



Metric monito

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Toy industry enters implementation phase

Sector plan 7.43, Toys, was approved by Metric Commission Canada at its meeting in Yellowknife, 1979-09-12, bringing the total plans approved to 86 out of a present total of approximately 100. Many more plans are in preparation and nearly completed.

These sector plans are the result of the combined efforts of members of sector committees, all volunteers from various industries and organizations.

As sector committees complete plans for conversion, they

recommend them to their respective steering committees for concurrence. The steering committee concerned then presents each plan to Metric Commission Canada for review and approval. Following approval, the plans are published and made available to individual organizations for their guidance in instituting their own metric conversion program.

Sector Committee 7.43 is composed of representatives of the 82 toy manufacturers in Canada with shipments value of close to \$300

million. Sector chairman is W.F. White, president of Whitman Golden Limited, Cambridge, Ontario.

The sector plan represents the current judgement of the toy industry on its approach to metric conversion and recommends:

- 1) metric conversion of the toy industry by January 1981;
- 2) adoption of soft metric conversion for the industry;
- 3) no dual labelling as of January 1981;
- 4) an early appointment of metric conversion officers at the corporate management level to organize and coordinate the company metric conversion program.

Here is a recap of the four-phase program of guideline dates for the

toy industry. The *investigation phase* was completed in 1977-10 with the formation of Sector Committee 7.43 who commenced preparation of the metric conversion plan.

The *planning phase* was completed during 1979 with the approval for publication of the metric conversion plan by Metric Commission Canada.

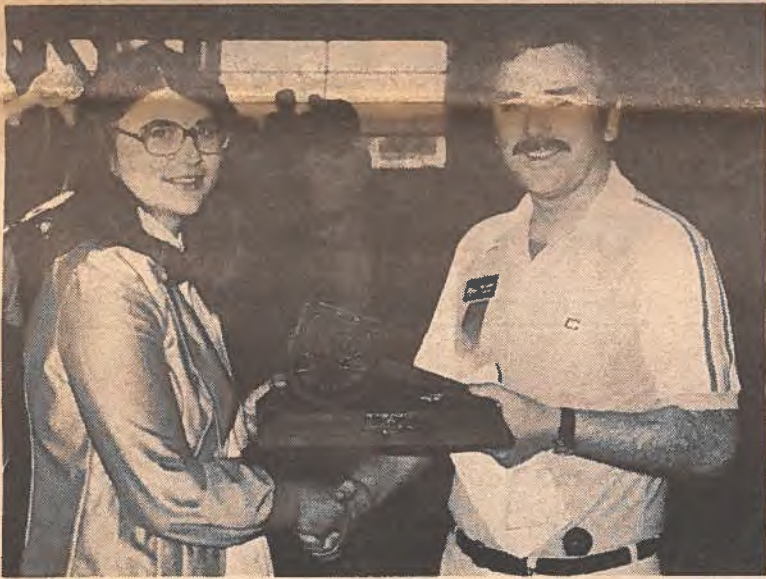
The *scheduling phase* (1979 - 1980), where individual organizations are expected to review this sector plan document and develop their individual metric conversion plan extends through 1979 and 1980.

The *implementation phase* of metric conversion will ensure that marketing opportunities resulting from metric conversion are optimized and conversion occurs

in an orderly and coordinated manner.

A sector plan summary leaflet is being developed by the sector committee and published by Metric Commission Canada. This contains a bar chart and an abbreviated description of this sector plan highlighting key events in the metric conversion of the toy industry. To obtain this plan summary please write to the Association of which you are a member or write under your letterhead to: The Sector Plan Manager, 7.43 Metric Commission Canada 235 Queen St., Ottawa K1A 0H5.

MCC exhibit wins special award in Winnipeg



Evans Photo

One of Metric Commission Canada's exhibits won a special award for best public service exhibit against some 25 public service booths at the Red River Exhibition in June. The judging criteria were based on general appearance, originality, effective use of materials, design, personnel and exhibit aids. Here MCC exhibits coordinator Trisha Masniuk receives the award from Pat Dunne exhibits chairman for the Red River Exhibition Association.

Asphalt shingles industry finds metric advantages

All asphalt shingles manufactured in Canada since 78-06, have been metric in size and sold in square metres of coverage.

Metric conversion of the Canadian asphalt shingle industry has been standardized to one size only. This new standardized dimension has resulted in a 10-12% increase in productivity on the roofing machines, in some cases the same increase in felt mill production, better handling of finished product, i.e. in palletized units, and for the applicator, an 18% saving in application time.

Other advantages found since converting to metric include changed pallet sizes resulting in faster loading service for custom-

ers, freight advantages from maximum loading of railroad cars and trucks, and a substantial reduction in finished product material handling in warehouses, or on the job.

It was found that the advantages far outweighed the cost of conversion.



Frank White, chairman of Sector Committee 7.43, Toys, presents the plan for approval at a Metric Commission Canada meeting in Yellowknife in September.

Committee to study conversion

The following is the text of a news release by the Honourable Robert R. de Cotret, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and the Honourable Ron Huntington, Minister of State for Small Business and Industry, titled "Committee Formed to Study Metric Conversion", dated October 4, 1979. For details please contact Rick Sproule or Georgine Ulmer at (613) 995-1333.

