

and continuity of psychiatric care with the community.

SPECIALISTS ABROAD

Departmental officials were elected to important international offices, and the opportunity was presented to export Canadian medical and welfare knowledge abroad through the loan of senior consultants to foreign governments requiring specialized aid. The following officers served abroad during the twelvemonth:

Dr. J.W. Willard, Deputy Minister of Welfare, was elected chairman of the 1962 meeting of the International Labour Organization Conference of Social Security Experts held in Geneva in November. He also attended the Programme Committee Meeting of UNICEF in December.

Dr. B.D.B. Layton, Principal Medical Officer, International Health Section, was appointed to the Executive Board of the World Health Organization and was elected to the Sixteenth World Health Assembly in May as chairman of the Committee on Administration, Finance and Legal Matters.

J.A. Blais, Director of Family Allowances and Old Age Security, represented Canada at the Fourth Annual Meeting of the ILO in Geneva. R. Splane, Director of the Unemployment Assistance Division, attended the annual meeting of the UNICEF Governing Board.

Dr. L.B. Pett, Principal Medical Officer, Research Development Division, conducted a one-man mission for the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, working with the Jamaican Government to evaluate and suggest measures for a Jamaican programme of improved food and nutrition.

R.E. Curran, Legal Adviser for the Department, was appointed Canadian representative to the UN Narcotic Commission, which met in Geneva in May. Mr. Curran also visited Jamaica at the invitation of the World Health Organization, where he is assisting in the revision of Jamaican health legislation.

Dr. Morris Katz, Consultant on Atmospheric Pollution, travelled to Australia and New Zealand to assist health authorities in organizing services for the control of air pollution.

WATER-POLLUTION STUDIES

The growing problem of water pollution has been under continuous study by the Public Health Engineering Division, which, at the request of the Nova Scotia Department of Health, completed detailed reports on water pollution in the Annapolis and Cornwallis Rivers.

The Division also actively participated in the International Joint Commission Boundary Waters Study carried out in the Rainy River-Lake of the Woods area. Initiated three years ago, the study represents the most intensive IJC investigation conducted to date in determining the many aspects and effects of pollution.

MEDICAL AIR TRANSPORT

Continuing advances in air-transportation developments were reflected in the activities of the Civil Aviation Division. In collaboration with the De-

partment of Transport, it conducted a series of refresher courses for physicians responsible for the medical testing of air crews and pilots operating civilian passenger and private aircraft.

The Department, through its Civil Service Health Division, took over responsibility for health units formerly operated by the Department of National Defence and the Department of National Revenue at Esquimalt, Toronto, Montreal, Shearwater (Nova Scotia) and Halifax.

FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORTS

The Fitness and Amateur Sports Programme made good initial progress during the year. Grants were made to national fitness and amateur-sport bodies. Assistance was given to Canadian teams taking part in national and international competition. Grants were made to support research and training projects, including the Royal Canadian Legion's Track and Field Coach Clinic. Other grants were made for the Canadian National Exhibition Fitness Festival and to the Calgary Olympic Development Association in connection with their bid for the 1968 Winter Olympics.

A total of \$500,000 will be made available to the provinces for the development of community fitness projects under agreements signed during the year.

A significant feature of the training programme was assistance to Canadians in the form of fellowships and postgraduate scholarships for higher education in the fitness field.

SPECIALISTS FROM ABROAD

Not only did Canadian health and welfare specialists go out to the international scene but representatives from every continent came to Canada to study Canadian medical techniques and facilities. The World Health Organization, the Pan-American Health Organization and the Canadian external-bilateral aid programmes were all responsible for the visits of specialists from such countries as Nigeria, India, Australia, Thailand, Japan, the United Arab Republic, Brazil, Chile, the Philippines and Malaya.

FEWER FOREST FIRES

Canadians can thank mainly the generally rainy and cool summer in many parts of the country for the second lightest forest-fire season on record. In releasing its final estimated figures for the 1962 fire season, covering April to October inclusive, the Federal Department of Forestry reports a total of 6,078 fires burned over some 457,000 acres.

Only in 1954, when the estimated acreage burned was 266,000 acres in the ten provinces, was a better record set since the national forest-fire statistics have been maintained beginning in 1919.

This year's low burned acreage contrasts spectacularly with the all-time record high year of 1961, when 8,460,000 acres were burned by 8,438 outbreaks.

The provinces of Quebec, Manitoba, New Brunswick and British Columbia, in that order, suffered the heaviest acreages burned this year.