

Canada Weekly

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Milestones in the evolution of communications

"I have two major programs to announce today, and, although I lack the perspective of history, I would venture to say that both of these will be considered as important milestones in the evolution of communications in Canada. One involves the infant technology of fibre optics, and the other relates to a new satellite communications program. Both are aimed at finding innovative ways of harnessing new technologies for the benefit of Canadians everywhere." Minister of Communications Jeanne Sauvé, addressing the Canadian Telecommunications Carriers Association in Quebec City, on June 19, went on to describe the effects of the new programs soon to be implemented:

* * * *

...More than five million Canadians, 27 per cent of the population, live in rural areas of Canada. And while the degree of satisfaction with the telephone service varies across the nation, indications are that a third to one-half of rural telephone subscribers are unhappy with the service they receive, compared with about 3 per cent of urban subscribers. About 30 per cent of rural subscribers are still on lines with more than four parties, and while four-party line telephone service is fast becoming the norm for rural areas, the demand for single-party service — as telecommunications carriers are well aware — is rising sharply.

It would be both unfair and unproductive to lay the blame for the urban-rural communications gap on the doorstep of the telecommunications carriers or the broadcasters. The underlying painful truth relates to economics. It costs so much more to serve low-density rural regions in comparison with urban areas — about seven times more, on average, for telephone alone.

One of my responsibilities as Minister of Communications — in fact it is chiseled into the Department of Communications Act, is "to promote the establishment, development and efficiency of communication systems and facilities for Canada". It is a responsibility that I take seriously. And while the Department is looking at a number of ways in which rural services can be improved, I am particularly pleased to announce today that the Government in partnership with your association has agreed to undertake a major



Communications Minister Jeanne Sauvé

project which has, as one of its aims, the improvement of communications to rural Canadians. At the same time, the project will stimulate industrial activity in a new and promising area of technology — fibre optics.

Fibre optics — a revolution

The small rural town of Elie, Manitoba may seem an unlikely place to begin a technological revolution. Located 60 kilometres west of Winnipeg, it enjoys characteristics similar to those found in small-town Canada everywhere. Its 350 people are mainly farmers or work in farm-related activities, although a few do commute to Winnipeg.

One hundred and fifty householders in Elie and the surrounding countryside will

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One hundred and eight years ago this week... The Northwest Territories was transferred from the Hudson's Bay Company to Canada.

soon be participating in a bold experiment with the revolutionary new technology of fibre optics.

To date, as far as we know, all fibre optics applications, experimental or otherwise, have been in urban or high-density settings. But with this Manitoba field trial, we are taking the promise of fibre optics from the crucible of research to an operating system in rural Canada.

The trial will deliver, through a fibre optics transmission system, single-party line telephone service, at least five and possibly more TV channels, FM radio and some two-way computer interactive signals to allow for such services as tele-shopping or information retrieval. The proposal, originating with the Manitoba Telephone System and supported by my Department and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, is aimed at testing this new technology under actual environmental and market conditions.

* * * *

Unlimited potential

But the system is only one aspect of the trial. What we do with it is where an exciting potential lies. Private sector and government agencies, both federal and provincial, will be invited to provide experimental services through the system, so that subscriber reaction as well as the technology can be tested in a realistic environment. The extent of these services is theoretically limited only by our imagination but could include, for example, veterinary information, CANFARM management information services, consumer reports, weather, shipping guides, games, income tax help....

Why fibre optics? What is so different about this particular technology that makes it so promising for rural applications? First, it is expected that within a few years, it may be possible to run a glass fibre to a subscriber for less than the cost of a telephone line.

But the potential lies in the incredible information-carrying capacity of fibre optics. A glass fibre is capable of delivering not only standard telephone service, but cable television and other informational, education and entertainment services not yet dreamed of. Quite apart from the social impact of such potential, there is the prospect that the revenue from telecommunications services delivered through fibre could be doubled or tripled through fees for other services.

* * * *

Satellite technology

As promised, I have a second major program to announce today. And although it may appear unrelated to fibre optics, it too has the objective of developing new services from new technology.

