

The report describes technicians as a difficult group to define covering a considerable variety of jobs. In general, a "technician" might be described as a person who, while not professionally qualified, is capable of filling a non-professional job requiring more formal education and more theoretical knowledge than that required of the skilled tradesman. Formal education in mathematics, science, and English or French, is stressed as important. At present persons fitting the foregoing description are only occasionally graded officially as "technicians" by their employers. They are sometimes known as engineering assistants or technologists.

According to the report, the chief sources of supply for technicians are: technical institutes, immigration, technical courses in secondary schools, training in the armed services and training in industry. It was felt by some persons in the industries examined that the demand for technicians might increase faster than the demand for engineers in the next few years. Some of the firms interviewed stated that they would like to employ 3 or 4 technicians for each engineer.

TEACHERS' SALARIES: University professors' salaries in 1956-57 ranged from less than \$2,000 to more than \$20,000 and averaged \$5,775, according to a report released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Results of the first detailed survey of the salaries and qualifications of teachers in 48 Canadian universities and colleges show that the median salary for deans was \$9,475, for professors \$7,973, for associate professors \$6,273, and for lecturers and instructors \$4,184. Teachers of the biological sciences (including medicine) had the highest median salary (\$6,186), followed by those in the physical sciences (\$5,715), the social sciences (\$5,589), and the humanities (\$5,349). All salaries reported were those in effect at January 1, 1957.

Salaries of university teachers in the western provinces averaged \$5,982, in Ontario \$5,934, in Quebec \$5,669, and in the Atlantic provinces \$4,827. Comparing institutions by size it was found that salaries were highest (a median of \$6,206) in universities with 5,000 or more students, slightly lower (median \$5,874) in those with from 2,000 to 4,999 students, and still lower for those with less than 2,000 students: \$5,337 for those with 1,000 to 1,999 students, \$5,285 for those with 500 to 999 students, and \$5,311 for those with less than 500 students. Average salaries in state-controlled and independent universities were about equal, and higher than in church-related colleges.

In the humanities, median salary was highest for teachers of the fine arts, followed by theology, classics, philosophy, modern language and literature, applied art, and mu-

sic. In the social sciences the order was: law, education, commerce, history, economics and political science, social work, psychology, sociology and anthropology, geography, household science, and physical education. Teachers of medicine were best paid in the biological sciences, followed by zoology, botany, pharmacy, agriculture, dentistry, nursing, and physio- and occupational therapy. In the physical sciences, chemistry led, followed by architecture, physics, engineering, geology, and mathematics.

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GERMAN TRAINEES: A group of 36 West German Air Force trainees, of 360 scheduled to be trained by the RCAF in Canada, have started their pilot training at RCAF Station, London, Ontario, it is announced by Air Force Headquarters.

This first group of fledgling pilots are receiving an indoctrination course at RCAF Station London before beginning their actual flying training on the single-engine Chipmunks at RCAF Station Centralia, Ontario. Following the pattern of RCAF aircrew training, the students will then move to a flying training school where they will train on the Harvard aircraft. The final step in the training will take them to an advanced flying school for conversion from piston to jet aircraft on the T-33 Silver Star jet.

The courses will take more than a year to complete and will bring the pilots to "Wings" standard. They will then return to Germany to take operational training on the Sabre jet.

An advance group of 15 experienced West German pilots arrived in Canada earlier this year. On completion of their training they will return to Germany to form the nucleus of the instructing staff for the West German Air Force. Under a separate scheme Canada has also been converting former Second World War pilots on the Sabre at No. 3 Fighter Wing, Zweibrucken, Germany.

The training costs for this programme will be shared by the Canadian and West German Governments.

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RESEARCH GRANT: A national health grant of \$47,196 to McGill University, Montreal, to assist diagnosis and research in virus infections in man has been announced by the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. J. Waldo Monteith.

The project calls for the establishment of a laboratory, as part of the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, with facilities available to all the teaching hospitals of the university.

While the laboratory will provide a useful service to all branches of medicine, it is expected to have special value in connection with diseases of the chest and of the central nervous system.