

in the case of food aid, Canada requires the recipient country to set up an account in its own currency equivalent to the dollar value of the Canadian shipment. These funds must, in turn, be spent on economic development, including education, technical training and social "infrastructure" projects. Title to the counterpart funds rests with the recipient; investment priorities are established basically on its initiative, but expenditures become subject to the donor's concurrence.

Under this system, the recipient country receives urgently-needed supplies of food and industrial materials with a valuable saving in foreign exchange. At the same time, it is able to underwrite development programmes with an equivalent amount drawn from its national income.

Technical assistance worth \$113,000 was allocated to Burma by Canada during the fiscal year 1967-68.

### MEMORIAL STAMPS 1969

Subjects chosen for use on 1969 Canada Post Office commemorative stamps were announced recently by Postmaster General Jean-Pierre Côté, speaking before the Annual Convention of the Quebec Branch of the Canadian Postmasters' Association.

Emphasizing his Department's continuation of a policy dedicated to reflecting all aspects of Canada's heritage, Mr. Côté said that the coming year would see the commemoration of five personages from the pages of history.

The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, first native-born Canadian to hold the office of Governor General of Canada, will be honoured in February; this will follow a sports series in January featuring the game of curling. The internationally-famous artist and sculptor Aurèle de Foy Suzor-Côté, a native of Arthabaska, Quebec, will be honoured during March.

Two events illustrating Canada's involvement in international affairs will be saluted in May by stamps to be released on the same day marking the fiftieth anniversary of the International Labour Organization and of the first non-stop transatlantic flights, which started from Newfoundland. A native of Ontario, Sir William Osler, to whom biographers refer as the father of psychosomatic medicine, will be honoured in June with a stamp that is planned for release during the International Council of Nurses XIV Quadrennial Congress in Montreal. Osler is regarded as a man whose work revolutionized the treatment of patients in hospitals.

Three stamps in the popular bird series featuring the white-throated sparrow, the hermit thrush, and the Ipswich sparrow respectively, will be issued in July.

The history of Canada will be featured during August and September. The August issue will commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Charlottetown, the capital of Prince Edward Island. In September a stamp issue will mark the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sir Isaac Brock, whose remains rest under the monument

on Queenston Heights by the Niagara River in Ontario.

Following a practice begun in 1964, Christmas stamps will appear in October early enough to provide special postage for overseas mailings. The programme concludes in November with an issue marking the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the humorist and economist Stephen Leacock.

### INTERNATIONAL LABOUR FELLOWSHIP

Professor Martin Meissner of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology of the University of British Columbia has been awarded a 1968 Canada International Labour Fellowship.

These fellowships, which are awarded annually by the Department of Labour to senior Canadian scholars to study the economic, industrial relations, social and other aspects of labour at the International Institute for Labour Studies in Geneva, are valued at \$13,700, of which \$6,700 is for travelling and research expenses.

Professor Meissner has been teaching at UBC for seven years and has concentrated on research in industrial sociology.

During his year stay in Switzerland, Professor Meissner will investigate conditions and processes which influence workers' leisure and social activities.

### MEAT-MARKETING RESEARCH

The Research Council of the Department of Agriculture and Colonization of Quebec has commissioned scientific studies that should allow the province's stock-breeders to ensure a more regular provisioning of the meat-market by regularizing the fecundity of the animals to increase production.

This work, which was entrusted to Mr. Jean Paul Lemay, Doctor of Animal Physiology and Professor at the Zootechny Department of the Faculty of Agriculture at Laval University, is a response to an urgent need in the economic sector. The very promising results obtained so far seem to promise a guarantee of additional income to stockmen.

#### EXTENDING FECUNDATION PERIOD

Mr. Lemay's research has allowed him to act on the seasonal fluctuations of the reproductive cycle of farm animals, a complex biological phenomenon. By bringing changes to certain factors, Mr. Lemay has partially resolved the problem of an extension of the production-time. By regulating the average daily period of illumination, as well as the temperature of the premises occupied by the reproductive animals, Mr. Lemay has succeeded in extending the natural period of fecundation of ewes and in better distributing lambings. Through the use of certain hormonal substances, he was also able to influence the reproductive cycle of cattle. And by the early weaning of lambs four to five weeks old, Mr. Lemay was able to increase the number born by a ewe - 3.8, instead of 1.5 a year.