

### Tribute to President Pompidou

Before leaving Ottawa for Paris to attend the memorial service for the late President Pompidou of France, Prime Minister Trudeau paid him the following tribute in the House of Commons on April 3:

...We were deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mr. Georges Pompidou, President of the French Republic.

The range of his talents, the variety of his careers had made him known to Canadians much before his accession to the presidency of the Republic. A man of letters, high official, financier and politician, success had become rightly familiar to him. President of the Republic since 1969, he had won renown for his particularly intense activities in the field of international relations as well as on the national scene. Thus the influence of his action expanded beyond the French borders.

Tried by illness, he recently gave to all of us the example of a sense of duty which brought out the stamp of his character.

President Pompidou's death will be regretted by Canadians. His moderation and realism, qualities which he owes as much to his origins as to his wide and worldly experience, have been reflected in relations between France and Canada. Under President Pompidou our relations have developed within a framework of concrete co-operation. I am sure that this House and the Canadian people join me in offering our deepest sympathy to the family of President Pompidou, to the Government of France and to the French people — a people to whom we are closely linked by language, by culture and, above all, by friendship....

### Potatoes to Japan

Alberta's Minister of Agriculture Dr. Hugh Horner has announced that an Alberta potato-processing firm has sold two million pounds of dehydrated potato granules to buyers in Japan.

Officials of the company, Vauxhall Foods Ltd, Vauxhall, Alberta, believe that it is the first recorded purchase of Canadian potato granules by Japan. The sale, negotiated by the Alberta export agency, is worth about \$1 million.

### Canadian Naval Reserves golden jubilee painting exhibition

To mark the Canadian Naval Reserves fiftieth birthday, the Canadian War Museum, National Museum of Man, National Museums of Canada is holding its first exhibition of naval paintings. The works, mostly oils, taken from the War Museum collection, are by 14 Canadians, among them Leonard Brooks, Alex Colville and Anthony Law, whose names are still prominent in Canadian art. Half of the paintings depict the Battle of the Atlantic, the Murmansk convoys and the Mediterranean theatre, during the Second World War. The others deal with other aspects of war at sea. Uniforms of the period and three ship models — a training schooner, a corvette and a minesweeper of the *Bangor* class are also displayed.

The professional merchant seamen of the RCNR and the volunteers who joined the RCNVR helped fight the Battle of the Atlantic throughout the Second World War. They manned the convoy escort and support group vessels that kept the lifelines open.

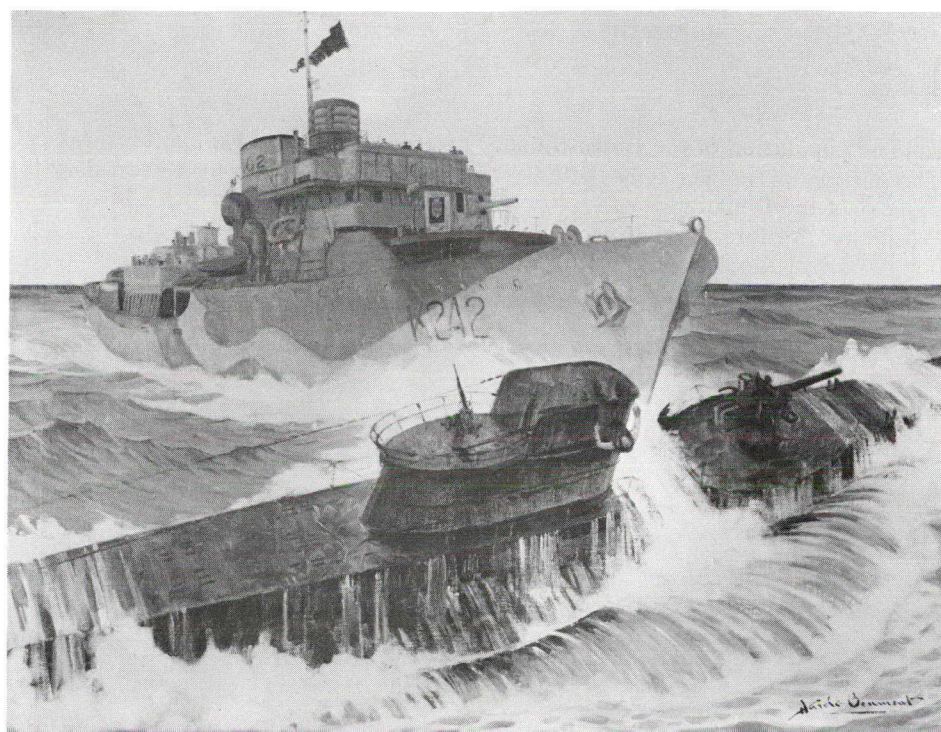
Although this was the most important task entrusted to the Royal Canadian Navy, their service did not end there. Reserves manned submarines, Fleet Air Arm aircraft, minesweepers, torpedo boats and landing craft. They served

aboard destroyers and cruisers and in two aircraft carriers. On the west coast of Canada the Fishermen's Reserve made its own contribution to local defence.

#### History of reservists

Perhaps the first large-scale use of naval reservists in Canada occurred in 1745, during the first capture of Louisburg, which involved 90 transports convoyed by ten Royal Navy vessels manned by 1,000 volunteer seamen. From that time to the present, the Reserves have been important in Canada's naval defence. By 1947 the Canadian navy had dwindled to ten ships and fewer than 10,000 personnel. But, influenced by Canada's part in the United Nations and NATO, the RCN and the new RCN (Reserve) began to grow. The Korean War, and a specific request from NATO for Canada to specialize in anti-submarine warfare, put new life into the navy. At the beginning of 1960 personnel numbered 20,000 in the regular navy and 3,500 in the active reserves.

Changes in political and military policies since then have been reflected in the naval reserves and there are now under 3,000 all ranks in 16 naval



HMCS Ville de Quebec Gets a Sub, by Harold Beament, 1898-