

## CARIBBEAN SUGAR MISSION

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, recently announced that Senator Paul Martin had agreed to undertake a special mission to the Commonwealth Caribbean on behalf of the Government of Canada. The intention of the Government to send a mission to the region was transmitted to the Commonwealth Caribbean on June 23 by Prime Minister Trudeau in a message to the Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) Council of Ministers meeting in Georgetown, Guyana. The message also expressed the willingness of the Canadian Government to extend for the calendar year 1970 the rebate to the region of the 29 cents a hundred pounds tariff collected by Canada on raw sugar imported from the Commonwealth Caribbean. The purpose of the mission is to consult the various countries on the extension of the rebate, the introduction of a special \$5-million regional agricultural development fund and other matters of bilateral concern.

The timing of the mission and its schedule of visits will be the subject of consultation with the various governments concerned.

## LESS NOXIOUS CIGARETTES?

A reduction in the tar and nicotine levels of many cigarettes is recorded in the latest report of the Department of National Health and Welfare, released recently by the Minister, John Munro.

"Lower levels in many of 91 types tested were noted among the non-filter as well as filter cigarettes of various sizes," Mr. Munro said, comparing the latest report with those made in May and December 1969. "Some types show progressive reductions over the period covered by the three tests. Results indicate that tar and nicotine reductions are feasible."

Seventeen types of Canadian cigarette showed reductions in tar levels of three or more milligrams. Some cigarettes introduced recently were found to have moderately low levels of tar and nicotine.

The Minister again observed that lower levels of tar and nicotine were found most consistently among filter cigarettes of shorter length — regular and compact size.

"However, we know of no safe cigarette and it is my Department's position that by far the best measure is to stop smoking completely," Mr. Munro said.

The Department cautions smokers to watch their daily consumption of cigarettes if they switch to low-tar brands. If they smoke more they may increase rather than decrease their exposure to smoke contents.

The tar-nicotine studies are carried out by Dr. W.F. Forbes and Dr. J.C. Robinson of the University of Waterloo. Cigarette samples were collected across Canada during last February and March.

## IMMIGRANT OCCUPATION STUDY

A pilot survey of selected occupations now being conducted by the Department of Manpower and Immigration will pinpoint the extent to which various provincial licensing bodies have accepted foreign qualifications, Manpower and Immigration Minister Allan J. MacEachen announced recently. A report on Ontario's requirements for entry into various professions and trades will be published this autumn with similar results for Quebec expected in 1971. The study will eventually be extended to all provinces.

It is expected to show that, while some immigrants have little difficulty in meeting Canadian requirements, others must return to school or take on-the-job training.

Ten occupational groups have been chosen for the study — accountants, architects, registered nurses, professional engineers, elementary school teachers, auto-mechanics, electricians, plumbers, machinists and bricklayers. These are among the most common occupations for immigrants.

Profiles describing educational apprenticeship and technical requirements of occupations in Britain, France, Greece and India, distributed to licensing officials in Ontario and Quebec, should assist in developing more dependable licensing examinations for immigrant workers.

Some 2,000 immigrants in Ontario, and a similar number in Quebec, will be asked by questionnaire what problems they have faced, and the effect these experiences have had on their successful settlement in Canada. The sample survey is being carried out in co-operation with the two provinces and has obtained substantial support from provincial associations.

The final phase of the study will estimate the loss to the Canadian economy caused by undue delay, complete or partial non-recognition of qualifications of immigrant workers — factors which result in some newcomers returning to their country of origin.

## SPORTS HALL OF FAME FOR FORCES

The Canadian Forces Sports Hall of Fame, which was established recently, will be housed temporarily in the National War Museum in Ottawa. It is expected that a permanent home will be chosen within the next few years.

Six service athletes may be elected annually to the Hall, three from before 1939 and three from that year to the present day.

There are four areas of eligibility: serving or ex-service personnel who have won gold medals in Olympic, British or Pan-American games competition, who have won a world championship, who have brought fame to the Forces through athletic endeavour, or who have contributed to service sports as promoters, coaches or officials.