

TEACHERS FOR NEW NATIONS

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, attended a briefing conference at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, on August 25, to speak to a group of teachers who were being sent abroad by the External Aid Office under Canada's educational assistance programmes.

A record number of 85 new teachers are being assigned to 15 countries in Africa, Southeast Asia, the West Indies and British Guiana. The External Aid Office expects to have a total of 120 teachers working in the less-developed countries in the coming year.

Teachers and their families who were to serve in English-speaking countries attended the Macdonald College conference; teachers going abroad under the educational assistance programme for the French-speaking African states will be briefed at the University of Montreal early in September.

The conference provided an opportunity for teachers to see films on the less-developed countries and to participate in seminar discussions of the problems of particular areas. They also attended lectures by various education experts.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production (1946=100) rose one-half of 1 per cent in June to 186.6 from 185.8 in the preceding month. This latest advance was owing solely to a 1.1 per cent increase in manufacturing output, with mining and electric power and gas utilities lower by more than 1 per cent during the month. In the January-June period of this year the total index stood 9.3 per cent higher than in the comparable period of 1961. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the second-quarter average was 1.8 per cent above the first-quarter level.

NON-DURABLES

The non-durable manufacturing index rose 1.6 per cent in June. With the exceptions of petroleum products and miscellaneous manufactures, which were virtually unchanged during the month, and the printing and publishing industries, which were down by 2 per cent, all other non-durable major groups showed gains in June. Chemicals and clothing products were up 1 per cent, tobacco, textiles and paper products 2 per cent, foods and beverages and rubber products 3 per cent, and leather products almost 5 per cent.

DURABLES

Durable manufactures rose one-half of 1 per cent in June. Iron and steel products gained a further 2 per cent in June, with almost all industry groups contributing, particularly iron castings (9 per cent), and primary iron and steel (3 per cent). Wood products, non-metallic mineral products and transportation equipment advanced 1 per cent, the latter owing to small increases in both shipbuilding and motor-vehicle output. Electrical apparatus and supplies climbed by 2 per cent during the month. With

a 10 per cent drop in non-ferrous metal smelting and refining output, non-ferrous metal products showed a substantial decline.

The drop in mining was almost wholly owing to a 3 per cent decline in metals, with both non-metals and fuels largely unchanged. However, in fuels, increases in both coal and natural gas were offset by a decline in the output of crude petroleum. For the most part, the metal-mining decline was concentrated in iron-ore and nickel production. Both these industries, however, have recorded good gains over a year earlier.

START ON NEW LIGHTHOUSE

In the second week of August, the 4,000-ton base of a lighthouse worth over \$1 million, which will guide ships round the treacherous Prince Shoal, at the confluence of the Saguenay and St. Lawrence Rivers, was sunk in 38 feet of water four miles off Tadoussac.

The caisson, or "yo yo" as its handlers call it, has an hourglass figure (vital statistics 203' - 78½' - 283'), the narrow waist helping to minimize the thrust from waves and ice. It was towed 105 miles from Quebec City by four chartered tugs. Fifty hours later, after battling fog and stormy weather, the giant structure was on site at Prince Shoal. Valves were opened by an eight-man crew, water poured in and three hours later the caisson was resting snugly on a specially-built stone mattress at the bottom.

Work is now continuing, as 5,000 tons of crushed rock are being poured into the tub to force out most of the water. Cement grout will then be pumped in and 3,000 cubic yards of concrete will be added, making the lighthouse base so heavy that current and ice will be powerless against it.

The superstructure, the construction on which is scheduled to start late in September, will be 12 feet high, with a 39-foot tower 12 feet in diameter on one side. The remaining area will be used for a helicopter deck.

Four lighthouse-keepers will man the tower in shifts of two when it becomes operational in the spring of '63. At present a lightship guides shipping in this area.

NRC PRESIDENT DIES

The President of the National Research Council, Dr. E.W.R. Steacie, died on August 28 in Ottawa after a brief illness, at the age of 61. He had been suffering from cancer.

Dr. Steacie had been President of the National Research Council since 1952. He had joined NRC in 1939, following a teaching and research career at McGill University.

Renowned as one of the world's leading physical chemists, he was at the time of his death serving in the three-year presidency of the International Council of Scientific Unions, the chief non-governmental organization for co-ordinating international activity in science.