

from 10 to 40 tons. Difficulties with storage, transportability and disease are expected to be largely overcome by the end of the program. Scientists will also be trying to solve the problems of introducing existing breeds of swine into tropical areas and feeding them cassava. Between 15 and 20 agronomists, who will be trained in the cassava-swine system, will initiate extension programs in their own countries. The responsibility for the management of the project will rest with the International Development Research Centre, and the activities of the CIAT will be supplemented by those at McGill and Guelph Universities in Canada, the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture in Africa and possibly Indian organizations.

The CIAT was established in 1970 to develop the agricultural and economic potential of the lowland tropic through research, training and the strengthening of national capacities in agriculture. Work is being done on beef and swine production, rice, corn, legumes, tropical root crops and agricultural systems. It has been financed mainly by the W.K. Kellogg, Rockefeller and Ford Foundations and U.S. AID.

TRITICALE-BREEDING IN MEXICO

A further \$3.25 million will be used to support a triticale-breeding project at the International Centre for Maize and Wheat Improvement (CIMMYT) in Mexico. Triticale is a man-made plant derived by crossing wheat (*triticum*) with rye (*secale*). Development of this plant has taken place at the CIMMYT under a team of plant breeders and scientists from the University of Manitoba.

Triticale has proven to be a source of exceptionally high-quality protein. Some strains already come close to being as efficient a source of protein as whole powdered eggs — the best source now available. Protein efficiency is measured by noting the growth effects of a diet based on the grain.

Work undertaken in the next few years will be decisive in the development of the new plant, which will be taking place at a time when the *per capita* consumption of protein has declined on a world-wide basis — drastically so in many countries where diseases caused by protein deficiency are widespread.

The project will be administered for the CIDA by the International Development Research Centre and some of the research work will be undertaken at Macdonald College (McGill) and the University of Manitoba.

The CIMMYT is an organization of considerable international standing. It was founded in 1943 and has been financed primarily by the Rockefeller Foundation.

GUATEMALA TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Republic of Guatemala is currently preparing detailed feasibility and design studies leading up to

an expansion of its telecommunications network valued at \$20 million.

In support of this effort, five Canadian experts will go to Guatemala during 1971 for a period of nine months to a year to assist the Guatemalan telecommunications authority in some aspects of the preparation of these studies. Also during 1971, five Guatemalan telecommunications engineers will be trained in Canada for a period of six months in the operation and management of the new system.

THE NEW PROGRAM

The new bilateral (country-to-country) technical-assistance program has been established as the result of recommendations in the Canadian Government's recent review of foreign policy. The program will focus mainly on agriculture, education and community development. Besides this, the review recommended that the annual contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank be continued and possibly increased, and support for private agencies be strengthened.

The Canadian program in Latin America was established in 1964, with the allocation of \$10 million to the Inter-American Development Bank, which administers funds on Canada's behalf. With subsequent allocations, a total of \$60 million has been made available for projects suggested by member countries of the Bank, assessed by the IDB and approved by CIDA. In addition, the Canadian Government has made a total of \$15 million available to the Bank in the form of long-term credits. There are also more than 2,000 Canadians, mostly missionaries, undertaking development work in Latin America, and CIDA has encouraged their work by providing assistance to several projects, on a matching-grant basis.

BOAT BUYS BOOM AT BOSTON

Immediate sales of \$285,000 and a forecast of \$1,494,000 more over the next 12 months are reported by the 15 Canadian companies that exhibited recently in the New England Boat Show at Boston, according to the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

This was the second year the Canadian firms had been sponsored in New England by the Department. Last year there were eight companies in 4,000 square feet of space and, owing to their success, the Department decided to take 15 firms this year and lease 8,000 square feet.

The show at Boston is rated among the top three boat shows in the United States. This year it attracted more than 300,000 visitors during a nine-day run. Exhibition officials have estimated that total sales during the show amounted to about \$4.5 million.