of aluminum, then set in place in the newly-assembled telescope. With this last emplacement the main components functioned as a unit, thus readying the telescope for its first observation.

In the months to come, as more instruments (advanced spectrographs, photometers and other optics) are installed, the telescope will approach its full observing potential. Surrounded by still, dry air, and cloudless skies, the location is one of the best in the world for optical and infrared astronomy. The size of the mirror alone gives scientists an instrument with twice the diameter and four times the light collecting area of any telescope now operated in Canada or France. Canadian and French astronomers are sharing most of the observing time while a smaller portion is being allotted to the University of Hawaii. □

Wally Cherwinski

The secondary mirror, 1.5 m in diameter, was made in Victoria with the same exacting care and attention as the larger one. Bruce Dancey, one of several optical craftsmen who ground and polished the mirror, examines its glassy-smooth surface. *(Photo: W.J. Cherwinski)*

Le miroir secondaire de 1,5 m de diamètre a été fabriqué à Victoria avec les mêmes soins et la même précision que le miroir primaire. Bruce Dancey, l'un des nombreux opticiens qui ont travaillé au meulage et au polissage du miroir, examine sa surface lustrée. *(Photo: W.J. Cherwinski)*