OTTAWA, October 4, 1979 — The Honourable Robert R. de Cotret, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and the Honourable Ron Huntington, Minister of State for Small Business and Industry, announced in Ottawa today the establishment of an Overview Committee to Study Progress on Metric Conversion. The Overview Committee will be headed by Gordon MacEachern, President of Agricultural Economics Research Council and F. Rex Werts, President of F. Rex Werts Limited, marketing consultants in Vancouver.

The Overview Committee is asked to assess the progress of the Metric Conversion Program to date and to make recommendations before the end of this year. It will assess the co-

ordinating role of Metric Commission Canada and it will report on the progress that other countries, particularly the United States, have made in converting to metric in relation to Canada's progress to date. The Committee will also study the concerns of Canadians at large including the farming and industrial communities and consumers.

Mr. Huntington said, "The purpose of setting up the Overview Committee is to identify quickly and clearly the problem areas of metric conversion. The metric program has been contentious right from the beginning. Because the metric issue did not proceed through full Parliamentary debate and vote, there is a feeling at large that it has been imposed."

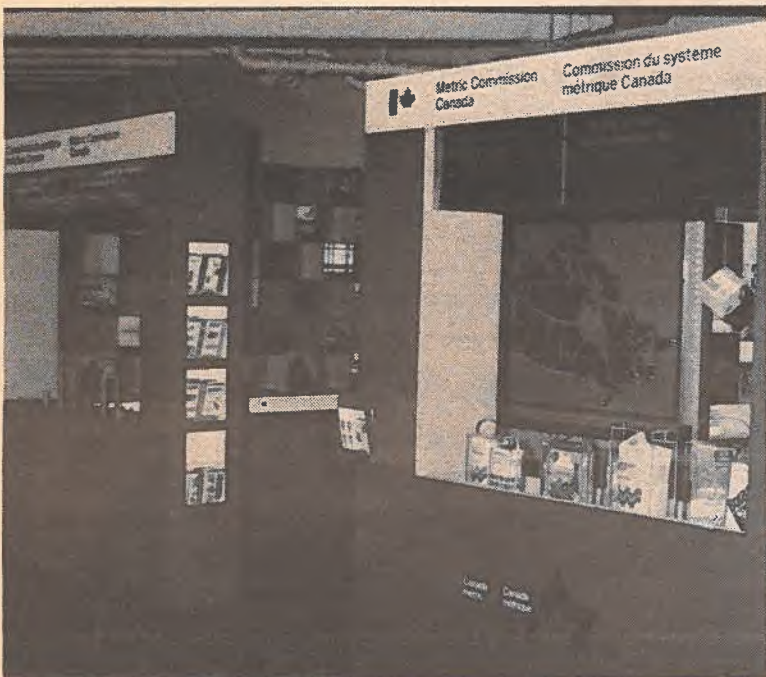
"I am convinced that the present and future will demand that Canadians accept the fact metric is here to stay. It is not the Government's intention to create problems or unnecessary delays in metric conversion. The Overview Committee has therefore been asked to review the progress achieved to date, to examine areas causing concern and to report to the government expeditiously."

Numeric dating

You may have noticed that the *Monitor* now uses numeric dating, which puts the year first, then the month, then the day. If the recording of the century is not needed, numeric dating may omit the first two digits, as in 75 04 07 for April 7, 1975.

The logic of this technique of recording a date becomes apparent when one is looking up past records that are arranged chronologically. One would first search for the year, then the month, and finally the day. The time in hours and minutes can be added, if desired and would be given in terms of the twenty-four-hour clock.

For more details on the subject, the national standard of Canada CAN3-Z234.4-76 entitled *All-Numeric Dates and Times* is available from the Canadian Standards Association, 178 Rexdale Boulevard, REXDALE, Ontario, M9W 1R3.



This award-winning MCC exhibit favours the hands-on approach where visitors can weigh, measure and gauge metric products in order to become more familiar with metric sizes.

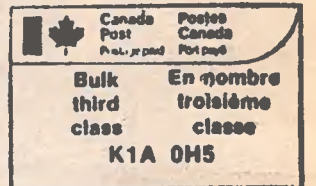
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Publications and teaching aids available

From the Standards Council of Canada

Several publications of general interest are available, free of charge, from the Standards Council of Canada. To receive copies of the following publications, please write to:

Standards Council of Canada
Education and Information Branch
350 Sparks Street
Ottawa K1R 7S8

DIALOGUE

Published three times a year, the newsletter DIALOGUE contains information on the preparation and application of standards likely to be of interest to the general public. It also contains a section indicating the resource material available in this sector.

INFORMATION BOOKLETS

The Standards Council of Canada contains a brief description of the aims, operational structures and main activities of the Council. Reading this booklet leads to a better understanding of the following ones.

Where and How to Buy Standards in Canada is essential to all standards users. In Canada, there are six organizations involved in the sale of standards, and each distribute only one category. The reading of this booklet can help do away with tiresome delays caused by sending an order to the wrong place.

The Standards Information Service explains the nature of the information services offered by the Council with regard to standards.

Canada and International Standardization explains the importance of international standardization, especially in our trade, and presents a summary of Canadian responsibilities and achievements in this connection.

The National Standards System of Canada (publication pending) gives an overall picture, in simple terms, of the cooperative system established to satisfy Canadian standardization requirements.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Standards Council of Canada's Annual Report, together with the financial statement and report of the Auditor General of Canada, is mainly a summary of the progress made in national and international standardization. The unabridged version of the 1978-79 report, a summary of which is included in the current edition of CONSENSUS, is presently available.

