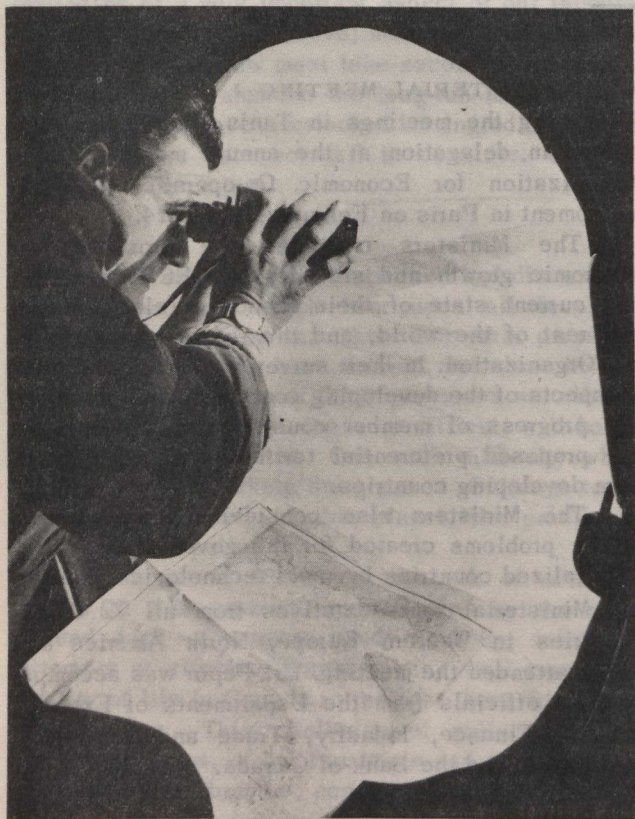


CANADA'S ICE OBSERVERS

Flying high in two specially-equipped, four-engined, long-range aircraft, a team of observers from the Meteorological Branch of the Department of Transport plot the extent and density of the winter ice which lies over the eastern coastal waters by visual observation through "bubble" windows, and during bad visibility by means of radar and closed-circuit electronic camera. The annual search, which costs \$1 million (small insurance for the safety of winter navigation) is continued for several months, as conditions warrant. From these reports navigational directives are immediately sent to shipping and the data obtained are also added to the continuing study of the problems associated with icy seas. From such studies come more accurate ice forecasts, which lead to longer periods of winter navigation in greater safety.

From their base at Gander Airport in Newfoundland, the ice-observation team covers the St. Lawrence River and Gulf and the coastal areas up to the entrance of Hudson Strait. In summer, similar ice-reconnaissance flights are made over more northerly regions and Hudson Bay.

The prime requirement for the chartered aircraft (DC4s of Kenting Aviation of Toronto) is a strict degree of navigation. The crew must know their position accurately at all times for their reports to be of the greatest use. Their planes have been equipped



Meteorologist-ice-observer scans the ice-fields stretching across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

with such delicate electronic aids as Decca and doppler systems to supplement more usual methods of position-finding. So accurate are these devices that on one occasion an ice-reconnaissance DC4 that had spotted an overturned dory far out to sea and reported it to search and rescue headquarters, was able to return directly to the capsized boat when asked to do so half an hour later.

Small fishing-boats, deep-sea merchantmen, coastal craft, engineers and scientists all benefit from the continuing and precise recording of ever-changing ice conditions.

AFRICAN LECTURE TOUR

Dr. Lavon Sumption, a biologist at the Canada Department of Agriculture's research station at Lethbridge, Alberta, has been awarded a Commonwealth Foundation Lectureship which will take him on a six-week lecture tour of several African countries, including Tanzania, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Nigeria.

The main purpose of the trip is to provide information on genetic improvement of native herds.

Dr. Sumption has earned an international reputation for his contributions to knowledge about livestock genetics, with particular reference to beef cattle.

In preparation for his African trip, Dr. Sumption is visiting the University of Florida, the Bodles Experimental Station in Kingston, Jamaica, and the Animal Breeding Research Organization in Edinburgh. A further briefing will be held with technical officers of the Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome.

The preparatory studies include first-hand investigations of research projects involving Brahman and native cattle for semi-tropical beef production.

STUDENT EXCHANGES

A two-way clearing-house on work, travel and exchange programmes has been established by the Canadian Service for Overseas Students and Trainees.

The new Ottawa office, which opened in January, provides information for Canadian organizations that work with foreign students coming to Canada for work, travel and exchange programmes, and for Canadian students who wish to take part in similar programmes abroad. The office will also assist with the correlation of such programmes.

The work of the new office initially will be to collect and disseminate information, but programming will probably become part of the operation.

The opening of the clearing house follows a year of increased activity in the international exchange area, on Canada campuses. An international office opened at Simon Fraser University, British Columbia, in October, and Acadia University in Nova Scotia has established a Canada-Commonwealth-Caribbean Centre.