 million bushels of wheat, a dramatic decrease from a ten-year average of 242 million bushels. Heavy sales during the past two years to such countries as the Soviet Union, have caused the continuing depletion.
- The six federal book stores will be closed within 90 days as an economic measure. Supply and Services Minister Jean-Pierre Goyer said August 5 that the closings would save about \$1 million in the next year. The stores, in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Halifax, will be taken over by commercial book stores and the Government's central order service in Ottawa.
- A study by the federal Manpower and Immigration Department shows that

fewer jobs will open in Saskatchewan from 1974 to 1982 than in Manitoba or Alberta. Alberta will generate 75.8 per cent of all new jobs in the Prairie provinces for the eight years, Manitoba 12.4 per cent and Saskatchewan 11.8

- The Saskatchewan government bought its first potash mine August 12 for \$128.5 million. Premier Blakeney said the purchase of the mine, six miles west of Saskatoon, operated by Duval Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Penzoil Corporation of Houston, Texas, was an important "first step in implementing the provincial government's potash policy". During the last legislative session, Saskatchewan's New Democratic Party government passed an act enabling it to take over all or part of the province's potash industry.
- Chartered banks' general loans rose \$236 million to \$46.17 billion during the week ended July 28 from the previous week's figure. This was \$8.18-billion more than in the same period last year, reports the Bank of Canada.
- Collective agreements reached in the second quarter of 1976 show a lower rate of wage increase than in settlements reached in the first three months, says the Department of Labour. The 143 settlements reached during April, May and June produced average annual increases in base rates of 11.5 per cent, compared to the average of 14.5 per cent three months earlier.