FILM

Standards are for Living, available cost-free on loan, is a film about the part played by standards in our daily lives. This 16 mm, sound film in colour is particularly suitable for secondary and collegiate-level students, members of general associations and participants in seminars or conventions on consumer issues - in short, it is suitable for any group that wants to learn about the multiple facets of modern standardization.

Very popular, **Standards are for Living** has already been seen by over a million Canadians.

(Consensus, Vol. 6, No. 3)

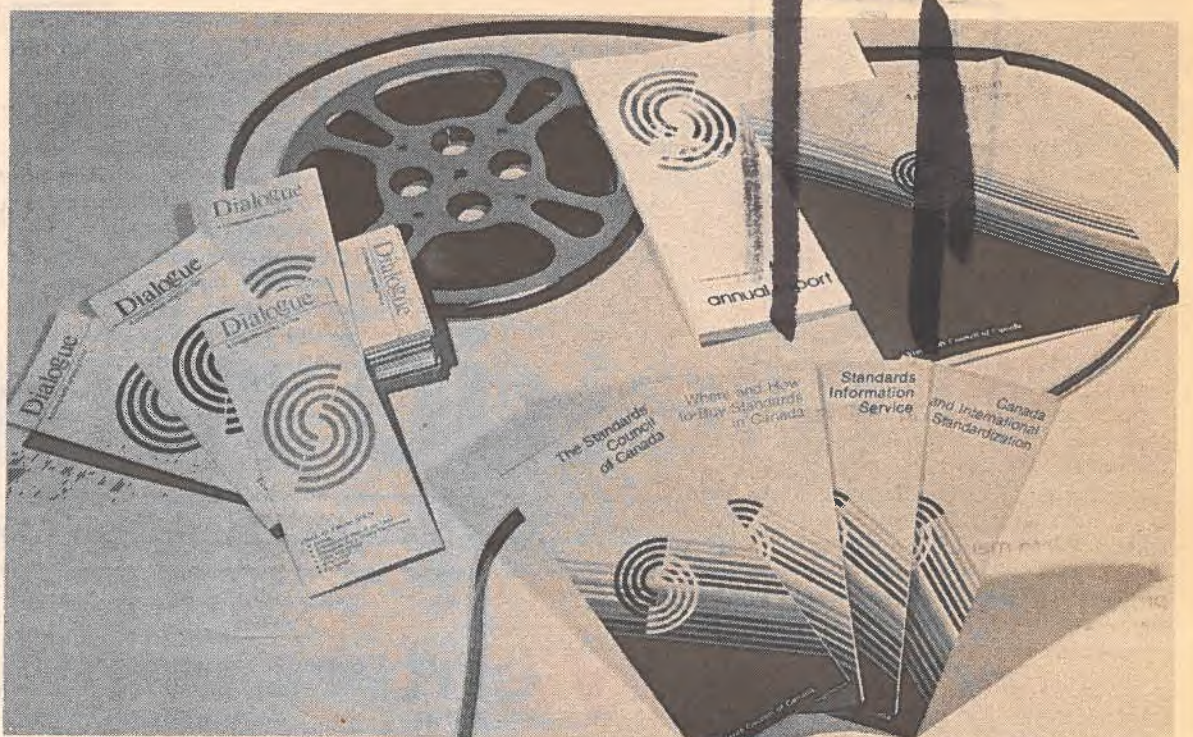


Photo Courtesy Consensus

From the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency

"Eggs Go Metric", developed by the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency, is a 56-page brochure providing a resource of well-tested recipes based on metric measures. In addition to recipes you will find a comprehensive reference section of information regarding egg composition, the egg industry and eggs as food. Although intended as a teaching handbook, "Eggs Go Metric" is also available to the general public in English at a cost of \$1.00. For your copy please write or telephone to:


Ms. Hal Walter,
Canadian Egg Marketing
Agency
Suite 507
116 Albert Street
OTTAWA K1P 5G3
(613) 238-2514

"Eggs Go Metric" has been granted use of the national symbol for metric conversion. The use of this symbol is granted to products or publications as a guarantee that the metric aspects are in accordance with Metric Commission Canada policies on good metric practice and conform to the two national standards of Canada on correct usage of the metric units and symbols.

If you would like to know more on the subject please write for the free leaflet "The National Symbol for Metric Conversion" to the:

A/Director of Information
Metric Commission Canada
240 Sparks Street
OTTAWA K1A 0H5



 <p>Metric Commission Canada</p>	<p>Commission du système métrique Canada</p>
<p>METRIC MONITOR Published by Metric Commission Canada Box 4000 Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5G8</p> <p>Chairman: D.R.B. McArthur Executive Director: P.C. Boire Editor: Hélène Champagne</p>	<p>Articles appearing in the <i>Metric Monitor</i> may be reprinted without permission but suitable credit must be given.</p> <p>Please advise Distribution Manager of all changes of address.</p> <p>The opinions expressed in the <i>Metric Monitor</i> are not necessarily those of Metric Commission Canada.</p>

From Metric Commission Canada

Teaching aids available on loan

Teaching aids available on loan from Metric Commission Canada can help you provide metric training during classroom sessions, company workshops or seminars, community association meetings, cooking demonstrations, etc. These aids can be used to measure volume, i.e., bottles, nesting measures; to make linear measurements, i.e., calipers, rulers; to

measure mass, i.e., scales, metal weights; or miscellaneous measures, i.e., timers, wrench sets.