Through what has proved to be considerable foresight, Canada first pioneered and is now the acknowledged leader in developments leading to the broadcasting satellite. As you all know, the highly successful *Hermes* program has provided us with a solid record of experience in the emerging technology of high-frequency, high powered satellites. We have undertaken a unique series of social and technical experiments using the *Hermes* satellite, through which doctors have guided operations from a distance, and have even helped in the delivery of a baby — the first by satellite — and northern communities have participated in exchanges of information and ideas.

Someone once said that with Canada's space program, we are looking at the stars with our feet on the ground. And it is true that we have carefully steered our space programs in directions which promise practical results.

In the wake of *Hermes*' success, I am pleased to announce the next phase of our program to develop new practical services through satellite technology: this time through Telesat Canada's *Anik B* satellite.

As many of you know, *Anik B*, scheduled for launch later this year, will carry a unique feature. In addition to channels operating at the traditional satellite frequencies, it will also, like *Hermes*, carry capacity in higher frequency ranges.

The significance of this hybrid feature is that *Anik B* can now be used to lead new satellite services from the experimental stage to the point where we can determine whether services can be introduced on an operational basis.

Parliamentary proceedings

...We are currently exploring various possible delivery systems for extending TV and radio coverage of Parliament.

If we in Canada are to expand our use of satellites for the delivery of broadcasting and other services, then the notion of a largely Canadian satellite program package becomes increasingly attractive. This would mean that the House broadcasts would constitute but one of a number of program signals distributed *via* satellite. The merit of such a package is

that it could bolster both hardware and software sectors of Canadian communications industry simultaneously. Although still in the early stages, the possibility of a national satellite program package is being examined by the Department, the CRTC, and some sectors of the industry.

Such a satellite program package would help to safeguard the cultural aspects of Canadian communications, as well as strengthen Canadian industry. Hence, by acting as a catalyst, the national distribution of the House proceedings could play an important role in promoting national broadcasting objectives.

Tapping Anik B's potential

Satellite distribution of the House of Commons is but one of many doors opening as a result of satellite technology. But there are others.

I am pleased to announce that the Department of Communications has accepted 14 proposals for pilot projects on the *Anik B* satellite which will be conducted by various groups across the country — all of which have developed creative and innovative approaches to the potential offered by new satellite services.

For example, Memorial University of Newfoundland plans to deliver educational health programs in seven isolated Labrador communities, through a two-way satellite communications system.

The Ontario Educational Communications Authority will extend its television network, *via* satellite, to several remote communities.

In Quebec, several provincial departments and universities will work with the Ministry of Communications and my Department to deliver health care, education and other government services to native and non-native people.

The possibility of an Inuit broadcasting service will be tested by the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, and the group will also use the satellite for two-way educational services and teleconferencing.

Edmonton will be linked through one-way TV and two-way audio circuits with several northern communities for educational and social services under a project led by the Alberta Educational Communications Authority.

Among the technological projects are those dealing with data communications, remote sensing and radio propagation studies.

(Continued on P. 8)

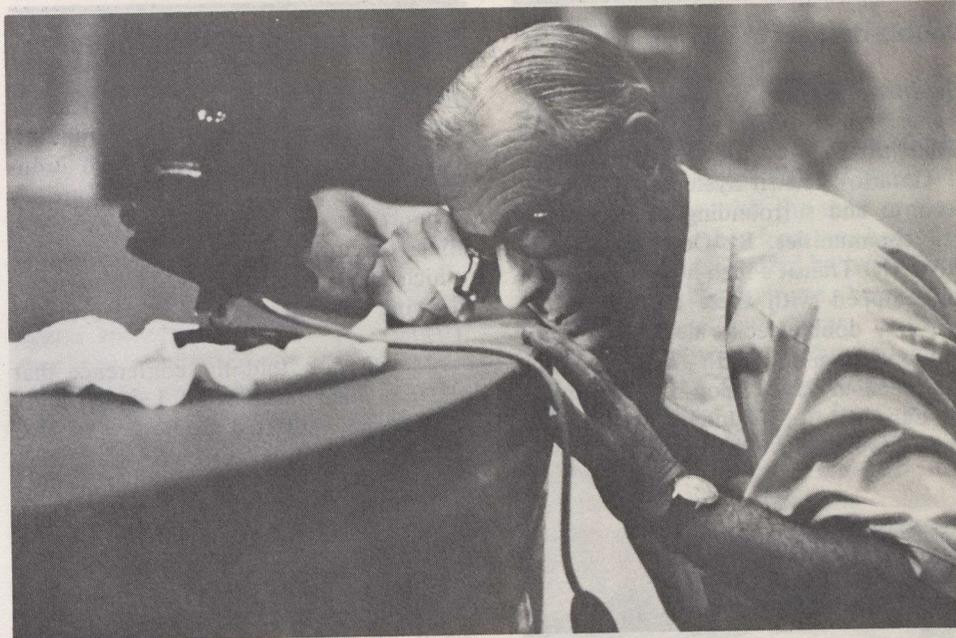
Mirror mirror...one of the finest in the world

