

of 1.25 million homes this year. This provides advice on where to insulate, the costs and savings. It is complemented by Heatline, a toll-free telephone advisory service on conservation and by various conservation publications for the home; and

— increased eligibility for insulation grants under the Canadian Home Insulation Program.

Savings as high as 50 per cent of the heating bill can be accomplished in many Canadian homes through re-insulation, increased furnace efficiency and the setting back of thermostats at night. Again the involvement of provincial governments, utilities and private industry will be sought.

(c) *Industry and commerce* (23 per cent of national oil consumption)

Measures to be undertaken in this area include:

— expansion of the national energy bus program for industry and commerce. Currently, ten computer-equipped buses operating under federal-provincial agreements are performing free energy audits on industrial locations in Canada. The expanded program will include six smaller but similar buses visiting small industries, commercial and institutional establishments. To date, the audits have identified potential savings averaging 20 per cent a plant;

— an accelerated energy-conservation seminar program for industrial executives to be performed on EMR's behalf by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; and

— increased advertising and information.

(d) *Reduction of federal oil consumption by 5 per cent*

In addition to the 10 percent cutback in federal energy use over the past two years, special efforts will be applied to achieve a further 5 percent saving on oil over the next year.

(e) *Reduction of electricity use in the Maritimes*

Since a large proportion of electricity generated in the Maritimes is derived from imported oil, special information programs on electricity saving will be mounted in eastern Canada. The co-operation of provincial and municipal governments, utilities and industrial consumers as well as householders will be sought.

More home insulation grants

Sweeping changes were announced to the Canadian Home Insulation Program (CHIP). Central Mortgage and Housing

Corporation has new forms available as of April 20, which will make CHIP more generous and more widely available to encourage and assist more Canadians to reinsulate their homes. The changes are:

— The eligibility date for homes will be advanced from those built before 1946 to those built before 1961. This will make an additional 1.9 million homes eligible across Canada. In total, 55 per cent of the existing housing stock is now eligible.

— One hundred per cent of the cost of insulation materials will now be covered up to a maximum of \$350 a house. Formerly, the \$350 covered only two thirds of material cost; the householder had to contribute the remaining third.

— One-third of labour costs for installing the materials will now be covered up to a maximum of \$150.

— The maximum available grant is therefore now \$500.

— The list of eligible materials will be expanded to cover such items as vapour barriers, caulking, weatherstripping, insulated shutters and a new list of CMHC-accepted insulation products.

The revisions, combined with the increased information on re-insulation provided by Ener\$ave and Heatline, should encourage many more Canadian householders to reinsulate their homes before the coming winter.

"Given a positive response to these measures from the consumers of Canada, we can easily reduce our national oil consumption by 3 per cent. This, together with our increased domestic production of 4 per cent, more than satisfies Canada's commitment to the IEA 5 percent cutback," stated Mr. Gillespie. "Furthermore, a 3 percent reduction on imported oil will save the Government and hence the public \$25 million annually in oil-import subsidy payments."

New honorary consuls

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson has announced the following appointments in the Dominican Republic and the Bahamas, reflecting the increased need for consular assistance required by the growing number of Canadians visiting or resident in those two countries.

José A Brache is Canadian Honorary Consul in Santo Domingo with jurisdiction in the Dominican Republic. Mr. Brache is a national of the Dominican

Republic. His office address is: Mahatma Gandhi 200, Santo Domingo 1, Dominican Republic.

Allen M. Duffield is Canadian Honorary Consul in Nassau with jurisdiction in the Bahamas. Mr. Duffield, a Canadian citizen, has been Honorary Commercial Representative of Canada in the Bahamas since 1971. His office address is: Office Z 1, Out Island Traders Building, Ernest Street, P.O. Box SS 6371, Nassau, Bahamas.

Two royal fellows from McGill

Two scientists with the Faculty of Medicine at Montreal's McGill University are among the new fellows recently elected by The Royal Society in London. They are physiology professor Geoffrey Melville Jones and Brenda Milner, professor of psychology in the department of neurology and neurosurgery.

The Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge, founded in 1660, is the oldest such academy in the world to have enjoyed continual existence.

Dr. Jones, who obtained his medical degree from Cambridge University in England, joined McGill in 1961 and has become widely recognized for the work described in the Royal Society's citation — "research on the functions and modifiability of the vestibular system and on eye-movements, especially as regards aerospace problems". He is director of McGill's Aviation Medical Research Unit and was the only Canadian involved with the life sciences research of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration at Houston, Texas, during the three skylab missions of 1973.

Professor Milner, who also studied at the University of Cambridge, obtained a Ph.D from McGill in physiological psychology in 1952. She then began research in the Montreal Neurological Institute with Dr. Wilder Penfield, Dr. T. Rasmussen, Dr. W. Feindel and others on the behavioral effects of brain lesions in humans. Dr. Milner has a Cambridge Sc.D in experimental psychology obtained in 1972 and in 1976 was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. She has an international reputation for her work on the memory functions of the temporal lobes of the brain and it was this research which was cited by the Royal Society in announcing her election.