To obtain these aids on loan please write to Metric Commission Canada, Box 4000, Ottawa K1S 5G8 giving details as to the nature of your planned meeting. A detailed list of learning aids is available on request from the same address.

MOVING? LET US KNOW ABOUT IT

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Mail to: Distribution, Metric Monitor
P.O. Box 4000
Ottawa, Ontario
K1S 5G8



A Canadian-built metric scale meets the needs of the retail food industry

City-Wide Scale Company Limited, a small Toronto firm, has developed Canada's first metric scale for use in retail trade. The Canadian Calcutronic is an electronic computing digital scale specifically designed to meet the needs of deli, cheese, fish and produce shops, as well as supermarkets.

The company began in 1973 as a service business. However, customer demand and the lack of Canadian manufacturers of equipment and parts forced the company into manufacturing. The advent of metric conversion brought about a new outlook and the company did extensive research into Canadian requirements in a retail scale.

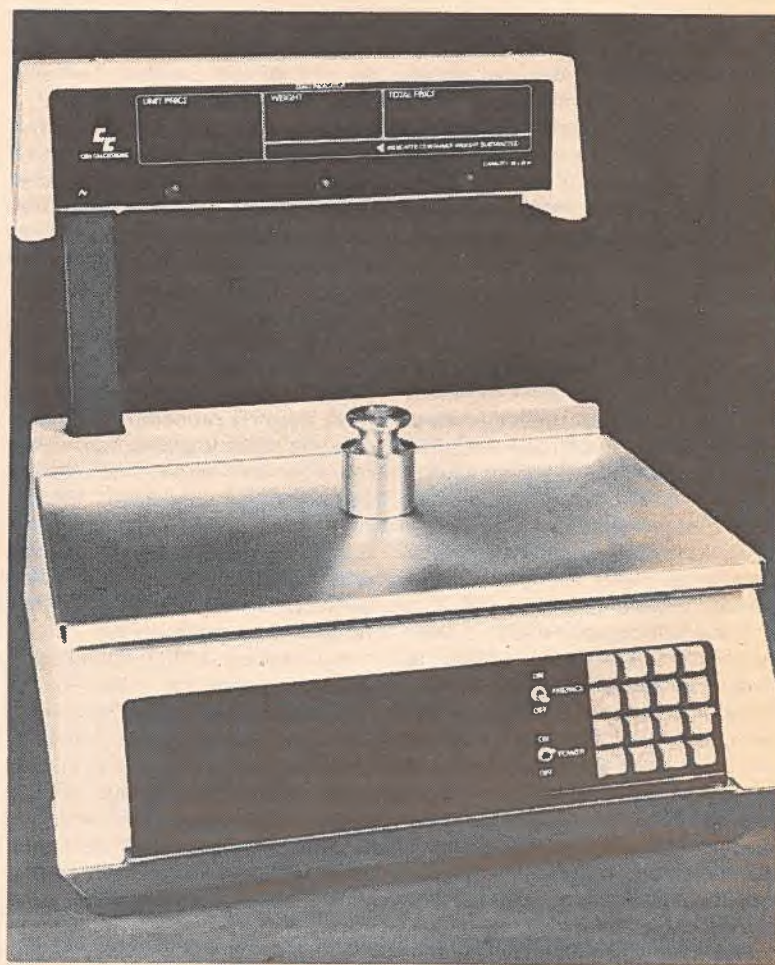
The New Canadian Calcutronic scale meets or exceeds all specifications for retail use. It has a capacity of 15 kg and is available with a printer which supplies product name, date, mass, price per kilogram and total price, in addition to four memory banks. The scale has been built utilizing metric parts, sizes and measurement and the use of the national symbol for metric conversion has been granted by Metric Commission Canada.

City-Wide has also produced a digital weight meter designed in metric measurement. This meter will readily convert industrial users to our metric system.

Paul LaLonde, president of City-Wide and a member of the Metric

Commission's Working Group on Scales in the Retail Food Industry, feels this Canadian-built scale will greatly reduce the necessity of importing from Japan and the United States, the two largest suppliers of retail scales. The response from various trade shows and personal demonstrations has been most enthusiastic, both from large supermarket chains and small independents, who applaud the concept and the performance.

Research into the potential export market, particularly to the United States, is presently being conducted. Possible European and Asian markets will also be explored.



The Canadian Calcutronic scale manufactured by City-Wide Scale in Toronto

PASCON adopts objectives

The following objectives were adopted by the Public Awareness Committee for Construction in June. PASCON, which groups sector representatives and MCC personnel, was created to study communications between the various elements of the construction industry.

Objectives for the completion of metric conversion in the Canadian construction industry

1. Construction is defined as being metric when all construction components are sized in metric measurements with the principal on-site metric dimensions rationally coordinated on a 100 mm module. Principal dimensions are those

determined by components such as panel products and masonry units.

2. Only the International System of Units (SI) is used in tendering documents.
3. All drawings of projects are prepared in preferred scale ratios.
4. All Construction related standards are in SI terms. Those Standards which apply to principal dimensional products are designated in preferred SI dimensions based on the 100 mm module. Other standards are, as far as possible, stated in rationalized dimensions.

5. All relevant building codes are available only in SI terminology and specify preferred SI dimensions in respect to principal dimensional products.

6. All construction related personnel use SI units.

7. On-site instruments and measuring tools permit operations in SI.

8. Essential construction materials, supplies, and product literature are readily available, identified in SI units, with principal products based on the 100 mm module.