A milestone in the completion of the Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope was passed recently, when the Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope Corporation accepted its finished 3.6-metre primary mirror.

Grinding and polishing of the mirror had been a three-year-long task for opticians at the National Research Council's Dominion Astrophysical Observatory in Victoria, British Columbia, and its acceptance followed lengthy, rigid tests by an international team of experts. They judged it to be one of the finest telescope mirrors ever created.

The mirror will be shipped to the Hawaiian Islands, followed by transportation of the 13-ton disc to the summit of 4,250-metre high Mauna Kea, one of the best observation sites in the world. After assembly, testing and final adjustments, the first stellar photographs should be produced early in 1979. The new telescope, with four times the light-collecting area of any now in use in either Canada or France, will be among the largest in the world.

The new observatory is the result of an international partnership among Canada (represented by the NRC), France and the state of Hawaii. Having shared



Bruce Kane, NRC

An optical technician from Canada's Dominion Astrophysical Observatory examines the surface of the mammoth ceramic mirror, product of a painstaking three-year process of grinding and polishing. The mirror, heart of the Canada-France-Hawaii telescope, is judged as one of the finest ever made.

the bulk of the construction costs, Canada and France will each receive about two-fifths of the available observing time. Canada's portion will be shared by university and government scientists, including NRC astronomers who contributed to the telescope's optical design.

Canada also supplied the intricate mirror-support system, the computer-drive mechanism and the observatory dome, while the heavy mounting and main driving gear used to turn and point the telescope were manufactured in France.

Canada-Japan Consultation on Science and Technology

The third Canada-Japan Consultation on Science and Technology was held in Ottawa June 19 to 21. The delegations, led by Shigemichi Sonoyama, Japan's Director-General, Research and Co-ordination Bureau, Science and Technology Agency, and Canadian D.B. Dewar, Assistant Secretary, Space Programs, Ministry of State for Science and Technology, explored areas for increased scientific co-operation on a bilateral basis and agreed to expand co-operation in specific sectors, including space and communications, environment, disaster prevention, construction and agriculture. In addition, each country provided an analysis of its science and technology policies.

On their last day, the Japanese delegation paid visits to research facilities of Agriculture Canada, the National Research Council and the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing.

Visitor from Saudi Arabia

The Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of Saudi Arabia, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, made an official visit to Canada from June 23 to 30, as a guest of Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Alastair Gillespie.

Mr. Yamani addressed the fiftieth anniversary congress of the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists, held in Calgary on June 26, and met Premier Loughead of Alberta before touring the oil sands operations at Fort McMurray.

The minister declared support for gradual, orderly price increases in oil, telling members of the conference that such measures would allow "the smooth transition of the world from an oil-dominated economy to a new era in which other sources of energy will assume their rightful share in the market", adding that unless such sources were used to supplement oil, "a serious energy short fall" might occur by 1990.

Mr. Yamani, who visited Ottawa on June 28 for discussions with Cabinet ministers, concluded his Canadian program with a private visit to Murray Bay, Quebec.

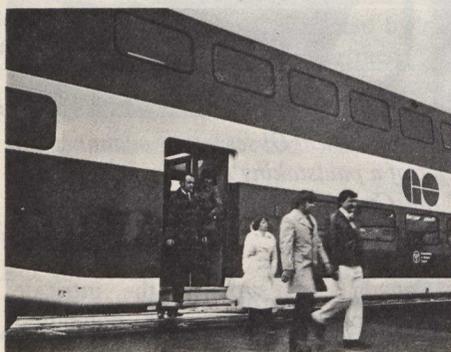
This is the second visit to Canada by a high-ranking member of the Government of Saudi Arabia, the first being the visit of Dr. Ghazi Al-Goseibi, Minister of Industry and Electricity in 1976 as head of his country's delegation to the first meeting of the Canada-Saudi Arabia Joint Economic Committee.

