



Canadian Government Office of Tourism

Visitors to the park walk beneath unique tree formation.

Green Point.

An interesting aspect of the Long Beach section is its network of seven easy trails of from .5 kilometres to 2.5 kilometres.

All of them except one are on the ocean side of the highway, the Rain Forest Trail being the exception. It is a beautiful walk in dense, humid vegetation with a salmon-spawning creek at its far end.

Along the others can be seen giant Sitka spruce, cedars and hemlocks, an old mining site, an abandoned corduroy road now covered with multi-coloured moss and many other natural attractions.

Fishing towns

Tofino and Ucluelet, one at each end of the Long Beach section, are two interesting fishing villages with good accommodation and most services. The gateway town to the park, however, is Port Alberni, with a population of 20 000. It is 108 kilometres from the Long Beach section and about the same distance from the other two sections which are not so easily accessible.

From Port Alberni, the MV *Lady Rose* takes 100 passengers on the only one-day cruise to the Pacific in British Columbia. Visitors to Pacific Rim may find it advantageous to fly to Victoria where they can rent a car for the scenic 300-kilometre route to the ocean shore on Long Beach via the interesting towns of Duncan, Nanaimo and Parksville.

There is an interesting interpretation centre at the park entrance. Its program includes conducted walks, various publications and an audio-visual presentation.

Native people's office set up to resolve constitutional issues

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has announced the creation of an Office of Aboriginal Constitutional Affairs reporting to the prime minister.

This step flows from an accord reached at the First Minister's Conference held recently in Ottawa to seek entrenchment of an ongoing process for resolving constitutional issues affecting native peoples. The prime minister invited the provinces and territories to make similar arrangements to facilitate their participation in this process.

The new agency, which will report through the Secretary to the Cabinet for Federal-Provincial Relations, will co-ordinate all activities within the federal government related to this ongoing process; it will also co-ordinate bilateral consultations between federal authorities and representatives of the aboriginal peoples.

The terms of reference of this office will include the following responsibilities:

- to undertake the required preparations for future constitutional conferences of first ministers on native matters, including meetings of ministers and officials;
- to work closely with the representatives of aboriginal peoples and to ensure that they are consulted on a continuing basis and participate fully in preparations

for constitutional conferences;

- to work with provincial and territorial governments in the search for an early resolution of aboriginal constitutional issues;

- to co-ordinate, as required, the activities of the various federal departments and agencies participating in this ongoing process; and, more generally,

- to advise the federal government on these issues and ensure that the research and policy development required for their resolution are done expeditiously.

The prime minister emphasized that the new office is to complement existing departments — such as Indian and Northern Affairs and the Secretary of State — which will retain responsibility for policy development and program administration in many specific areas of interest to aboriginal peoples.

Mr. Trudeau also said the government would establish a multi-year funding program to provide assistance to national associations representing native peoples, so that they would have the resources required to participate fully in future constitutional discussions. The federal government has provided such assistance since 1980 and will be reviewing the adequacy of the contributions in consultation with native organizations.

Canada boosts forestry science studies in Peru

The Canadian International Development Agency has awarded a \$2-million contract to the University of Toronto to establish a forestry science program at the National Agrarian University (UNA) in Lima, Peru.

The post-graduate program will lead to the granting of a master's degree in forestry science. The five-year program between the Canadian and Peruvian governments will be implemented by the University of Toronto's faculty of forestry.

"This is a landmark in 'self-help' higher education and will encourage post-graduates to stay in Peru to work on the development of the forest industry in that country," said V.J. Nordin, who is University of Toronto's dean of forestry and executive director of the project.

Under the project the university will co-ordinate UNA staff training in Canada

and assign five Canadian professors to Peru to assist the Peruvian university. There are six Peruvian students at present pursuing master's degrees in forestry at Canadian forestry schools. Two students are at the University of Toronto, two at Laval University and one each at the University of British Columbia and the University of Alberta. Six additional staff from UNA will undertake post-graduate studies at Toronto and other Canadian universities.

Mr. Nordin's involvement with Peruvian forestry education dates back to 1974 when he undertook a feasibility study of Peru's forest industry's educational and research potential. A major recommendation of this study called for the establishment of a master's degree program in forestry. Dr. J.C. Nautiyal of the faculty of forestry and Dr. Nordin also completed a preliminary assessment of the current five-year project in 1982.