OTTAWA
Allen Vagnoud on hunt for new CEO

Allen-Vanguard Corp. is looking for a new CEO with the move of veteran CEO David Luxton to chairman of the board. Kent Bowenhall is the new chief financial officer. Versa Capital Management, a U.S. investment fund, bought the struggling Ottawa-based control technology company last year.

CANADA
New-vehicle sales drop 4.2 per cent

The number of new vehicles sold in Canada dropped in March by 4.2 per cent. Statistics Canada reported Friday. The decrease in new vehicles sold slice gains made in February — when an increase of 1.1 per cent was reported — by nearly half, with all but one province posting a drop in new vehicle sales. Ontario, with a drop in sales of 4.2 per cent, was largely responsible for the national decline. In March, 41,609 new vehicles were sold in the province, down from just over 50,000 in February.

Manufacturing sales beat expectations

Manufacturing sales rose in March, led by shipments of food and motor vehicles. Statistics Canada reported Friday. Sales were up 1.2 per cent in April from April during the month. Most economists had expected shipments to rise by one per cent in March. Ford manufacturers saw one of the biggest sales increases, jumping 55 per cent from February — the largest rise since January 2005. Vehicle sales were up 3.6 per cent increase — the sixth gain in seven months.

UNITED STATES
Market plunge’s mystery trader revealed

A big mystery solver of futures contracts during the market meltdown last week was not a hedge fund or a high-frequency trader, as many have suspected, but money manager Waddell & Reed Financial Inc., according to a document obtained by Reuters. On May 6, Wad- dell said a large order of e-mini contracts during a 23-ninute span in which U.S. equity markets plunged briefly wiping out nearly $4 trillion U.S. in market cap.

CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

A team of researchers from the University of Ottawa has created software that takes the Internet giant’s Street View to the next level, VITO PILECI reports.

What we want to do is to be able to move in any direction.

Laganière partnered with professors Eric Dubois and Johanne Lang in late 2009 to come up with a superior street mapping system.

The problem with Street View, according to the trio, is that it feels like users are stuck on roads and are only being shown what Google wants them to see. What if they don’t want to move in the direction Google is telling them to? Or what if the user wants to head off the beaten path and check out a local park or a landmark that can’t be accessed by a car?

"Now you make a decision when you are at an intersection whether to go right or left," said Laganière. "But we would like it to be, if you are in a large space, then you can decide to move in any direction. If you want to approach a building, you can do it from any angle and any direction."

Whereas Street View displays arrows telling users which directions are available for them to travel in, the University of Ottawa software allows users to travel almost anywhere. If a user is checking out street images of Ottawa and wants to hop on a curb and head toward the River Canal, they can do so using the university’s technology.

Creating the technology has been particularly challenging. While Google has billions of dollars, thousands of employees and fleets of cameras-equipped automobiles at its disposal, the team of Ottawa researchers is working on a shoe-string budget. However, they have managed to reach most of their goals thanks to a bit of funding from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC), an electronic scooter, a donated 82-DrDz-like robot and the help of a handful of very smart PhD students at the university.

Using the battery-powered scooter, which is driven around town by student Jana- mal Saboune, the team has collected thousands of images of the university’s campus and parts of downtown Ottawa. The scooter is equipped with a panoramic camera and a global positioning system (GPS), which allows 360-degree panoramic images to be captured and inserted into their software to create a virtual map.

See UNIVERSITY on PAGE D2

Tim Hortons looks to go global

‘Dramatically different’ company promised

BY HOLLIE SHAW

TORONTO

Tim Hortons Inc. is looking to follow in the footsteps of McDonald’s and Starbucks with plans for a worldwide expansion. Promising shareholders at the company’s annual general meeting a “dramatically different” company in four years, chief executive officer Don Schroeder said the company is looking to extend beyond Canada and the United States.

“We are in the process right now of developing an international strategic plan, and we are going to present that to the board next month,” he said after the meeting. “Later this year, assuming it is approved, we will make a further announcement (about) the next step.”

Tim Hortons, which has 1,525 stores in Canada and 549 in the U.S., also has 298 stores in other countries. The company is also looking at kiosks inside Spar convenience stores in Ireland and England.

Schroeder did not elaborate on what countries may be targeted for expansion, saying the company is working to study the potential markets carefully.

“it is easy to say it should be in China, it should be in India, that there are a lot of people there. But if you look at the landscape, it is littered with people that jumped in too-quickly.”

The Tim Hortons brand has seen further exposure after setting up locations on military bases in Afghanistan, Iraq and Fent Knott, Kentucky.

“It is a great opportunity for us to build a relationship with the U.S. military,” Schroeder said. “We hope to expand that relationship.”

Tim Hortons, the largest quick-service restaurant company in Canada, is looking beyond the country for new growth and continues to slim climb to strengthen its presence in the highly competitive U.S. market.

See GLOBAL on PAGE D2
University: Image quality better than Street View

Continued from PAGE D1

The researchers are not taking any more pictures than Street View does — the secret is in the software that stitches together the images to make them seem seamless. In Google’s Street View, when a person moves from one picture to another, they see a blur and then the screen refocuses on the next available image.

When compared to Street View, the university’s software makes the experience seem almost like a video game. Moving down a street, across a park or any other area for which the team has collected images, can be accomplished virtually, with the group’s software automatically stitching images together, doing away with the need to reload static imagery.

“Our goal is to make you feel like you are there and actually moving through that environment,” said Laganière.

The second component of the university’s research is to use a small trash-can-sized robot they call the “PC-Bot” to capture images inside buildings. The PC-Bot, which also has a panoramic camera mounted to it, can be pre-programmed with the floor plans of a building and then sent off to automatically capture images.

The robot could be used to take photos of the inside of a museum, allowing people from all over the world to take virtual tours of the facility from the comfort of their own homes.

Dobois, another researcher on the project, said with all the progress the team has made so far, he expects a commercial version of the university’s software and mapping technology to be available within the next year. He hopes the university can license the technology, or sell it to a private company that would then be free to offer the software online.

“We have no concept of competing with Google on a large scale,” said Dobois. “Our goal is to license these things to companies that can use them.”

While the team is finally coming within arm’s reach of their goal of recreating the Street View service, they already have ideas about how the service can continue to improve.

According to Dobois, the team has students working on ways to make computer-based mapping services available in 3-D.

The university is also working on ways of pulling people, cars and other items that may identify people or infringe of privacy rights, out of images entirely.

Complaints over breaches of privacy have plagued services such as Google Street View since they were first introduced.

“These are hard problems to solve. We have PhD students working on them,” said Dobois.