

DR. ROLLER JOINS FORESTRY

A man who led 196 forestry students from Hungary to a new life in Canada after his country's 1956 uprising against the Soviets has joined the federal Department of Forestry as a research scientist in Winnipeg. He is Dr. K.J. Roller, 50, former Dean of the Faculty of Forestry at Sopron, Hungary who will be engaged in tree improvement studies for the federal Department of Forestry in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. After escaping to Austria, he came to Canada with his students in 1956 on the invitation of the Canadian Government.

NEW HOME IN B.C.

Dr. Roller established his school in Vancouver, where it was affiliated with the University of British Columbia. Of the original 196 students, 147 graduated in forestry during the period 1958 to 1961. Dr. Roller remained at the University of British Columbia, where he conducted research on the characteristics of the leaves and cones of the Alpine fir, until his recent appointment to the federal service.

Seven Hungarian professors and graduates of Dr. Roller's school at the University of British Columbia are employed by the Department of Forestry at various establishments across Canada. The organization employing the greatest number of the graduates - 70 per cent - is the British Columbia Forest Service. Most of the others are also working in Forestry in government and private organizations.

More than 30 of the students took post-graduate courses and three will obtain doctorates and teach at universities in British Columbia and in the United States. Only one has returned to Europe.

CURRICULUM VITAE

A native of Borsodnadasd, Hungary, Dr. Roller graduated from Sopron as a forest engineer in 1936 and worked in silviculture with the Forest Service of Hungary until 1949, when he became Director of the New Forestry Research Institute in Budapest. He joined the faculty at Sopron in 1952 as professor of seeding and planting. The basic science of the lectures was forest genetics upon which were built the methods of seeding and planting.

After three years of research work, Dr. Roller obtained a scientific degree in the agricultural sciences from the Academy of Sciences in Budapest in 1953. He was elected dean of Sopron in 1954.

Dr. Roller has published and delivered some 80 papers on tree breeding, seeding and planting, shelterbelt planting, and silviculture methods for farm forests. He wrote a book on seeding and planting, including the subjects of tree improvement, nursery management, seed testing methods, and classification of land for new plantations. The book was printed in 1956 but never released because of Dr. Roller's exodus from Hungary.

DUDER TO ICAO

The Department of External Affairs recently announced the appointment of Mr. R. Duder to succeed Mr. J.R.F. Main as Canadian representative to the International Civil Air Organization. Mr. Duder is expected to take up his new duties in December.

Mr. Duder was born in St. Johns, Newfoundland. Educated at McGill University and at Oxford, where he was a Rhodes Scholar, he continued his studies at Dijon University and Harvard University before joining the staff of Memorial University College in St. Johns. Mr. Duder joined the Department of External Affairs in October 1950, and has served as First Secretary at the Canadian Embassy in Belgrade (1953-54), Adviser to the Canadian Commissioner on the International Supervisory Commission for Cambodia (1954-55), and Counsellor at the Canadian Embassy in Tokyo (1957-60). From 1955 to 1957 Mr. Duder was a member of the Directing Staff of the National Defence College in Kingston.

WHEAT FOR U.S.S.R.

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently announced that the Canadian Wheat Board had made a sale of wheat to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and would make the following announcement from its head office in Winnipeg:

"The Canadian Wheat Board has negotiated a contract for the sale of approximately 300,000 long tons of wheat for shipment to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This sale, totalling slightly over 11 million bushels and valued at approximately \$22 million, is for shipment from St. Lawrence and Pacific Coast ports during the period September through November 1963.

"The last purchase of Canadian wheat by the U.S.S.R. was in the 1960-61 crop year, when 7.5 million bushels were purchased. As was the case in previous sales, the current sale to the U.S.S.R. is on a cash basis."

JUNE LABOUR INCOME

Paid workers in Canada in June received an estimated \$1,857 million in salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, according to advance figures that will be contained in the June issue of the report "Estimates of Labour Income", issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The June estimate was up 2.7 per cent from the May total of \$1,808 million and 5.9 per cent from last year's June total of \$1,753 million. Labour income in the January-June period reached an estimated \$10,525 million, higher by 6.5 per cent than 1962's first-half total of \$9,887 million.