

Secretary of State, has been appointed executive director.

Although Heritage Canada now has a \$12-million capital endowment from the Federal Government, only the interest from that sum can be used to carry out its program. Additional funds will be sought through individual memberships as well as gifts, bequests and grants in money or in property from individuals, corporations and foundations.

The founding Board of Governors is expected to announce details of a national plan to encourage different types of membership within a few months.

Before its first annual meeting and election of its Board of Governors, the Board will also study how to use its limited resources effectively to save heritage buildings and important scenic and natural areas. Emphasis will be placed on co-operation with provincial and municipal governments as well as local, voluntary associations.

**Travelling clinics for the retarded**

The Alvin Buckwold Centre at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, has found travelling clinics to be an effective way of bringing specialized services to the mentally retarded.

Since 1967, a team from the Centre has regularly visited communities in northwestern Saskatchewan to examine and assess mentally-retarded children and adults referred by local physicians. This is a pioneer program which is only now being introduced in Ontario and in the United States.

From a small pilot project of monthly clinics in Prince Albert, the program has grown to include such communities as North Battleford, Lloydminster, Meadow Lake, La Ronge, Rosetown and Kerrobert, among others.

According to Dr. W.A. Zaleski, Director of the Centre, the travelling clinics have been enthusiastically received by local residents and have enabled the University to provide a needed service in communities outside Saskatoon. The clinics have been valuable in co-ordinating available local resources, stimulating community involvement, and occasionally initiating programs not previously available.

The travelling team consists of two physicians, two psychologists, a social worker and a laboratory technician. Such resource people as educa-

tional psychologists, mental retardation community workers, public health nurses and teachers of retarded children are invited to participate. Local branches of the Saskatchewan Association for the Mentally Retarded and other volunteers provide supporting services.

Dr. Zaleski commented that one team is no longer sufficient to serve the northern settled area of the province and he hoped that funds could be made available to provide a second team.

The team assesses the mental and physical condition of referred patients and tries to gain insight into the family reactions and difficulties encountered in accepting and managing a retarded child. Through this service, the team tries to ensure the best present and

future functioning of each child or adult. This involves counselling for parents, advice in general management to achieve good social adjustment and stability, and guidance on behaviour problems and specific handicaps. The best educational approaches are discussed with teachers, as well as readiness for and desirability of vocational training. Home-training programs for pre-schoolers are established when necessary. Children and their mothers are checked for biochemical abnormalities which may be linked with mental retardation.

Following each clinic, the team confers with the local resource people and plans are made for treatment, training, further counselling if required, and general management of each case.

**International development assistance grows yearly**

The April issue of *Contact*, a publication of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), reports that Canada's official international assistance budget will exceed half a million dollars for the first time in the coming year.

Estimates for 1973-74 indicate that official development assistance will

total \$565 million, up by 15 per cent from last year's \$491 million. Of the \$565 million, \$356 million has been allocated for bilateral assistance, \$173 million for multilateral assistance and \$36 million for assistance to non-governmental agencies and other programs sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency.

**CANADA'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 1969 TO 1974**

(allocation of appropriations, in millions)

**PROGRAMME PUBLIC CANADIEN D'ASSISTANCE AU DEVELOPPEMENT 1969 à 1974**

(Affectations en millions de dollars)

■ Bilateral Bilatéral □ Multilateral Multilatéral ▒ Other\* Autres\*

\* "Other" includes emergency relief, IDRC, and non-governmental programs

\* Comprend les secours d'urgence, le CRDI, et les programmes non gouvernementaux.

