

part of the Canadian Mutual Aid Programme. Following the termination of the original NATO aircrew training scheme in 1956, Canada undertook the training of pilots and navigators from Norway, Denmark and the Netherlands under bilateral agreements.

During the past nine years, Canada has trained for Norway 180 pilots and 23 navigators.

Mr. Tidemand trained as a pilot in Canada during the Second World War under the British Commonwealth air-training plan after escaping from occupied Norway in 1941, and later flew with the Norwegian 332 *Spitfire* Squadron in northwest Europe.

The visiting party, which included Mr. Erik Himle, Norway's Deputy Minister of Defence, Major-General Werner Christie, Commander Tactical Airforces North Norway and Captain V.J. Murphy, Canadian Forces Attaché in Oslo, visited the de Havilland company in Toronto before returning to Ottawa to attend a reception at the Norwegian Embassy.

The party also visited Headquarters Mobile Command at Canadian Forces Base St. Hubert, near Montreal.

NATIONAL PARKS SCHOLARSHIPS

Nine scholarships worth \$2,000 each for graduate work in planning and management of national parks and outdoor recreation areas are being offered to Canadian citizens by the National and Historic Parks Branch of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

In announcing the scholarships, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Mr. Jean Chrétien, said that they were "intended to develop a highly competent team of specialists and managers". The task of managing parks for recreation without impairing the values for which the areas were selected is an increasingly complex and responsible one, requiring the best training possible, Mr. Chrétien said.

The awards will be announced in June.

SCHOOL FOR FISHERMEN

A training-school for freshwater fishermen, the first of its kind, is under construction at Hnausa, Manitoba, on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, and is attracting considerable interest from the fishing industry in Canada.

The administration and responsibility for its operation will be under the Conservation and Extension Branch, Department of Mines and Natural Resources of the Province of Manitoba.

The school is being established on the basis of findings from recent extensive research by the Manitoba Department of Mines and Natural Resources, which indicated that commercial fishing in Manitoba is changing rapidly and will undergo further change when the proposed fish-marketing board paves the way for orderly marketing, more stabilized prices,

better quality control and more efficient operation.

Past training courses have been held for fishermen in which classroom methods of instruction were used by instructors from provincial sources and the federal Department of Fisheries in Winnipeg. When the new school opens in March, training will take place with real situations, using practical methods, on the site of freshwater fishing.

The school itself is a fish-demonstration station to cover all phases of production, from the actual setting and lifting of nets through to the final product.

The students will be fishermen who have prior knowledge and perhaps limited experience of fishing. They will use new types of fishing gear and advanced fishing methods in the classroom and in the water.

The federal Department of Fisheries is cooperating with Manitoba in providing engineering advice and planning of the fish-processing plant as well as the setting up of quality control and inspection procedures to be followed in instruction and production.

POST-ELECTION MAP

A special post-election reference map, entitled *Results, Federal Election June 25, 1968*, has been published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. The map is also available in a French edition.

The chief purpose of the four-colour map, 24 inches by 34 inches, printed on a sheet 28 inches by 42 inches, is to outline Canada's electoral districts and the elected representative of each district.

Each of the 264 electoral districts is shown in one of four colours, each indicating the political party of the elected representative: red indicating Liberal, blue, Progressive Conservative, green, the New Democratic Party and mauve the *Ralliement créditiste*.

In the margins at the right and left sides of the map are listed all 264 names of the elected members, both by province and electoral district. All electoral districts in the list are keyed by number to the electoral districts shown on the map. The name of each member on the list is printed in the same colour as that of the electoral district he represents.

MINERAL PRODUCTION

According to an estimate prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, shipments of Canadian minerals reached an all-time peak of over \$4.7 billion in 1968, compared to \$4.4 billion in 1967, which was an increase of 7.77 per cent. The values of the leading mineral commodities were: crude petroleum, \$933 million; copper, \$593 million; iron ore, \$556 million; nickel, \$527 million; zinc, \$329 million and natural gas, \$225 million.