

The commitment of loan funds for Malaysia in 1967-68 for a series of feasibility studies should lead to specific project proposals for development loan financing in 1968-69. As a result, the Canadian programme is being maintained at \$3 million (\$1.5 million in grants and \$1.5 million in development loans).

COMMONWEALTH AFRICA

Allocations to Nigeria are being maintained at the 1967-68 level of \$3 million in grants and \$4 million in development loans. Projects financed from these funds will include the personnel-training project for the Niger Dams Authority, and further phases of the Nigerian telecommunications improvement project.

The grants to Ghana have been increased to \$2.5 million from \$2 million to permit expansion of the technical assistance programme, which has concentrated heavily on the provision of teachers. A development-loan allocation of \$2 million is being provided for the first time and is earmarked for the Ghana portion of the Ghana-Togo-Dahomey transmission line.

FRENCH-SPEAKING AFRICA

Canada's programme of aid to seven nations of French-speaking Africa will be expanded and diversified. This year, the allocations are increased to \$22.5 million from \$12 million last year. Grants have been increased by \$2.5 million to a total of \$11 million; development loans are up \$2.5 million to a total of \$5 million and food aid has been increased by \$5.5 million to a total of \$6.5 million. To provide maximum flexibility in developing an effective programme in this area, no specific allocations have been made to individual countries with the exception of Rwanda, where Canada has made a long-range commitment to the University of Butare.

COMMONWEALTH CARIBBEAN

The total allocation to Jamaica has increased by \$1,350,000 to a total of \$5,350,000. This includes an increase of \$750,000 in grants and \$500,000 in development loans. Work will continue on the provision of rural schools, low-cost housing, water-distribution schemes and pre-investment and feasibility studies.

Canada's aid allocation to Trinidad and Tobago in 1968-69 is being increased by \$1,250,000 to a total of \$5,250,000. The increase consists of \$750,000 in grants and \$500,000 in loans. Projects under way include a dairy-industry development programme, water resources, transportation and aerial surveys.

The Canadian allocation to Guyana is being increased by \$1,300,000 to \$4.5 million in 1968-69. The grant allocation is increased by \$800,000 to \$2 million, a substantial part of which will be used in construction of the New Amsterdam Vocational School and supporting technical assistance. Development loans have been increased by \$500,000 to \$2.5 million.

Canadian allocations for the Leeward and Windward Islands and British Honduras in 1968-69

are increased by \$1 million to a total \$6 million. There are now school-construction, water, air-transport and agricultural-development projects under way in the islands, with Canadian financing, and the Canadian Government has indicated that it would like to concentrate aid in these fields.

Canada has agreed to provide a minimum of \$1 million to the University of the West Indies each year for the next three fiscal years. This figure will be maintained in 1968-69.

LATIN AMERICA

Each year since 1964, Canada has provided \$10 million in development-loan funds for Latin America through an agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank. The 1968-69 allocation of \$10 million makes a total of \$50 million. The Bank administers the funds for Canada. Projects undertaken include the development of the port of Acujatla in El Salvador, studies of the Guayas river basin in Ecuador, highway-development studies in Paraguay, hydroelectric development studies in Argentina, the supply of mining and industrial equipment to Bolivia, pre-investment studies in Mexico, development of the State Technical University in Chile, feasibility studies in Peru and various projects, mainly in the area of grain-storage for the Central American Bank for Economic Integration. In addition to its "soft"-loans to Latin America, Canada is developing a technical assistance programme.

CZECHOSLOVAK ART IN CANADA

The recently-appointed Ambassador of Czechoslovakia to Canada, Dr. Ivan Rohal-Ilkiv, will open the exhibition *Contemporary Prints of Czechoslovakia* at the National Gallery of Canada on October 3. The display of 105 prints by 20 artists will remain at the Gallery until November 3, after which it will visit the Edmonton Art Gallery, the London Public Library and Art Museum, Confederation Art Gallery, Charlottetown, the Beaverbrook Art Gallery, Fredericton, the Winnipeg Art Gallery and the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts.

This is the first major showing of Czechoslovak art, outside of Expo 67, to be seen in Canada since the Second World War. Although colour is a preoccupation of some of the artists, notably Stanislav Filko, they "remain basically faithful to the poetic nobility deriving from the contrast of black and white, that basic element of tension," says Eva Sefcakova, Commissioner-General for the exhibition, in the introduction to the catalogue.

WINNERS OF CARTOON CONTEST

Eduardo Del Rio of Mexico and Paco Martinez of Spain were recently declared joint winners of the \$5,000 Grand Prize of the Fifth International Salon of Cartoons, which is on exhibition at the Pavilion of Humour at Man and His World, Montreal's permanent cultural exhibition. In addition, both artists received an award of \$1,000, Señor Del Rio for placing first in the editorial category and Señor Martinez for coming first in the caricature category.