

of products, including glass, starch, transformers, automotive parts, alcohol, rubber goods, textiles, ceramics, electrical and electronic parts and plastics.

These industrial projects will provide direct employment for about 6,500 people, and it is estimated that at least as many more jobs will have been created in service and other related industries.

In announcing that the three areas would be removed from the "designated" list, Industry Minister C.M. Drury said that companies wishing to locate in those areas and others wishing to expand had until November 30 to make application for benefits under the Area Development Programme. Companies making application by November 30 will, under normal circumstances, have one year in which to begin production to qualify for benefits under the Programme.

Mr. Drury expressed satisfaction with the achievements of the Area Development Programme since its inception in 1963, and said that the economic resurgence in the Southern Georgian Bay region had been one of the most dramatic in Canada.

From 1963 to the present, capital investment in designated areas across Canada has totalled about \$1,751 million, and over 48,000 new jobs have been created in projects assisted under the Area Development Programme.

ALBERTA POLLUTION COMMITTEE

The government of Alberta has established a committee of 64 to consider the problems of air, water and soil pollution in the province. Eleven sub-committees have been created and each has been assigned a specific area of research or investigation. Among the members are researchers from the University of Alberta and the University of Calgary, representatives of the public at large, and of the Association of Professional Engineers, the Association of Architects and the Alberta division of the Canadian Medical Association.

AREAS OF STUDY

Among the areas of study by the committee are the nature, extent and effect of pollution problems, the adequacy of monitoring systems, research programmes and the need for new research, specific waste disposal or treatment problems, the social and economic aspects of pollution and the possible need for increased control or legislation.

The new body, which is the first to be established in Canada, represents an intensification of pollution control activities in the province. Alberta has maintained a committee on water pollution since 1950 and a committee on air pollution since 1957.

HOVERCRAFT HERALDED

John Doherty of Ottawa, a former captain in the Royal Canadian Navy with extensive experience in aeronautical and marine engineering, has been appointed by the Public Service Commission to help

with the development and use of air-cushion vehicles, or hovercraft, in Canada.

In announcing the appointment, Transport Minister Paul Hellyer, said that the advent of air-cushion vehicles heralded a new form of transportation, which might play an important role in the development of Canadian transportation.

These vehicles, which ride on a "cushion" of air, over the surface of water or land, can operate in places inaccessible to ships or land vehicles. Both aircraft and shipbuilding techniques are used in their construction.

The first commercial use of hovercraft in Canada was at Expo 67.

The Department of Transport is now making provision for the regulation of the design, construction, maintenance and operation of air-cushion vehicles in Canada.

MORE LUXURY ITEMS

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, electrical appliances and other modern equipment are continuing to increase this year in proportion to the number of Canadian households.

Electricity is used for cooking in 73.0 per cent of Canadian homes this year compared to 70.7 per cent in 1966, while home freezers are used in 27.8 per cent against 24.8 per cent last year. Automatic washing-machines are used in 30.0 per cent of Canadian households, up from 25.6 per cent in 1966, while other electric washing-machines are used in 55.2 per cent, a decline from 59.5 per cent last year. Clothes-dryers are installed in 34.5 per cent of all households this year compared to 30.1 per cent in 1966.

FM radio-receivers are used in 34.3 per cent of all households this year compared to 28.4 per cent last year, while phonograph record-players are in 64.4 per cent, up from 61.2 per cent last year. One or more automobiles are owned by 75.8 per cent of all households in Canada, an increase from last year's figure of 75.1 per cent, while two automobiles are owned by 15.0 per cent, a rise from 14.1 per cent in 1966.

FROZEN FOOD RAILWAY VAN

Canadian National Railways has accepted delivery of the first of 50 new refrigerated "piggy-back" trailers designed to improve temperature control and reduce dehydration of perishable goods.

A feature of the new vans is a reverse-flow-envelope refrigeration system developed by the National Research Council. Though designed primarily for the transport of frozen foods, the trailers are also equipped with a heating system, and will maintain any required load temperature from minus 10 degrees to 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Canadian Pacific Railways operates some 70 trailers of the same design.