Corrigendum

Our Canada Goose and family were certainly lost in Regina, *Alberta*, as printed in the caption on Page 4 of the issue dated June 21, 1978. They should, of course, have been in Regina, *Saskatchewan* — where we suspect they were, all the time!

Double-deckers in service

The first of 80 new 162-passenger double-decker rail coaches went into service earlier this year on the GO (Government of Ontario) Transit System which serves Toronto and surrounding suburban and city communities. By October virtually all of GO Transit's rush-hour service will be equipped with these coaches — the first true double-decker design to be put into operation in North America, states the Canadian Car Division, Hawker Siddeley Canada Ltd., Thunder Bay, Ontario, which developed and built them.



Ontario Bulletin

Compared to the coaches they replace there are an extra 68 seats. Two full-width sliding doors are built into each side of the coach to allow more efficient entry and exit. Seats are of completely new design for rail coaches and offer — say Canadian Car — new standards in seating comfort. The coaches are engineered to a completely new design from the wheels up, which provide a much smoother and quieter ride. Unlike other commuter bi-level coaches in North America, there is a full upper deck, rather than an upper gallery. The result is a much improved passenger flow to the upper level.

Support for world labour body

Lloyd Francis, Member of Parliament for Ottawa West, speaking at the annual International Labour Organization Conference in Geneva, reaffirmed Canada's support for that body. He said, however, that Canada shared certain concerns which had led to the United States' withdrawing its membership in November 1977.

Mr. Francis told the conference that the Canadian Minister of Labour, John Munro, had initiated the review of ILO activities as they affect Canada, aimed at determining whether Canada was deriving full benefit from ILO programs in such fields as occupational safety and health, industrial relations and quality of working life. The review, subject to agreement by labour and employer organizations, under tripartite direction, would also involve provincial governments.

Mr. Francis said Canada recognized that the ILO's main purpose was to help developing countries, where it should try to improve labour conditions and to strengthen such fundamental human rights as freedom of association, collective bargaining and equal employment opportunities. However he said, "we are convinced that it is necessary to broaden the base of interest in the ILO within Canada". The review would inquire whether ILO standards, research and technical information was reaching Canadians and was of benefit to them, and whether there was sufficient interaction between ILO studies and Canadian realities.

Concern for U.S. decision

While making clear Canada's continuing commitment to ILO aims and objectives, Mr. Francis voiced concern also over the reasons which led to U.S. withdrawal from the ILO. "The departure of the U.S.A.," he said "has highlighted grave issues confronting the organization which should be of concern to all of us, who on the one hand believe profoundly in the United Nations systems and in the ILO, but who, on the other hand, believe also that the valuable purposes to which the ILO is dedicated should not be degraded — by focusing on narrow political concerns instead of the ILO's social, economic and human goals; by failure to observe due process when dealing with accusations against member states; and by se-

lecting particular targets for attack while ignoring other situations where justice needs to be done." He urged the conference to maintain the integrity of ILO procedures.

Mr. Francis emphasized the value of ILO programs, which continue throughout the year, and noted that the current difficulties related mainly to the annual conference, which lasts only three weeks. He expressed hope that the U.S. would decide on an early return to membership in the ILO.

Quebec designs cultural protection

The Quebec government has made public a white paper containing about 250 proposals for cultural development in the province. Cultural Development Minister Camille Laurin outlined the following proposals at a recent press conference:

- Book distributors, book publishers and booksellers will have to be Quebec-owned if they are to deal with publicly subsidized institutions such as school boards and public libraries.
- Sales of the ownership of newspapers and mass media periodicals will be subject to public review and, probably, to public control. It is likely though not certain that those who buy control of such papers or periodicals will have to be residents of Quebec.
- Quebec should assume control of federal parks, historical sites and cultural activity from Ottawa.
- The key instrument for developing the cultural industries will be the Société de Développement Culturel, a Crown corporation, which will invest in cultural enterprises, along with others or by itself. It will also act as a promoter of cultural ventures and will exercise a monitoring function over operations in which it has a minority interest.
- A Quebec Institute for Research on Culture should be set up.
- A Quebec Museum of Sciences and Technology should be created.
- Public libraries and Quebec Government grants must increase.
- The film industry should be encouraged.
- An advisory Commission on Arts and Letters may be established.