Metric experts recognized as specialists in the U.S.

People from all walks of life who are expert in the metric system will now be recognized as specialists in the U.S.

The U.S. Metric Association recently announced the introduction of its Certified Metrication Specialist Program. This unique program, intended for industry, government, education, and consumer affairs, provides for two categories: specialist and advanced specialist. The program is under the direction of some of the nation's top metric experts who operate as the USMA Certified Metrication Specialist Board.

The main advantage of metric certification is that it attests the ability to meet a certain set of implied standards related to various specializations. Many persons currently involved in industry, government, education, and consumer affairs can fulfill the requirements of these implied standards but have no documentary evidence of the fact. Certification as a metric conversion

specialist will provide that evidence.

For additional information on the USMA CMS information prog-

ram, contact the CMS Board Chairman by mail at 3630 Broadway, Huntington Park, CA 90255.

Greyhound racing in metric

All races were run in metric during National Metric Week at the Seabrook greyhound racing park in Manchester, N.H. earlier this year.

Four special races were dedicated to the American National Metric Council, the U.S. Northeast Metric Action Council, the U.S. Metric Board and Metric Commission Canada respectively. Management of the track will now make metric racing a regular occurrence with distances given in metric and eventually all information relating to racing will be given only in metric.

Nikos Tzimopoulos, director of research and professor at Daniel Webster College in New Hampshire, who organized the metric

week activities with Joseph Carney, Jr., vice-president of Seabrook Greyhound Park, says other race tracks might hold metric races because it is a great way to expose people to metric.



The above was awarded to Metric Commission Canada by the Seabrook Greyhound Racing Park in New Hampshire.

Other metric activities during the week at Seabrook included a metric exhibit, media interviews, metric handouts provided by MCC, Sears Roebuck and Campbell Soup, and general metric information on the inside cover of the daily race book.

Weights and measures experts meet in Portland

The 1979 U.S. National Conference on Weights and Measures (NCWM) was held 79-07-22 to 27 in Portland, Oregon, and metric topics were much in evidence on the agenda.

Syd Andrews of the U.S. Metric Board spoke on progress in the United States and John Buchanan of Consumer and Corporate

hearing and discussing subjects that relate to the field of weights and measures technology and administration.

One of the most significant policy statements agreed at the conference concerned the conversion of gas pumps to metric. The NCWM recommended that each jurisdiction adopt a three-phase conversion. During phase 1 sales by the gallon or the litre, (or the half-gallon under certain circumstances) would be permitted. Phase 11 would begin in January 1982 when half-gallon pricing would be discontinued and, in the third phase, beginning a year later, jurisdictions should encourage only litre pricing.

The conference also adopted a model state regulation for the method of sale of commodities. Such model regulations are frequently adopted unchanged by states and most adopt forms similar to the recommendations of the NCWM. Some of the recommendations for sizes for inclusion in packaging laws after 1982-01-01 were:

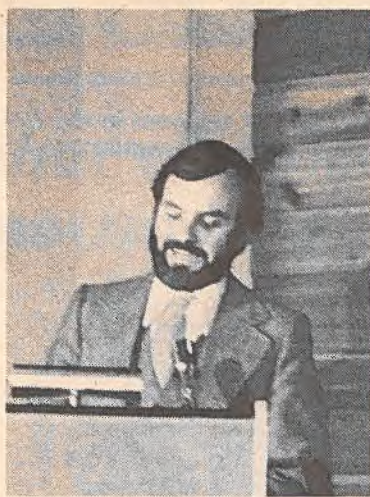
Butter & Margarine:
125 g, 250 g, 500 g or multiples of 500 g

Fluid milk:
125 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml, 1 L or multiples of 1 L

Cottage cheese, sour cream, yogurt:
250 g, 375 g, 500 g; 1 kg, 2 kg and 4 kg

Bread:
250 g, 500 g, 750 g or multiples of 500 g.

The issue of the spelling of "metre" and "litre" was reopened with a request from the Conference that the Department of Commerce and the U.S. Metric Board reconsider their adoption of the "-er" spellings in the interests of international uniformity.



John Buchanan

Affairs Canada gave the conference an update on metric progress in Canada. Eugene Gosh, the provincial metric coordinator of British Columbia also attended the conference.

The registrants numbered more than 400 and included representatives from all 50 states and Puerto Rico and a number of observers from foreign countries including India and Thailand. The ANMC and U.S. Metric Board were also represented.

The Conference, sponsored by the National Bureau of Standards and the U.S. Department of Commerce, is an organization of weights and measures enforcement officials of the states, counties and cities of the United States.

The annual meeting of the Conference brings together government officials, and representatives of business, industry, trade associations and consumer organizations for the purpose of

Helpful approximations

If you buy	you get
500 g of ground meat	5 servings
500 g of steak	2 servings
1 kg (1000 g) of chicken legs	4 servings
200 g of fish	1 servings
500 g of tomatoes	5 small
500 g of raisins	500 raisins

These portions are approximate and must be adjusted to the individual appetite.

kg means kilogram
mg means milligram

Reliance on metric increasing in U.S. defense

In a speech he presented at a meeting of the American National Metric Council (ANMC) aerospace sector committee on 79-04-25 in Denver, Howard Ellsworth, the U.S. Department of Defense's metric coordinator, outlined actions that are underway within DoD that assure basic plans are in place when a metric weapons system becomes a reality.

