

two farms — a large cow barn, and quarantine and spray area at Katete Farm, storage sheds, ships, a small office building at each farm and bungalow-style residences for the farm managers and some of the Malawian personnel.

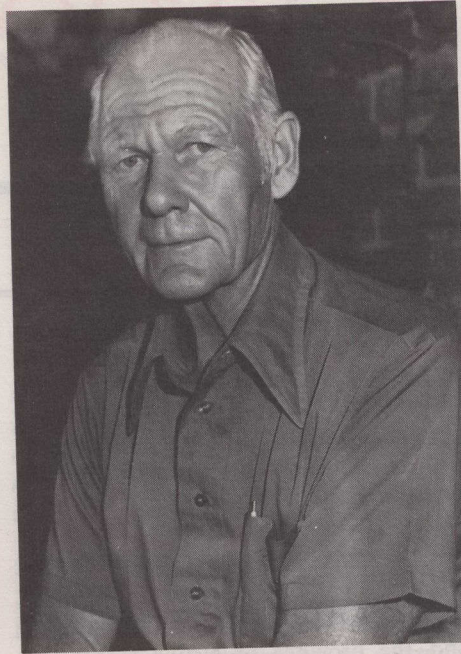
First phase

Half the dairy herd, mostly purchased in New Brunswick, is now at Katete Farm and the first phase of the dairy operation has started.

A tour of Katete Farm on the outskirts of Lilongwe, Malawi's new capital city, on "spraying day" demonstrates one of the most outstanding constructions on the farm. It is an arrangement of simple gates that can easily be moved to change the configuration of pens that gradually channel the dairy cattle from their quarantine barn into the spraying area. The barn itself is surrounded by a shallow cement moat filled with disinfectant to prevent ticks from entering the barn area.

On spraying day the 250 cattle are herded in groups of about 75 to the spraying area and directed through it by manoeuvring the gates. A team of Malawian veterinary assistants together with farm manager Frank McCullough and veterinarian Brian Bedard direct the somewhat reluctant cattle through the spraying area in order to rid them of disease-bearing ticks that plague animals in this part of the world.

Mr. Henry said that this set-up for spraying in a quarantined area is unique in Malawi and that he worked with his Malawian counterparts to adapt an exist-



Ted Henry

ing model to suit the special needs of the Canadian herd.

Crops planted

In addition to the dairy operation, the fields are planted with a variety of feed crops including grass, peas, soybeans and exotic varieties such as maize (an African variety of corn), silver leaf, a legume called Cook's style and a large stand of fast-growing Malino trees to be harvested for fuel wood.

Small areas of the farms are planted with cash crops such as bananas, peanuts — known in Malawi as ground nuts — and

a small stand of tobacco.

The potentially destructive native animals such as hyenas, baboons, an occasional leopard and perhaps wild dogs, create different problems for the specialists. There are also ticks — the disease-bearing insects that are the scourge of the dairy industry in many parts of Africa. In addition, ants make huge, cement-hard hills in fields and farm roads which, with much effort, must be continuously broken up and levelled again.

There are also the problems of getting supplies and machine parts, along with seed and fuel shortages.

However, the challenges of the job, the rapid progress of the two farm sites so far and the pleasure of working with their Malawian counterparts, more than make up for the hardships, say the Canadians.

Joint venture airport development in Trinidad and Tobago

A joint venture company comprising firms from Canada and Trinidad has been awarded a \$12.5-million contract for work at airports serving Trinidad and Tobago.

Marinette Brothers of Windsor, Ontario and Alves Contracting Company Limited of Port of Spain, Trinidad received the contract for the resurfacing of the runways at Piarco and Crown Point airports.

The contract was announced by Canadian Minister of Trade Ed Lumley, who led a trade mission to the islands for talks with Trinidad and Tobago ministers and industry leaders regarding several industrial projects, including an aluminum smelter, the upgrading of an oil refinery and the development of a liquid gas project.

The \$12.5-million contract is the first phase of the Canada-Trinidad and Tobago agreement for the rehabilitation and redevelopment of airports in Trinidad and Tobago. Transport Canada, under a program of the Department of External Affairs, is providing professional and advisory services, including design work and monitoring services, for this and other phases of the scheme. In the short term, these projects are expected to total more than \$40 million and could amount to several hundred million dollars if terminal buildings and other large construction projects are approved. The work of redeveloping the runway is expected to be completed in one year.

CIDA photos



New Brunswick farmer Frank McCullough at work on a CIDA-funded dairy farm.