The statement continues:

"The government does not propose to stop transactions that affect the market of the media.... It does want to ensure

that the management and the control of communications enterprises do not go outside the hands of Quebecers. In future, transactions in this sector will be submitted to the knowledge of the citizens during an examination by the Public Services Board or by a parliamentary commission.

* * * *

"The government believes it is urgent to examine seriously the project, many times proposed over a period of years, for a Quebec press agency.... The government will not create such an agency on its own authority. But, in the case where the enterprise could be set up, it considers cooperating in its creation and granting its own financial participation."

Remote areas affected

Despite the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada last December that the Federal Government had jurisdiction over cable television, the white paper proposes to encourage cable companies to provide their service in remote areas of the province.

It also proposes to help set up two cooperatives, one for publishing paperback editions of Quebec books, the other for distributing books in more remote areas of the province.

Increased number of British tourists expected this year

Tourists from Britain are expected to exceed 400,000 this year, according to the June/July issue of *Ontario Bulletin*, published by Ontario House in England. This represents an increase of over 10 per cent on last year's total of 372,000.

Motorhome holidays, self-drive and escorted tours will be well in excess of 5,000 — three times the 1977 figure. Last year, some 227,000 British visitors arrived in Toronto — representing about 61 per cent of the all-Canada total.

Both Wardair and CP Jet Save have added extra advance booking charter flights to Toronto in order to meet the increased demand. Additionally, new "Maple Leaf" fares introduced this year by Air Canada between Britain and Canada are proving extremely popular with tourists.

The improved value offered by the Canadian dollar in relation to its current exchange rate with the pound sterling has contributed to the increase.

Keeping the record

The Public Archives recently presented an exhibition, called *Keeping The Record*, comprising more than 120 manuscripts, maps, printed and pictorial works selected from its holdings, including a sampling from the collections of the National Library of Canada.

Documents on view included: a letter signed by Voltaire expressing his view that the establishment of peace was worth more than the possession of Canada (September 6, 1762); a Montagnais-French dictionary (c. 1674-1678); a petition from the Indians of Wabigon Lake to the Governor General, Lord Lorne, written on birchbark and bound with wampum (July 1881); a letter from Alexander Graham Bell to Sir Louis Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, concerning a meeting with Guglielmo Marconi and plans for the Sable Island telegraph cable (September 1899); and a letter from Hermann Goering to Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King, regarding the purchase of timber-cutting rights on Anticosti Island by a German firm (April 1938).

The documents, taken largely from the holdings of the Manuscript Division, were selected to show some of the variety, both in subject and in format, found in the collections. The exhibition also demonstrated the importance of the institution's role in preserving records of the nation's history.

Clinic named for nurse

The Nurse Abernethy Medical Clinic, officially opened in Trepassey, Newfoundland on May 31 by Premier Frank Moores and Fisheries Minister Walter Carter, will provide residents with the most modern medical facilities they have ever had.

The new clinic, staffed by two doctors and a public health nurse, houses two medical examination rooms, a dental office, two physical therapy rooms, a nurse's room, an X-ray room, two laboratories, a holding room, a large waiting area, a reception office and a kitchen.

The facility is named after Christine A. Smith-Abernethy, born and trained in nursing in Scotland, who came to Trepassey in 1950 and introduced health-education programs that are unmatched.

This pioneer in nursing and health services in Newfoundland operated a dispensary out of a room in a boarding house in Trepassey for three years, where she taught pre-natal and post-natal care. The health and sanitation measures still practised in Trepassey and area are due in a large part to the programs carried out through the years by nurse Abernethy.