DoD is "in a strong position to seek and initiate metric policies compatible with its and the private sector's needs," Ellsworth pointed out, because not only is he the department's metric coordinator and chair for the DoD Metrication Steering Group, but he is also vice chairman of the government's Metrication Operating Committee. Under the auspices of the Interagency Committee on Metric Policy, MOC presents metric recommendations to the top levels of government, and tracks metric activity in both the public and private sectors.

Ellsworth explained why a well-developed metric program is essential to DoD. "Developing weapons that are interchangeable with our allies and the development of new systems that will remain in the inventory well into the 1990's require metric dimensions because of the NATO environment and the largely metric world that tomorrow's hardware will be operating in."

Ellsworth cited specific department regulations which have incorporated metric policy:

• DoD Directive 4120.18 requires that "all new Defense systems are to be metric unless it

is not consistent with operational, economical, technical and/or safety requirements," he stated, adding: "Decisions not to go metric must be documented and the reasons approved by the Deputy Under-Secretary of Defense (R&E) as part of the Defense Systems Acquisition Review process."

• Directive 4120.3: The Defense Standardization Program now includes, Ellsworth noted, "goals and schedules requiring that metric documents shall be produced under the Defense Standardization and Specification Program."

• Directive 5000.38: This regulation, Production Readiness Reviews, "establishes policy, assigns responsibilities and sets forth general procedures for conducting production readiness reviews of Defense systems," according to Ellsworth. In this review process, metric design parameters must now be used where they "enhance cost effectiveness, standardization supportability or interoperability."

• Directive 2010.6, Standardization and Interoperability of Weapon Systems and Equipment with NATO, is undergoing revision for a number of reasons, Ellsworth said, including the use of the metric system in R&D activities when metric measurements are "deemed consistent with operational, economical, technical and safety requirements."

Ellsworth also noted that two of his predecessors had already developed a detailed DoD metric conversion plan that describes specific tasks, establishes their initiation and completion

schedules, and identifies the agency or agencies responsible for their accomplishment.

Because of Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition Dale Church's keen interest for meaningful metric conversion within DoD, Ellsworth concluded, "he has left no doubt in my mind that these tasks will become priority items once they are approved. In anticipation of this, we are developing a new DoD instruction that will implement the plan Defense-wide, including a

requirement for semi-annual status reports."

DoD under secretary orders metric usage

The use of the metric system within the Department of Defense took another stride forward on June 4 when Dr. William J. Perry, Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, wrote a memorandum to all DoD research, development and acquisitions agencies in which he stated: "...In an effort to increase

our awareness and proper use of the metric measurement system, I request that technical reports, studies and position papers forwarded for my information or action be stated in metric units."

The reason for instigating this new policy, Dr. Perry pointed out, is: "In the military perspective, adoption of the metric system will enhance interchangeability and interoperability of metric equipment and components within our own forces as well as with our allies."

U.S. Department of Defense metric projects

Name	% Metric	Reason
AN/TPS-58 Radar	90	Derivative of joint French/German radar
Hellfire	100*	Because of planned US/NATO application, all inch-pound dimensions have been converted to their metric equivalents in drawings, specifications and technical publications
Single Channel Ground/Airborne VHF Radio (Singars)	100	Because of planned US/NATO application (System is in development)
Roland	95	Derivative of joint German/French model
Viper		Warhead entirely metric to permit joint US/NATO operation and support
XM-230E Gun	80 (Approx)	Is the Smooth Bore 120-mm German Gun for the XM-1 Tank; decision on metric conversion of the breach and mountings not yet made
MX Missile	50	Expected to remain in inventory (1990s) during U.S. metric transition period
Vehicle Rapid Fire System	100	Gun intended for joint US/NATO use on infantry fighting vehicles
XM-1 Tank	5-7	All fasteners and related tools are metric

