CANADIAN TRAVEL GUIDE DRESS

New uniforms of distinctive Canadian design, which will be worn by Federal Government travel counsellors and guides and hostesses at fairs abroad, were previewed recently by Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Jean-Luc Pepin, who was shown the fashions by their Canadian designer, Anne-Marie Perron of Montreal.

The "mod" capes and chic uniforms made from Canadian fabrics in flag-red and grey, are suitable for wear in a variety of locations. The familiar maple leaf is woven into the scarf, tie, handkerchief and even the stockings.

Commenting on the new dress styles, Mr. Pepin said that they would be seen in several of the 45 Canadian trade fair exhibits in 12 countries during the next year and in some of the 50 sports and travel shows in Australia, Japan, Britain, Germany, the Netherlands and the United States.

"The purpose of the uniforms," Mr. Pepin said, "is to provide positive identification for Canadian

trade and tourist staffs abroad."

The uniforms are currently making their first public appearance at a Boston shopping mall, the first of three major Canadian Government Travel Bureau promotions in the U.S. this year arranged in co-operation with a number of provinces.

HALIFAX-DARTMOUTH SUMMER GAMES

A major sports event of 1969 and a big attraction for tourists will be the First Canada Summer Games, to be held in Halifax and Dartmouth, from August 16 to 24.

About \$900,000 is being spent on facilities, including a stadium, grandstand, swimming pool, track and tennis courts and improvement of existing fields.

It is expected that the Games will be opened by Prime Minister Trudeau and closed by Governor-General Michener.

This event is being planned by the Canada Games Society.

MONTREAL AIR TRAFFIC STUDY

General Precision Systems (ATM) Limited of London, England, in collaboration with Kendall Associates Limited of Ottawa, started work recently on a study project that will provide the Department of Transport with guidance in planning the development of the terminal area complex that converges on Montreal.

The consultants will prepare specific recommendations in three areas: guide-lines for the planning of the management of the airspace round the Montreal terminal complex; data needed for further long-range planning; and methods of air-traffic control system analysis and selection of criteria for the assessment of system's performance.

MR. HELLYER OUITS CABINET

Mr. Paul T. Hellyer, Minister of Transport, announced his resignation from the Cabinet on April 24, effective April 30. Mr. Hellyer, who was also the minister responsible for housing, will remain in the House of Commons as a Member of Parliament.

WOOD AS CATTLE FEED

Two scientists employed with the Federal Government have developed a process that will change wood into relatively cheap and good cattle

Dr. David Heaney, an animal nutrition expert with the Canada Department of Agriculture's Animal Research Institute, and Dr. Fred Bender, head of the chemistry section of the Forest Products Laboratory operated by the Department of Fisheries and Forestry, have so far experimented only with poplar, but they feel confident that they can extend their success to all hard woods, including maple, birch, elm and alder. They have been unsuccessful, however, in their efforts to do the same with soft woods such as spruce.

METHOD

The scientists have been able to change poplar into a feed equal in digestibility to medium-quality hay by steaming it under high pressure for 30 minutes to an hour at temperatures ranging from 300 to 390 degrees Fahrenheit. They have learned that the processed wood has a digestibility rating of between 50 and 65 per cent. Non-processed wood has a digestibility ranging from zero to 15 per cent.

VITAMIN SUPPLEMENT

Dr. Heaney says the wood could take the place of hay or forages; it would have to be supplemented by nitrogen (perhaps urea), minerals and vitamins to provide a balanced diet.

Some farmers are already using chipped poplar wood as an ensilage, but Dr. Heaney says the product that he and Dr. Bender have obtained is much superior, since ensiling improves the digestibility

of wood very little, if at all.

What the scientists are actually doing when they process hardwood is making wood cellulose available to cattle. Cellulose and lignin are the two major components of all plants, including cattle forages. Wood cellulose, which consists of long chains of sugar molecules, exists in close association with the lignin. This cellulose-lignin complex has to be broken down to make the nutrients available to animals. The pressure steaming used by Drs. Bender and Heaney makes it possible for ruminant animals to break down and use these cellulose chains.