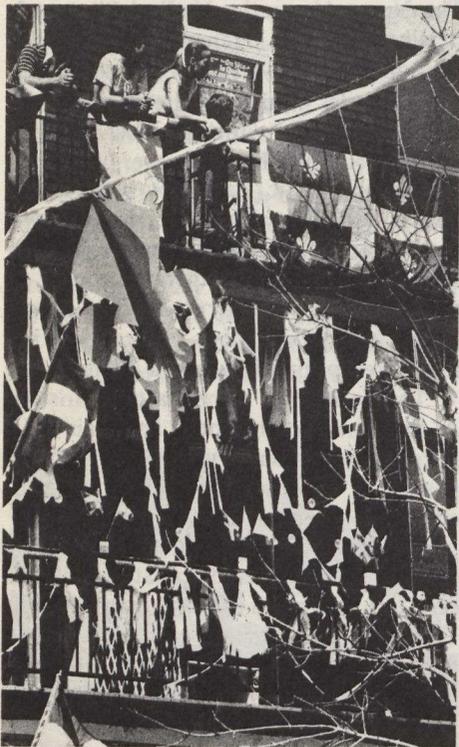
She excelled in the study of drugs so that when she was in isolated outposts she was able to prescribe and dispense them herself.

She worked in the Trepassey area until her retirement in 1965 and even then she looked after on-the-job injuries and accidents at Fishery Products Limited.



On display recently at the Public Archives was this watercolour sketch of a figurehead proposed for the Earl of Moira and executed by the Quebec sculptor and architect François Baillargé, c. 1803. This vessel was to be built for naval service on the Great Lakes.

Quebecers make merry



Le Devoir

In celebration of "Saint-Jean Baptiste", a Quebec holiday, June 24, these Montrealers hang flags and streamers on balconies while watching parades, bicycle races and fireworks displays.

Major gas find

North America's largest natural gas formation may be in the Deep Basin in Alberta and British Columbia, according to John Masters, president of Canadian Hunter Exploration Ltd. of Calgary, which discovered the Elsworth field near Grande Prairie in northwestern Alberta in 1976.

In a scientific paper presented to the society's annual meeting, he said the Deep Basin, lying immediately east of the Rocky Mountains in northwestern Alberta and northeastern British Columbia, may have a potential resource basis of 400 trillion cubic feet.

Canada currently uses about 1.5 trillion cubic feet of gas a year.

By comparison, North America's largest existing gas field — the Hugoton Panhandle in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas — has 60 trillion cubic feet of reserves. Canada's largest existing field — the Milk River in southern Alberta — has nine trillion cubic feet.

New fish habitat laws

Federal Fisheries authorities have begun a campaign to alert the public and industry to the existence of new laws for protecting fish habitats under the recently-amended Fisheries Act.

"The new laws may affect anyone who owns waterfront property or proposes to build in an area which supports aquatic life," said Fisheries and Environment Minister Roméo LeBlanc. "That could include apparently useless-looking swamps or marshes, which are often essential food-producing areas for fish."

The initial phase of the campaign involves extensive distribution of a leaflet entitled *Planning Work Near the Water?*, which describes fish habitats and emphasizes their economic significance. It also outlines the various ways in which the habitats may be disrupted or destroyed — by dredging, landfill, wharf construction, removing sand or gravel from streams, foreshore log storage, seabed mining and some types of road construction.

The leaflet stresses that early consultation with fisheries officials before water-related construction or other work is started could avoid a fine of up to \$50,000 or a two-year prison term. In most cases where there is a potential problem, plans can be altered to accom-

modate the needs of all concerned.

Initial distribution of the leaflet will include government departments and agencies involved in administering the legislation, as well as national and regional organizations and groups whose members may be affected.

Deal with Gabon

The Export Development Corporation has agreed to establish a \$150-million confirmed line of credit with Gabon.

The corporation is ready to finance projects involving sales of Canadian goods and services to that country, including railway projects, port construction and resource development.

The line of credit was initiated during a visit to Canada in October 1977 by Gabonese President El Hadj Omar Bongo. Mr. Anchamey, Minister of Planning and National Development and Mr. Nze, Secretary of State for the Ministry of Economy and Finance, concluded the arrangements in Ottawa.

Gabon is a resource-rich West African country which gained independence from France 18 years ago. The country is developing its resources for continued economic progress and is expanding its social, educational and medical facilities.



