

GRANTS TO LEARNED PUBLICATIONS

Grants worth \$706,634 for publications in the humanities and social sciences were announced recently by the Canada Council. The Council also offers publication grants in its arts programs.

Most Canada Council support of scholarly-book publication is channeled through the Humanities Research Council and the Social Science Research Council of Canada, which were awarded block grants worth a total of \$341,375 – more than double the previous year's subsidy. The Social Science Research Council also receives \$7,000 to publish a feasibility study for a data clearing-house in the social sciences, and a grant of \$3,970 is made jointly to the two Councils for the publication of *Guide to Scholarly Publishing in Canada*.

Laval University's Centre d'études nordiques will receive a \$9,400-grant to publish a volume of Eskimo oral literature, one in a projected series of books presenting the history and legends of Eskimo tradition in the Eskimo language, with an interlinear French translation. The texts, which are produced as part of what is called the UNIPKAQ Project, are the result of more than 30 years' research among the Eskimos in the Arctic.

A special grant of \$15,000 will enable the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto, to reprint 11 volumes of mediaeval studies. *Dialogue*, the Canadian Philosophical Association's bilingual journal, receives \$2,000 towards the preparation of an index for the years 1962 to 1971. Special grants for publications amounting to \$17,432 go to three periodicals: *Journal of Canadian Studies*, *Pacific Affairs* and *Science Forum*.

JOURNALS OF ORIGINAL RESEARCH

The Council also awarded grants worth a total of \$310,457 to assist with the publication of 33 learned journals in the humanities and social sciences that publish the results of original research and in many cases are the official bilingual organs of national learned societies. Grants will be received by: *Acta Criminologica*; *Alberta Journal of Educational Research*; *B.C. Studies*; *Canadian Cartographer*; *Canadian Historical Review*; *Canadian Journal of African Studies*; *Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics*; *Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science*; *Canadian Journal of Economics*; *Canadian Journal of History*; *Canadian Journal of Political Science*; *Canadian Literature*; *Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology*; *Canadian Slavonic Papers* (in association with *Slavic and East European Studies*); *Canadian Yearbook of International Law*; *Dialogue*; *Etudes françaises*; *Etudes internationales*; *Etudes littéraires*; *Humanities Association Bulletin*; *Industrial Relations*; *International Journal*; *Laval Théologique et Philosophique*; *Mosaic*; *Ontario Archaeology*;

Phoenix; *Recherches sociographiques*; *Seminar: A Journal of Germanic Studies*; *Social History*; *Sociologie et Sociétés*; *SR: Studies in Religion*; *University of Toronto Law Journal*; *University of Toronto Quarterly*.

DOCTORS' EARNINGS RISE

The net earnings of self-employed doctors averaged \$30,861 in 1969, according to a report by the Department of National Health and Welfare. The rise of 7.8 per cent over the 1968 figure was equal to the average annual rate of increase over the preceding ten years.

Of all occupational groups indentified by the Department of National Revenue, self-employed physicians continued to receive the highest net income from all sources. They also continued to widen the gap between their income and that of other self-employed professional groups.

The study, entitled *Earnings of Physicians in Canada, 1959-1969*, was based on grouped income-tax data. It shows that doctors with a net income greater than \$15,000, which included the majority of full-time practising physicians, had in 1969 average net earnings of \$35,951.

The average gross earnings before expenses were \$46,328 for all doctors, an increase of 8.3 per cent over 1968 earnings. The average annual rate of increase in the period from 1959 to 1969 was 7.3 per cent. Gross earnings of physicians with net incomes of \$15,000 and over averaged \$53,281.

As in earlier years, Ontario, Alberta and Newfoundland doctors had higher average net earnings than their colleagues in other provinces. Physicians in Prince Edward Island continued to have the lowest.

Expenditures on physicians' services in 1969 totalled \$901,400,000 (excluding salaries paid to hospital employees), an increase of 14.4 per cent in absolute terms over 1968 expenditures and 12.7 per cent in *per capita* terms. The corresponding average increases for the 1959-1969 period were 10.8 per cent and 8.7 per cent, respectively.

FUNDS FOR CARIBBEAN LABORATORY

Canada is contributing \$100,000 towards construction of a new laboratory for the West Indian station of the Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control in Trinidad. The new laboratory will enable the Institute to expand its research into finding permanent solutions to insect and weed problems by means of biological rather than chemical controls.

The contribution is being paid out of the \$5-million Agriculture Development Fund for the Commonwealth Caribbean, which is being administered by the Canadian International Development Agency.