

NEW FITNESS GRANTS

Grants totalling \$308,337 under the Fitness and Amateur Sport Act have been announced by Mr. J. Waldo Monteith, the Minister of National Health and Welfare. They were recommended by the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport for national sports governing bodies, national associations and special projects.

A total of \$189,504 for expenditure during the current fiscal year included \$30,000 for the Calgary Olympic Development Association, to support its bid to hold the 1968 Winter Olympics at Banff (the second federal grant made to the Association), and \$50,000 to the Canadian Olympic Association, to assist Canada's participation in the 1963 Pan-American Games, which will be held in Brazil in April and May, 1963.

Also announced, subject to Parliamentary approval of the estimates of the Department of National Health and Welfare, were grants totalling \$118,833 for 1963-64. These included \$50,000 to the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association for training courses and a third grant of \$30,000 to the Calgary Olympic Development Association. The Canadian Olympic Association will also receive \$30,000 next year as a second payment covering participation in the Pan-American Games.

CHANGING THE UNEF GUARD

The Reconnaissance Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) will leave for the Middle East on February 4 for a one-year tour of duty with the United Nations Emergency Force. This will be the second tour of duty in Egypt for the 120-man unit, which returned from the Middle East last year.

The Strathconas will relieve the Reconnaissance Squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, now patrolling the international frontier between Egypt and Israel. The RCDs will return to their home station at Camp Gagetown, New Brunswick, on February 8. It is just a year since the RCDs relieved the Strathconas on the frontier patrol.

The "Recce" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (RC) will be airlifted from Calgary, Alberta, to Beirut, Lebanon, by Royal Canadian Air Force "Yukon" transport. Only one flight will be necessary to move the 97-man main body, with 150 pounds of baggage for each man. A small advance party is already in the Middle East.

STRENGTHEN CANADA-KOREA TIES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, announced on January 14 that the Governments of Canada and the Republic of Korea had agreed to establish formal diplomatic relations in order to strengthen the friendly ties between the two countries. His Excellency Soo Young Lee, who is concurrently the Republic of Korea's Permanent Observer to the United Nations, will be the first Korean Ambassador to Canada.

ANTI-ROLL DEVICE FOR SHIPS

Successful sea tests were recently completed by the Department of Transport on a stabilization system designed to reduce the rolling of ships in rough seas. The tests were carried out in the Atlantic near Halifax aboard the coast-guard icebreaking buoy vessel "Sir William Alexander", as part of a continuing study of the benefits to be gained by use of such a system.

The stabilization device, known as the Flume System, was developed in the United States and has already been used with success aboard some U.S. vessels. The design has been incorporated into the plans for a new weathership, an icebreaking cable-repair ship and a triple-screw icebreaker, which are in various stages of planning or construction for the Canadian Coast Guard.

OPERATION

The system comprises a series of tanks built into a ship and partially filled with water, oil or other suitable fluid. When the ship rolls to one side, the liquid begins to run to the low end of the system. The flow is controlled, however, so that, by the time a great weight of fluid has collected in that end, the ship is already rolling back toward the other side. The weight of the fluid dampens the rolling effect.

CCGS "Sir William Alexander" was the first Canadian ship to have the Flume System installed. The stabilization tanks involved the use of 76 tons of fresh water and the unit was located in the forward hold.

The Coast Guard has 10 heavy icebreakers, which may be engaged from time to time in lighthouse-supply and buoy-tending work, and eight smaller icebreaking lighthouse-supply vessels, the latter used principally for such duties. Buoy tending presents a special problem to an icebreaker, because such a ship is designed with the round bottom necessary for dealing with thick ice, which causes it to roll much more heavily than an ordinary vessel. The rolling movement causes great difficulty when buoys are being picked up in heavy weather. A buoy may weigh up to 20 tons, and becomes dangerous to handle when the rolling of the ship causes it to swing on the end of a derrick boom. A buoy-tending ship with an effective anti-rolling device would be able to continue its work under conditions that would force any other ship to give up the task.

HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE

There were 4,554,736 households in Canada in 1961, according to the first of a series of 1961 Census reports on households recently released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was an increase of 631,090, or 16 per cent, since 1956, and a rise of 1,145,452, or 33 per cent, since 1951. While the average number of persons to a household remained unchanged at 3.9 since 1956, it was down 0.1 from the average of 4.0 persons in 1951. Although the change in the average in the ten-year period has been slight, more pronounced changes have occurred in the distribution of persons to a household.