*Soft conversion; new changes to be in hard metric

Metric Reporter, July 13, 1979

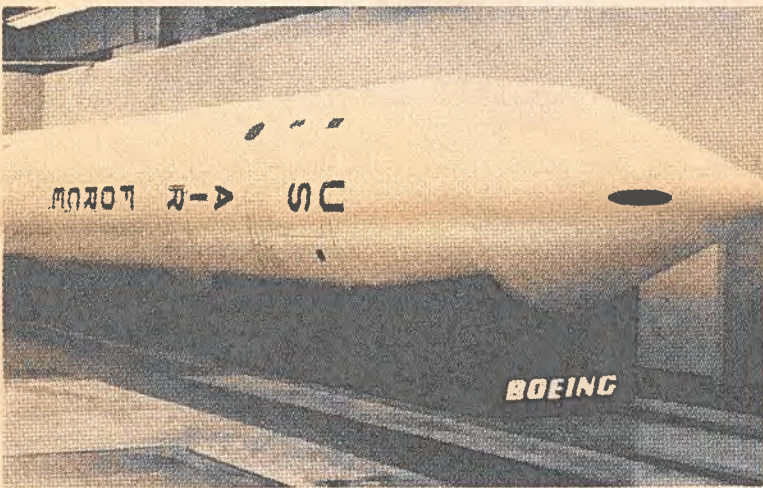
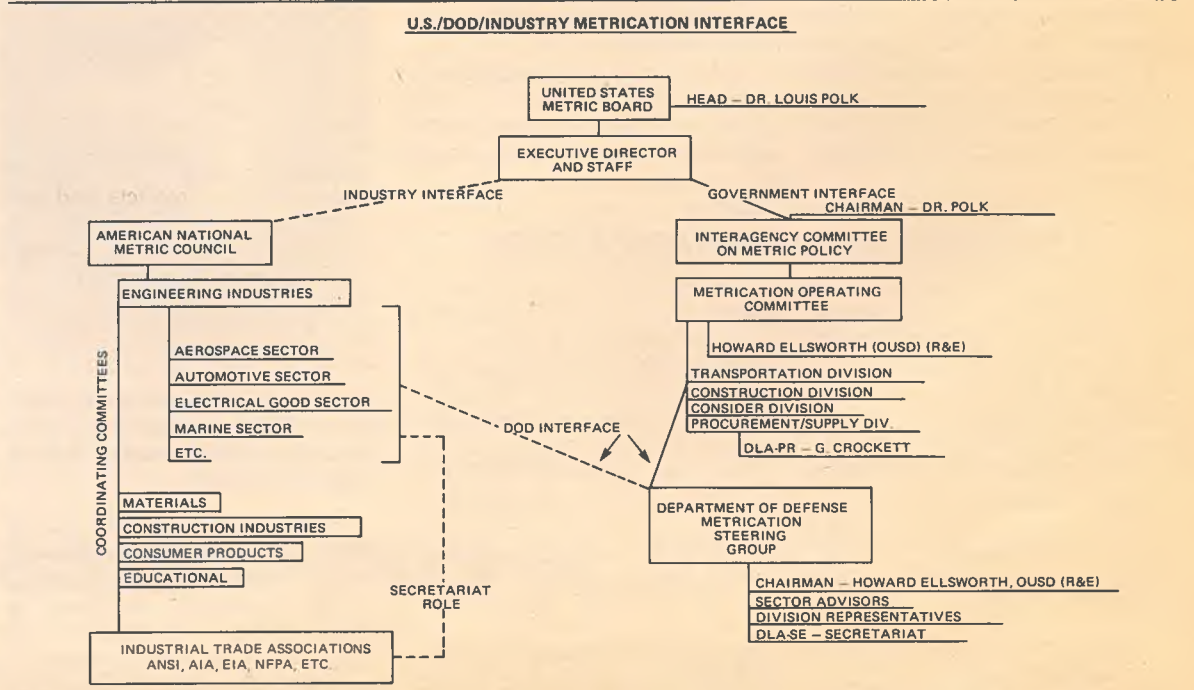


Photo: Courtesy U.S. Metric Reporter

The MX Missile (above) is one of a number of weapons in the U.S. Department of Defense's weapons system that is being equipped with metric parts.



You may obtain a free copy of the above poster by writing to Metric Commission Canada, Box 4000, Ottawa, K1S 5G8.



Eighty-six sector plan flyers published by MCC to help you convert

As of 1979-08-01, eighty-six sector plans have been recommended by their sector committees, concurred in by their steering committees and approved for publication by Metric Commission Canada.

Once each sector plan has been reviewed and approved, a sector plan summary based on the approved sector plan is reviewed by the sector committee and published by Metric Commission Canada.

To date, the following sector plan flyers have been published:

- 1.02 Rail Transport
- 1.03 Water Transport
- 1.04 Road and Urban Transport
- 1.20 Working Group on Tariffs
- 2.04 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturers
- 2.05 Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers
- 2.06 Railroad Rolling Stock
- 2.07 Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing
- 2.08 Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Food Service Equipment
- 2.09 Plumbing and Hydronic Heating
- 2.10 Iron and Steel Mills and Foundries
- 2.22 Can Manufacturers
- 2.23 Cookwares and Housewares
- 2.24 Tools and Measuring Devices
- 2.25 Builders and Home Hardware
- 2.27 Fire Fighting Equipment and Operation
- 2.28 Wire and Wire Products
- 2.31 Agricultural and Construction Equipment
- 2.32 Machinery and Fluid Power
- 3.01 Electrical Manufacturers
- 3.02 Radio, Television Communications, Electronic Equipment and Parts
- 3.03 Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers
- 3.04 Business Machines, Scientific and Professional Equipment
- 3.05 Communications
- 3.06 Electric Power
- 3.07 Rubber Products
- 3.08 Chemicals and Chemical Products
- 3.09 Plastics Industry
- 3.10 Working Group on Scales in the Retail Food Industry
- 4.01 Mines
- 4.02 Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry and Services
- 4.03 Petroleum Refineries, Wholesalers and Gasoline Service Stations

- 4.04 Natural Gas Distribution and Transport
- 4.05 Non-Ferrous Metals
- 5.01 Construction
- 5.02 Non-Metallic Mineral Products
- 5.03 Structural and Architectural Metals
- 5.05 Real Estate, Land Surveyors, Town Planners
- 5.06 Road Design and Operations
- 61.01 Bulk Grain Handling Industry
- 61.02 Feed Industry
- 61.03 Poultry
- 61.04 Livestock
- 61.06 Fishing and Fish Products
- 61.08 Seed
- 62.03 Meat Packers
- 62.04 Dairy Processors
- 62.05 Food Processors
- 62.06 Pet Foods
- 62.10 Bakers
- 62.13 Millers
- 63.02 Brewers
- 63.04 Wine
- 7.10 Textiles
- 7.20 Clothing
- 7.30 Leather
- 7.41 Jewellery
- 7.42 Sporting Goods
- 7.49 Luggage and Leather Goods
- 8.10 Forestry
- 8.17 Urban Forestry/Arboriculture
- 8.20 Wood
- 8.30 Furniture and Fixtures
- 8.45 Paper and Allied Industries, Printing and Publishing
- 9.10 Health and Welfare
- 9.21 Amusement and Recreation - Sports
- 9.30 Services to Business Management
- 9.40 Accommodation and Food Services
- 9.50 Consumers, Home Economics and Retailing
- 9.51 Retail Subcommittee (Trades)
- 10.01 Elementary and Secondary Schools
- 10.03 Post-Secondary Non-University Education
- 10.04 Universities and Colleges
- ICMC Metric Conversion within the Government of Canada

