

dustries as we are deeply committed to the nation's integrity. What happens in the area of Canadian books, magazines and broadcasting, as in other areas of Canadian cultural expression, is not a matter of marginal interest or importance: the strength, originality and vision we find therein is the true measure of what constitutes our national life.

University research plan

The Canadian International Development Agency and the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada have endorsed a plan of co-operation in higher education to enable Canadian universities to be more active in the development of research capability, particularly in the practical or applied research fields in Third World countries.

CIDA President Paul Gérin-Lajoie, said that research in developing countries was often hampered by a lack of expertise at critical stages in a project. By providing access to experienced researchers he said that Canadian universities could make a significant contribution in strengthening the research capability of developing countries.

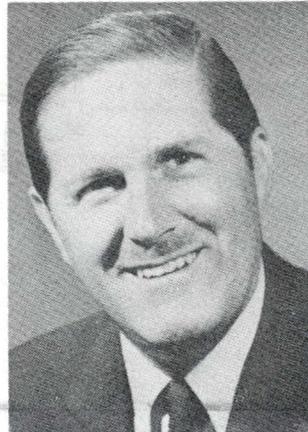
CIDA is organizing a provisional advisory council to co-ordinate the new program, which is expected to be operational in the near future. Professors taking sabbatical leaves are another possible source of expertise that may be available to developing countries.

A recent survey showed that 520 professors were willing to spend their sabbatical leaves working in developing countries on CIDA-supported projects.

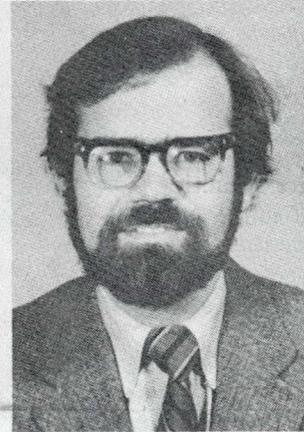
Farmers may have tough year

Concern about rising production costs and the eroding effect of inflation dominated the 1975 Agricultural Outlook Conference in Ottawa on January 20 and 21.

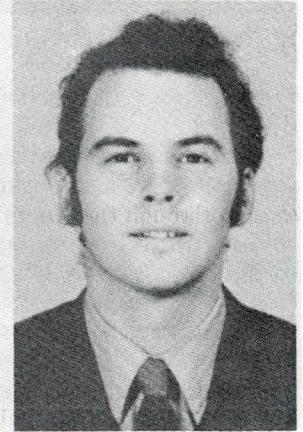
"Even though we can expect gross farm receipts to go up by 4 per cent in 1975, net farm income may nose-dive by 12 per cent; the culprit will be input costs," Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan told the closing session



Jack Godsell



Al Smith



Hunter McGill

Canadian International Development Agency staff in Kenya air crash

Three officers of the Canadian International Development Agency survived a recent airplane crash in a remote part of Kenya. The three, Jack Godsell, director of CIDA's Commonwealth Africa division; Al Smith, second secretary at the Canadian mission in Kenya, and Hunter McGill, also at the

Nairobi mission, were on a reconnaissance survey of a CIDA project at Isiolo.

Mr. Godsell and Mr. Smith received extensive injuries requiring several weeks recovery in a Nairobi hospital; Mr. McGill received superficial injuries and did not need hospitalization.

of the two-day meeting.

"Farmers can expect to pay more for nearly every major farm input," he said. He noted that farm machinery, which accounts for 21 per cent of total farm operating costs, will be more expensive owing partly to higher steel prices.

Livestock feed, fertilizer and other chemicals, hired labour, fuel and electricity would all add to increased production costs, Mr. Whelan said. But he assured farmers that agriculture would be at the top of the priority list if fuel shortages forced cutbacks in consumption.

Mr. Whelan was confident, however, that farmers would be able to unite to keep the agricultural industry healthy.

"It is up to you to lead the way in ironing out the peaks and troughs in the market-place," he told the delegates. "Look into the alternatives. Farmers and farm groups are smart enough to find the answers."

The Minister warned that 1975 would be a tough year in which farm prices would not catch up with jumping production costs.

"Because of this cost squeeze, farmers are going to have to get their money's worth for every dollar they spend," Mr. Whelan said. "They are

going to have to do some hard thinking and a lot of careful planning."

Mr. Whelan said he hoped that the Western Grain Stabilization Plan, now before Parliament, would be in effect in time to apply to 1975 crops.

Representatives of federal and provincial agriculture departments, farm organizations, agribusiness and universities spent two days discussing the prospects for the various commodities in 1975.

Beef slaughter is expected to increase because of high inventories, and *per capita* consumption may hit a new record. Turkey and chicken production will decline but heavy storage stocks will keep ample supplies on the market. Eggs will continue to be in over-supply during the first part of the year until production gets in line with demand. There is room for increased production of fluid milk and cheese. Grain farmers are encouraged to increase production to build up world stocks, which are dangerously low.

Farm organization spokesmen didn't always agree with the prediction of Agriculture Canada's economists. They also warned consumers that food prices must give the farmer a high enough return to ensure continued production.