

General, were in attendance on the Governor-General on this occasion. The Ambassador was accompanied by Mr. Manuel Stolik, Minister, and Miss J. Hortensia Rodriguez, Second Secretary.

Dr. Cruz is from Havana. He is a graduate of the University of Havana from which he holds the degree of Doctor of Law, and also of the Foreign Service School, Georgetown University, in Washington. Dr. Cruz entered the diplomatic service in 1931 and served in Mexico, Japan, Belgium, Italy, and Honduras. In 1949-51 he was Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* in Chile. From 1951-54 he served in Ottawa as Counsellor of Embassy and, from time to time, as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*. He then served in Spain until 1958 and later in various departments in the Cuban Foreign Ministry. His most recent posting has been as Ambassador to the Argentine.

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OTTAWANS WIN UK AWARD

Four radio engineers of the National Research Council at Ottawa have won the 1959 Brabazon Award for their work in developing an electronic aid to aircraft search and rescue.

The announcement was made by the British Institution of Radio Engineers, who offer the Award each year for the most outstanding paper on aircraft safety to be published in their journal. This is the first time the Brabazon award, established in 1952, has been given for a paper contributed from outside Britain. The present award will be conferred in Montreal in January of 1961.

The recipients, D.M. Makow, H.R. Smyth, S.K. Keays, and R.R. Real, of the Council's radio and electrical engineering division, designed a distress beacon for a "crash position indicator" (CPI) developed by the NRC and now licensed for manufacture to a British electronics firm.

The CPI consists of a foam-plastic shell which fits on the outer surface of the aircraft. Inside this protective sheath is a compact radio transmitter with a self-contained power supply. The whole device weighs only 5.7 pounds.

OPERATION OF CPI

When the aircraft crashes, the CPI is so designed as to escape the impact; it flies free of the wreckage and automatically triggers its radio beacon. Search and rescue planes, using standard equipment, can pick up the signals as far as 40 miles away. The power supply of the CPI is good for about 100 hours because of the "low drain" design of the transmitter. Tests in woods, in deep snow, and on water have proved the device reliable for Canadian wilderness conditions. Each year the global cost of finding lost aircraft runs into millions of dollars, sometimes with further loss of life to the search crews.

The foam-plastic "tumbling aerofoil" was designed by H.T. Stevinson of the National Aeronautical Establishment, another division of the NRC.

Dr. Makow, 37, was born in Poland, He graduated from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology at Zurich, where he returned in 1960 to complete his doctorate degree. He had been with the National Research Council since 1951.

H.R. Smyth, 55, was born in Montreal and received his engineering degree from McGill University. He joined the NRC in 1937 and is now director of its work on electronic aids to navigation. He is also in charge of the NRC's "Radel II", a converted Fairmile vessel which is used for research with radar and other electronic equipment.

S.K. Keayes, 41, is a technical officer who has been with the NRC since 1946. He was born at Perth, Ontario.

R.R. Real, 30, was born in Saskatoon. He obtained an engineering degree at the University of Saskatchewan and the Master of Engineering degree from McGill.

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QUEBEC ACCEPTS TRAINING PLAN

Mr. Michael Starr, Minister of Labour, has announced an agreement with Mr. Paul Gérin-Lajoie, Minister of Youth of the Province of Quebec, with respect to the training of unemployed workers, registered with the National Employment Service, under the joint Federal Provincial Training Programme.

The agreement means that all provinces will now be participating in this type of training under the joint programme. Although Quebec has carried on a training programme for unemployed persons for a number of years, it is anticipated that there will be a substantial expansion of the programme in the province this winter.

UNITED APPROACH

Commenting on the agreement, commonly known as Schedule M, the Minister said: "I feel that a united approach to this matter of training and re-training the unemployed will do a great deal to raise the general level of skills of the labour force and will have a beneficial effect on employment in this country."

Mr. Starr added that he had indications from every province that a stepped-up programme of training would be under way this winter.

Until the fall of 1960, the Federal Government shared equally with the provincial governments costs of operating training programmes for the unemployed.

As a result of an amendment in the agreement last fall, the Federal Government is now contributing 75 per cent of the provincial costs of training unemployed workers provided a minimum volume of training is undertaken.