(C.W.B. January 16, 1963)

# CANADA'S NEW TRAVEL-PROMOTION POLICY (Continued from P. 2)

"In Europe, in addition to London, England, new offices will be established in Paris, Düsseldorf and Amsterdam, with field officers for Scandinavia, Switzerland and the Mediterranean. In other parts of the world, field officers are proposed for Mexico, Central and South America, the Middle East and the Far East.

By 1967, including the special \$1-million Centenary travel-advertising programme, the Bureau's budget will probably be of the order of \$7.2 million, more than twice its present level, with headquarters and field staff twice what it now is. By that time it is expected that the Bureau will each year be in active communication with some 2,000,000 potential travel parties representing 6,000,000 or more tourists.

"Finally, with the help of all the other agencies promoting travel to Canada, there is no doubt that the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, with its dynamically stepped-up promotion programme over the next four years, will double the travel income of 1962 in Canada's Centennial Year, 1967."

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## NIGER ENVOY INSTALLED

His Excellency Abidou Sidikou presented to the Governor General on January 10 his Letter of Credence as Niger's first Ambassador to Canada. The ceremony took place at Government House. The Ambassador was accompanied by Mr. Illa Salifou, First Secretary of the Embassy.

Dr. Sidikou was recently appointed Ambassador to Washington, where he will continue to reside. Previously Dr. Sidikou was Secretary-General of Foreign Affairs in Niamey. The Ambassalor ws \* \* \* mpeared by Dr. Antonio

### LONGLINE FISHING IN MARITIMES

The first commercial attempts in Canadian waters to combine longlining for swordfish with the traditional harpoon method of fishing met with spectacular success. In early September 1962, the vessel "Dorothea Reeves", Captain George Kendall, landed 101 swordfish at North Sydney, Cape Breton Island, 93 of which had been taken with longlines. Before the 1962 season ended, there were at least 32 vessels engaged in longlining for swordfish, and the records, which are still incomplete, show that more than 1,500 fish were caught by this method. This number represents a landed weight of approximately 400,000 pounds and a landed value of more than \$250,000. A MAJOR ADVANTAGE

One of the great advantages of longlining for swordfish is that the gear can be used at night and when the weather is unsuitable for harpooning, thus greatly increasing the fishing time on each trip. There is evidence, too, that both male and female swordfish can be taken with longlines, whereas only females are taken with harpoons. It seems possible that longlining will extend the fishing season by 6 to 8 weeks, providing further opportunity for increased landings.

The St. Andrews (New Brunswick) station of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada reported, at the Board's annual meeting in Ottawa recently, that it had been carrying out longlining experiments for large pelagic fish since 1960 and had demonstrated the effectiveness of this gear for catching swordfish, tuna and mackerel sharks, all potentially valuable to the fishing industry. This work will continue in an attempt to learn more of the distribution, abundance and movements of these species in Canadian waters.

### NATIONAL RIOPELLE SHOW

An exhibition of painting and sculpture by Jean-Paul Riopelle, one of Canada's major artists, opened on January 11 and will run until February 3. Although he lives and works in Paris, Riopelle, born in 1923, remains Canadian. In 1962, he was awarded the UNESCO prize at the Venice Bienniale. This was the first major award won by a Canadian at the bestknown of the world's great international exhibitions.

Through this exhibition of 82 works, including 12 sculptures in bronze, can be traced Riopelle's artistic development from the conventional landscapes and still-life paintings of the early Forties, through the first days in Paris (1946), when he used the "tachist" technique of Borduas and later the controlled drip (1950-51), to the palette knife (1953), and solid forms set off by white figurative compositions (1959-60). All his works reflect his love of the outdoors.

Sculptures included in the exhibition are concentrations of Riopelle's painting, and show the vigour of his canvases collected in one image. Examples are included of works in most of the mediums with which Riopelle has experimented: oil on canvas, water colours, water colour and ink, coloured ink, oil on linen, gouache, oil on paper, ink on paper. All the works exhibited at the Venice Bienniale, in addition to important works from Canadian, American and English collections, are on show. The exhibition will travel to the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, the Art Gallery of Toronto, and the Phillips Collection, Washington D.C.

# CANADA AND MALI

The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, announced on January 7 that, in order to strengthen friendly ties between the two countries, the Governments of Canada and and the Republic of Mali had agreed to establish diplomatic relations. Mr. Oumar Sow, Ambassador of Mali to the United States, will be the first Ambassador of Mali to Canada.