

ONTARIO FITNESS PROGRAMME

Education Minister William G. Davis of Ontario has announced measures to expand available services to all citizens and organizations interested in fitness and amateur sport. The provincial Department of Education, co-operating with the Fitness and Amateur Sport Directorate of the Department of National Health and Welfare, is planning to offer expanded informational services, research projects, co-ordination of effort and training programmes in the areas of fitness and amateur sport.

THE PROGRAMME

The Ontario government plans the following measures:

- (1) To appoint a co-ordinator within the Department of Education to ensure co-ordination of effort by personnel of those branches of the Department and government concerned with physical fitness, recreation and continuing education;
- (2) to seek the establishment of programmes at the university level for the training of recreation, recreation-facility and parks personnel;
- (3) to encourage the implementation of sound physical-education programmes and objectives in the elementary and secondary schools of the province;
- (4) to develop the facilities and programme of the Ontario Athletic Leadership Camp at Longford Mills for the year-round training of leaders and instructors;
- (5) to encourage and support municipal and area conferences which will produce programmes specially for young people who have left school;
- (6) to provide bursaries and scholarships for students entering or enrolled in physical-education and recreation courses;
- (7) to confer with universities in order to plan research projects related to fitness;
- (8) to encourage school boards to make school buildings and grounds available for suitable fitness programmes;
- (9) to extend opportunities for the training of activity leaders and district and provincial training courses.

VISIT OF MILITARY AIR EXPERT

Aircraft used by the Canadian Army were the chief topic of discussion when Colonel P.G. Palmer, MBE, chief aircraft engineer of the Army Air Corps, at the War Office, London, England, visited Canadian Army officials from February 6 to 14.

Apart from the organizational and administrative aspects of aircraft integrated into Army units, Colonel Palmer witnessed the servicing of airplanes at Rivers, Manitoba. He held discussions with senior officers from the Directorate of Land/Air Warfare and the Directorate of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at Army Headquarters. He saw the Army Headquarters Training and Liaison Flight in action at Rockcliffe Airport, near Ottawa, and obtained first-hand information on the duties and routine

of the Air Observation Post Troop of the 4th Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, at Camp Petawawa, Ontario, and the 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, at Camp Shilo, Manitoba.

FISH EXPORTS AT ALL-TIME HIGH

The total value of exports of Canadian fisheries products reached an all-time record of \$156,615,000 in 1962, the Minister of Trade and Commerce announced recently. Preliminary statistics of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate this figure, which represents an increase of approximately 9 per cent over total fisheries exports in 1961.

Canada is the third-largest fish-exporting nation in the world, and ranks seventh among the fish-producing nations. Of the annual catch of 2 billion pounds of fish and shellfish produced by coastal and inland fisheries, approximately two-thirds are exported fresh, frozen, canned or cured. Canada has more than 79,000 commercial fishermen, and many thousands more are employed in the fish-processing industry.

The United States imports about 70 per cent of Canada's exports of fish products, Europe roughly 14 per cent, and the Caribbean area about 11 per cent.

TWO TRADE MISSIONS

During 1962, the Department of Trade and Commerce, as part of its long-range plans to broaden its export markets for Canadian fish products and increase the volume of these exports generally, sent a salt-fish mission to Latin America and the Caribbean area and a frozen-fish trade mission to Europe. These were composed of members of the salt-fish and frozen-fish industries, and both included in their membership a representative of labour, an officer of the Department of Fisheries and an officer of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

The main purpose of these missions was to examine the markets for fish products in each country visited and to report on their import potential to the Canadian fisheries industry. A second aim was to focus the attention of the Latin American, Caribbean and European fisheries trade on Canada as a dependable source of top-quality fisheries products.

Canada, with a coastline of about 19,000 miles and a lake-and-river system containing more than half the world's fresh water, could increase its fisheries production substantially if increased markets were found to justify expanding operations. The Department of Trade and Commerce has been diligently seeking international markets to provide the incentive for the Canadian fisheries industry to expand its operations. Long-range departmental plans include a more accelerated fisheries-export promotion programme in the future.