As of the same date, the following sector plans have been approved but flyers have not yet been published:

- 1.01 Air Transport
- 2.11 Fastener Industry
- 2.33 Metal Working Machines, Machine Shops, Tool and Die Shops, Cutting Tools
- 2.34 Recreational, Outdoor Power and Specialized Equipment
- 61.10 Tobacco Products
- 62.07 Biscuits
- 62.08 Edible Oils
- 62.21 Cold Cereals, Flavour Crystals, Dry Pasta Products, Processed Potato Products, Complete Dinners
- 62.22 Hot Cereals, Snack Foods, Salt
- 63.03 Soft Drinks
- 9.60 Labour Organizations
- 9.71 Dry Cleaners and Launderers

It is believed that these sector plan summaries may provide enough information about metric conversion in each sector for many people and individual organizations. Where this is not the case, interested parties are requested to obtain the full sector plan documentation from the association of which they are a member; or to write under their letterhead to:

The Sector Plan Manager
Metric Commission Canada
235 Queen Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0H5.

A good number of consumer goods labelled in metric in the U.S.

Conversion of consumer goods in the U.S. shows signs of being more advanced than the public generally knows, according to Hervé Pelletier, metric coordinator for Hydro-Québec.

While on a vacation in New Hampshire during the summer, he noticed that a large number of supermarket products he needed and picked up on the shelves were labelled in metric as well as customary units. Mr. Pelletier says that the metric-labelled containers and wrappers he brought back were picked up during normal vacation food shopping from a wide range of products and this would seem to indicate a general interest in metric conversion throughout the retail food sector in the U.S.

min is the symbol for minute
h is the symbol for hour
km means kilometre
m means metre
cm means centimetre
g means gram

Upcoming meetings

DATE	COMMITTEE	PLACE
1979-10-23	Advisory Committee on Information Policy	Ottawa
1979-10-24/25	54th Metric Commission Canada	Ottawa
1979-10-24	Sector Committee 61.06	Moncton
1979-10-25	Sub-Committee 61.06 (Industry Awareness)	Moncton
1979-10-26	Sector Committee 2.04	Toronto
1979-10-26	Sector Committee 9.40	Fredericton
1979-10-30	Sector Committee 63.02	Montreal
1979-10-30	Sector Committee 2.33	Toronto
1979-10-31	Sector Committee 2.27	Québec
1979-10-31	Sector Committee 4.05	Toronto
1979-10-31	Sector Committee 61.03	Toronto
1979-10-31	Sector Committee 63.06	Montreal
1979-11-05	Sector Committee 8.20	Toronto
1979-11-06	Sector Committee 63.01	Toronto
1979-11-06	Steering Committee 8	Toronto
1979-11-07	Sector Committee 2.06	Toronto
1979-11-08	Sector Committee 2.31	Toronto
1979-11-08	Sector Committee 2.32	Montreal (tentative)
1979-11-08	Sector Committee 4.03	Toronto
1979-11-09	Sector Committee 61.08	Ottawa (tentative)
1979-11-13	Sector Committee 5.01	Ottawa
1979-11-14/15	Intergovernmental Metric Conversion Committee (IMCC)	Moncton
1979-11-15	Sector Committee 2.05	Toronto
1979-11-15	Sector Committee 3.08	Toronto
1979-11-15	Sector Committee 63.03	Toronto
1979-11-20	Sector Committee 2.28	Toronto
1979-11-20	Sector Committee 5.02	Toronto
1979-11-20	Sector Committee 2.28	Toronto
1979-11-20/21	Sector Committee 3.06	Calgary
1979-11-21	Sector Committee 9.10	Ottawa
1979-11-21	Steering Committee 63	Toronto
1979-11-22	Steering Committee 62	Toronto
1979-11-27	Steering Committee 61	Ottawa
1979-11-27	Advisory Committee on Information Policy	Montreal
1979-11-28	Sector Sub-Committee 9.60	Victoria (tentative)
1979-11-28/29	55th Metric Commission Canada	Montreal
1979-11-29	Sector Committee 9.30	Toronto
1979-11-29	Sub-Committee 2.08/2.09 (Monitoring)	Toronto

Exhibits

1979-10-12/14	INFOTECANADA	Montreal
1979-10-15/20	CULINARY ARTS AND TRADES EXHIBITION	Halifax
1979-11-24/30	MEXABITION - CANADIAN WESTERN AGRIBITION	Regina



Hervé Pelletier shows products labelled in metric he picked up in U.S. supermarkets.



Metric Commission Canada recommends single metric labelling and rounded numbers such as the above for easier metric learning. Soft conversion and dual labelling with resulting oddball numbers in relation to metric units only serves to generate consumer dislike of the metric system.