Heidi, a St. Bernard in Prince George, British Columbia, watches the world through a hole cut in the fence for a dog's eye view.

News of the arts

Molson Prizes

Winners of the Canada Council's Molson Prizes for 1977 are painter Jack Shadbolt of Vancouver; lexicographer George Story of St. John's, Newfoundland, and writer Gabrielle Roy of Quebec.

The awards, each worth \$20,000, are given in recognition of the winners' continuing contribution to the arts, humanities or social sciences. The prizes, which have been awarded annually since 1963, are financed by a donation from the Molson Foundation.

Jack Shadbolt

Jack Shadbolt has been a prominent Canadian artist, teacher, writer and lecturer on art matters for many years. He has represented Canada in many international exhibitions including the Venice and São Paulo Biennial, the Carnegie International at Pittsburgh, the Brussels and Seattle World Fairs, and numerous travelling exhibitions. One-man shows of his work have been held in New York, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and all major Canadian centres. A 30-year retrospective of his work was shown at the National Gallery in 1969 and subsequently toured Canada.

Shadbolt is widely represented in North American public and private collections. Commissioned works include murals in the Edmonton International Airport, Confederation Centre in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, the National Arts Centre in Ottawa and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation building in Vancouver, British Columbia. In 1972 he was appointed to the Order of Canada.

George Story

A native Newfoundlander and former Rhodes Scholar, George Story is currently a professor in the English Department at Memorial University, where he has taught and worked as a researcher for the past 24 years.

Professor Story's major research project during his years at Memorial has been the collecting and editing of the *Dictionary of Newfoundland English*, a historical and descriptive dictionary of the oral and written English of Newfoundland and coastal Labrador from the late sixteenth century to the present. This work, which will contain 10,000 entries and has taken over two decades to prepare, is in the final stages of production.

George Story is associated, too, with many other major scholarly projects. He is on the executive committee of the "Erasmus Project", an undertaking by a group of scholars to produce a complete annotated edition of Erasmus in English. He is a contributor to the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, and has major responsibilities in a project to produce the collected works of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Gabrielle Roy

Gabrielle Roy's first novel, *Bonheur d'occasion* (The Tin Flute), written in 1945, was an immediate success and won several prizes, including the Governor General's Award. It is still one of the most widely read Canadian books in both French- and English-speaking Canada. Since then she has published 12 other books, most of which have been translated into English and all of which have been critically acclaimed and enthusiastically received by readers. They include *La petite poule d'eau* (Where Nests the Water Hen), 1950; *Rue Deschambault* (Street of Riches), 1955, also a Governor General's Award winner; *La rivière sans repos* (Windflower), 1970, and, most recently,



Gabrielle Roy

Ces enfants de ma vie, a Governor General's Award winner this year.

Gabrielle Roy is a member of the Royal Society of Canada and was honoured in the first list of appointments to the Order of Canada.

Farley Mowat publishes in Britain — meets new public



Author Farley Mowat visited Britain this spring when a leading paperback publisher launched four of his books — *The Dog Who Wouldn't Be*, *The Boat Who Wouldn't Float*, *The Grey Seas Under* and *The Serpent's Coil*.

At a book-signing session at Canada House in London Mr. Mowat (second from left) chats with (from left): Peter W. Bennett, the Canadian chairman of W.H. Smith & Son Ltd.; High Commissioner Paul Martin and Ralph Vernon Hunt, managing director of Pan Books Ltd., the publishers.

Communications (Continued from P. 2)

Hermes has shown us the potential of the high frequency satellite. *Anik B* is aimed at realizing that potential.

And what of *Hermes* itself? Although launched in 1976 and designed for a life of only two years, the bird is by no means dead and it will be providing a third, bonus year of experimental communications projects to user groups across Canada. Another 14 *Hermes* projects have been approved and are underway. These include a video teleconferencing experiment between two Quebec communities and another between Thunder Bay and Toronto, a telephone network linking five community radio stations at the Wa Wa Ta Native Communications Society in northern Ontario, and a test of the accuracy of atomic clocks, this by the National Research Council.

