

Mr. Léger has one daughter, Hélène. He is the brother of Cardinal Paul-Emile Léger, who is a missionary in Africa.

Mr. A.E. Ritchie, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, a colleague of Mr. Léger, said of him:

"There are two qualities most marked in this man: his wisdom and his humanity. He regards both Canadian cultures as terribly important but he is interested in all aspects of Canadian life. He values them all."

Institute of Cardiology wins French award

The Institute of Cardiology, affiliated with the University of Montreal, is a small hospital (100 beds), that has made an international name for itself. Dr. Pierre Grondin, one of its surgeons who was one of the pioneers of heart transplants, and a team of six staff members won the Jean Lenègre award from the Fondation Nativelle in Paris recently.

Some heart patients have been helped by a technique that consists of compensating with a vein graft the insufficient output of a deficient vessel. This delicate surgery has been practised on more than 6,000 patients of the Montreal Institute of Cardiology since 1966. Unfortunately, the grafted veins have a tendency to shrink and close after a certain time. Researchers have thus had to re-evaluate this operation and define its consequences as well as its chances for long term success. This is the project that won the Jean Lenègre award for six of the Institutes's physicians.

The operation is simple in theory but very complicated in practice. Two cardiologists, Martial Bourassa and Lucien Campeau, examine patients and choose those most likely to successfully receive vein grafts. Two surgeons, Drs. Pierre and Claude Grondin (brothers), perform the operation. Radiologists Jacques Saltiel and Jacques Lesperance evaluate the state of the graft at intervals of 15 days, a year and three years, analyze the data and draw conclusions from it.

The knowledge thus gained, which made an impact on the medical world, has also led to an improvement in both technique and results.

International exchange of information on drugs

Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde announced on September 26 that Canada would exchange information with Britain and Sweden regarding the manufacturing, quality-control, analysis and distribution of pharmaceutical products.

Letters of agreement have been signed with the British Department of Health and Social Security and with the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare by the Health Protection Branch, Canadian Department of National Health and Welfare. Discussions with authorities of a number of other countries are also in progress, and it is expected that other agreements will be signed shortly.

These agreements, Mr. Lalonde emphasized, would complement the present ongoing programs of his Department by making available more information regarding conditions of manufacturing and by giving increased control on imported drug products.

The information will be exchanged by agencies; provision is made to communicate information on situations involving drugs that are likely to be a hazard to health. Experts will review the progress in implementing the procedures and arrangements have been included for visits to pharmaceutical manufacturers by inspectors to compare inspection procedures and reporting techniques.

Agricultural goods controls lifted

Further relaxations in export controls on agricultural protein commodities were announced recently by Trade and Commerce Minister Alastair Gillespie.

Export permits will be granted for soybeans and soybean meal, sunflowerseed and sunflowerseed meal, alfalfa products, packinghouse and rendering by-products, vegetable oils, mixed feeds, lard and tallow, by-products of brewing and distilling, corn gluten feed and meal, soybean lecithin and methionine for shipment by December 31.

Export permits will be issued against contracts of fishmeal for shipment by January 31, 1974. A similar relaxation was announced on August 13 with

respect to issuing export permits for rapeseed and meal and flaxseed and meal.

The Department will continue to monitor the effects of these shipments to protect the interests of domestic users and traditional export customers.

The Minister said that the Government's action was taken in light of the improvement in the protein-supply situation following the early results of harvest. It also reflected the United States announcement of a reduction in their export controls and their expectation that all U.S. export restrictions would end on October 1. Termination of these restrictions should enable a further relaxation in Canadian export controls.

More trees in B.C.

British Columbia's Forest Service has been setting itself higher and higher targets in tree-planting. This year it expects to sow 86 million seedlings and last year in the Vancouver forest district alone 12 million trees were planted.

Under the original ten-year plan the aim was to be sowing 75 million seedlings a year by 1975 but the department did so well that the schedule was revised.

British Columbia's forests are her most valuable renewable resource; coal exports are fractionally larger but coal is non-renewable. Sixty per cent of the province's total area is covered by forest — that is 138,367,501 acres which contain over 50 per cent of the commercially available forest resources in Canada. The forest industry is expected to be a \$2 billion-a-year business by 1976. It employs 76,000 people and thousands more in related industries.

Labour force in August

Estimated employment edged up to 9.24 million in August from 9.23 million in July and unemployment dropped to 433,000 from 461,000. A year ago, employment was 8.77 million and unemployment 503,000.

The total work force was estimated at 9.67 million in August compared to 9.69 million in July and 9.27 million in August 1972.