

Canadian publication wins Leipzig Gold Medal

A book on Canadian art has been awarded the Leipzig Gold Medal by Börsenverein der Deutschen Buchhändler zu Leipzig, an organization of German booksellers, after what has been called "an international display of the world's most beautiful books", held in Berlin last September.

Four Decades: The Canadian Group of Painters and Their Contemporaries, which is a complete story of Canadian painting, illustrates the work of 117 Canadian artists who have become well known since the formation of the Group of Seven.

Paul Duval, the author, an internationally recognized Canadian art expert, spent many years assembling the 180 colour and black and white reproductions of important Canadian paintings from public galleries, museums and private collections throughout the world. They have been arranged by Hugh Michaelson in what is described as one of the best-designed Canadian books of all time.

The Leipzig Medal is awarded from time to time in recognition of outstanding book design in a Government-sponsored program that is an extension of the Bauhaus movement in Germany.

Clarke Irwin & Company Limited of Toronto, publishers of *Four Decades*, will accept the prize at the International Leipzig Book Fair in 1974.

Ontario gets federal coaching grant

Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde has announced a special federal grant of \$90,000 to the government of Ontario for a coaching development program.

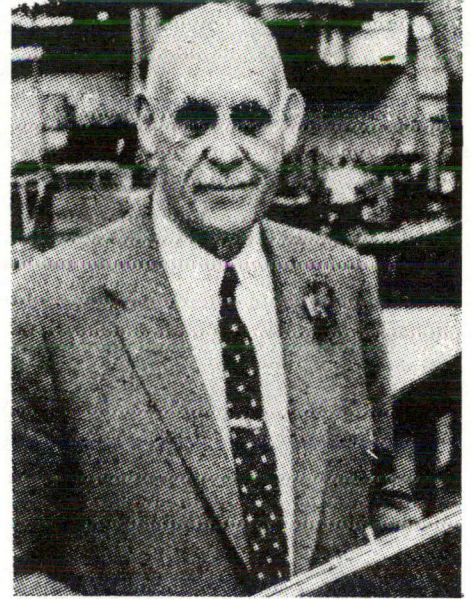
The pilot project was initiated in Ontario because of the immediate availability of expertise, but will become available to other provinces and territories. The project was endorsed by the Council of Provincial and Territorial Directors responsible for sport and recreation.

The money will help in the development of competent coaches at the community level and is an integral part of the five-tier structure of coaching development as specified by the Coaching Association of Canada.

Fuller Brush founder dies

Alfred Fuller (right) the Canadian-born founder of the Fuller Brush business, died at Hartford, Connecticut last month at the age of 88.

Mr. Fuller, who was born in Welstead, Nova Scotia, went to the United States when he was 18 with the sum of \$375. Starting with hand-made brushes, Fuller built up sales to \$130 million in 1969, when his company merged with Consolidated Foods Inc. He always instructed his salesmen, who sold their wares from house to house, to "step backward not forward" when a housewife opened the door. Over 25 million brushes were given away over the years by the company's 30,000 representatives.



Research on Canadian salmon to help fish farming in Southeast Asia

Experiments being carried out in British Columbia may lead to more abundant supplies of animal protein for people in Southeast Asia. The experiments involve the injection of hormonal extract from salmon which induces female fish to spawn in places where they do not normally find the environment suitable.

At present the carp in India and China will not deposit their eggs outside natural spawning grounds. Consequently the only sources of fry and fingerlings are from India after the monsoon rains and from certain rivers of China. These sources of supply involve costly transport, are only available at certain seasons and are inadequate for the expanding commercial demands of carp culture in Southeast Asia.

IDRC initiative

Representatives of 11 countries eager to build up a fish-culture industry met at Malacca last April at a workshop sponsored by the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC), to discuss problems of aquaculture in Southeast Asia and to set priorities for collaborative research. Several participants emphasized the cost of having to import large quantities of fish fry and fingerlings: Malaysia, for example, imported 67 million fish fry during the two years

1970 and 1971. A high priority was set on working out techniques for the induced spawning of carp which could provide year-round adequate supplies.

This was seen as a promising approach since good results have been obtained in several parts of the world from experiments in induced spawning — by injecting the female fish with a small quantity of an extract from the pituitary gland of spawning fish of a wide range of species. Among these experiments has been the production of a purified hormone preparation called Gonadotropin SG-G100, from the glands of salmon collected at hatcheries on the Columbia River in British Columbia.

The extract was developed at the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Vancouver Laboratory. Research to standardize such a system, to test the potency of the salmon gonadotropin to induce spawning in Indian and Chinese carp, and to prepare enough gonadotropin for further experiments in India and Malaysia is now being undertaken under an IDRC grant of \$15,375 to the University of British Columbia (UBC).

The grant will cover the cost of collecting and processing the pituitary glands at the West Vancouver Branch of the FRB Vancouver Laboratory. Students from Southeast Asia who are studying at UBC will be involved in the research and will receive practical training.