* * * *

News briefs

The University of Ottawa and Carleton University, though not planning a total merger, have begun sharing expenses for some courses. Undergraduate students may take up to 20 per cent of their courses at one school while earning a degree at the other, and there is a new joint graduate economics program where students are pooled for seminars. Administrators are now considering ways of reducing the cost of library acquisitions and services.

Salaries for teachers at British Columbia's Catholic schools will be raised up to 45 per cent because of provincial support for independent schools, a Vancouver archdiocese spokesman says.

The New Brunswick provincial government has withdrawn a bill that would

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

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

allow it to spray anti-budworm insecticide over private land with the owner's consent. Another bill will be presented soon to protect the province's forests with regard for the rights of the individual.

Readers interested in obtaining copies of *The Individual, Language and Society in Canada* (see *Canada Weekly*, dated June 7, 1978, P. 5) should send \$10 to the Canada Council, Box 1047, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5V8. Another publication, *A Data Book*, containing related statistical material, at \$2.50, is also available from the Council on request.

The Federal Court of Appeal has ruled that a 1976 federal order limiting the use of French in Canadian airspace is valid. The court ruled against the Association des Gens de l'Air du Québec, a Quebec aviation group that argued that the Government did not have the power to pass the order, which they felt was contrary to the Official Languages Act. All three of the judges in the unanimous decision are from Quebec. The federal order officially prohibited the use of French at the Montreal-area airports of Dorval, Mirabel and St. Hubert. Bilingual communications are allowed at smaller Quebec airports, but only for visual flight, not instrumental flight rules.

The Canadian affiliate of Société Générale, France's third-largest bank, recently opened its head office in Montreal, and by the end of the year hopes to have branches in Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver. Proposed Bank Act legislation would allow foreign banks a maximum of five branches in Canada. The bank is interested in the development of mining and energy projects across the country.

More than 90 Prince Edward Island farm families have opened their doors to tourists since 1970, when the provincial government began asking farmers to help house the ever increasing number of summer tourists. The farms vary in size from a few acres to more than a thousand acres. At some farms, visitors may get involved with the daily activities of the host family; other farms offer private entrance and separate kitchen facilities; a few even have self-contained cottages away from the farmhouse. For information, write P.E.I. Tourism, Box 940, Charlottetown, P.E.I., Canada C1A 7N8.

There will be 30.98 million Canadians by the year 2001, a 34 per cent increase from the 22.99 million found in the 1976 census, says Statistics Canada. Between

now and 1991, total population will grow at an annual rate of between 0.96 per cent and 1.34 per cent to a level between 26.5 and 28.1 million. After that, population will increase by only about 0.6 per cent to 1 per cent a year between 1991 and 2001. There will be large increases in the number of working-age Canadians, but this will level off after 1986.

The sale of three million tons of wheat to China was recently announced by the Canadian Wheat Board.

Export Development Corporation has signed a \$37.3-million loan agreement to support a turnkey sale of Canadian goods and services to Iran. The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce is participating in the financing. The sale, by Les Gestionnaires Iran Limitée, Montreal, will support 1,700 jobs for Canadians, primarily in the educational-consultant and construction industries and involves 14 Quebec sub-suppliers.

Canadian divers, led by Eniko Keifer of Dollard des Ormeaux, Quebec, took three of four titles at an international youth diving meet in Switzerland recently. Keifer won the women's tower event and the three-metre event; David Snively of Pointe Claire, Quebec, took the men's three-metre events, while Keifer and Snively won the women's and men's combined titles respectively.

Three-year-old thoroughbred Regal Embrace won the one-hundred-and-nineteenth running of the Queen's Plate on June 24 at Woodbine Race Track, near Toronto, Ontario. It was the first time a horse owned by E.P. Taylor had won the Plate since Northern Dancer's victory in 1964, and was the fourth Queen's Plate victory for jockey Sandy Hawley. The winning time on the mile-and-a-quarter track was 2:02 minutes.

Air Canada, CP Air and the five regional air carriers had a combined profit of \$30.4 million in 1977, compared with a loss of \$22 million in the previous year, according to Statistics Canada.

The Ontario government will charge rent to people serving prison sentences on weekends to help recover the cost of housing them. Each weekend stay will cost \$10 and, says Correctional Services Minister Frank Drea, "we're not taking cheques — are you kidding?"