

FAREWELL TO SABRE JETS

The F-86 Sabre jet, one of the best known post-war fighter aircraft flown by Canadians, will be "phased out" of the inventory of the Canadian Armed Forces next month with the closing of the Sabre Transition Unit (STU) at Canadian Forces Base Chatham, New Brunswick.

The F-86 Sabres, which were built by Canadair, entered service with the Royal Canadian Air Force in August 1950. Over the next eight years, Canadair continued production of the aircraft in various versions from the Mark I to Mark VI, until 1958, when the final Sabre (No. 1,815) rolled off the assembly-line.

During the early 1950s, Sabre aircraft became the front-line operational fighters for Canada's NATO Air Division. Most of them were ferried across the Atlantic in short hops through Goose Bay, Labrador, Greenland and Iceland, while others were shipped in the aircraft carrier *Magnificent*. Meanwhile, 21 Canadian pilots were flying Sabres in Korea with United Nations forces.

HARDY NEW ROSE

A new shrub-rose that will appear on the Canadian market next year is among the very few that can withstand the cold in Eastern Canada without protection besides blooming throughout the summer. The flower has been named Martin Frobisher, a tribute to the English seaman who coasted Baffin Island, Labrador and Newfoundland in the sixteenth century.

The new rose, which was developed by Dr. Felicitas Svejda, a plant-breeder working at the federal Agriculture Department's Ottawa research station, is the first of a series. It has shown excellent winter hardiness during tests in the areas of Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec City, Fredericton, Milwaukee, and Morden, Manitoba. Under the severer conditions at Kapuskasing, Ontario, the plants suffered more cold damage than elsewhere, but on the whole they survived well even without cover.

DISEASE RESISTANCE

In addition to winter hardiness, the new rose is resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot diseases. It blooms from June until the frost and produces flushes of soft pink and fragrant double flowers measuring two inches wide in two tones, the darker shades of pink being nearer the base of petals.

The Martin Frobisher is well formed and grows to a height of six feet. An attractive feature is the lack of spines on the upper part of the branches. The shrub withstands slight trimming and can be grown as an informal hedge.

The new rose took eight years to develop after open pollination of the *Hybrid Rugosa Schneezwerg*, a cultivar of German origin (*Schneezwerg* means "snow dwarf").

The F-86 continued to be the primary operational fighter aircraft for Canadian forces overseas until it was replaced by the CF-100 in the late 1950s. The last Sabre squadron was disbanded in August 1963.

Thousands of Canadians remember the gold, red and white-painted Sabre jets of the famed "Golden Hawks" aerobatic team formed in 1959 to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of flight in Canada. Using six Sabres, the "Golden Hawks" performed at hundreds of Canadian and U.S. cities before disbandment in 1964.

In recent years Sabres have been used as transitional training aircraft for fighter pilots progressing through the CT-114 Tutor and the T-33 Silver Star to the F-86 Sabre and finally to the CF-104 Starfighter, the aircraft at present in use in the NATO role overseas.

With the "phase-out" of the Sabre Transition Unit, jet-fighter pilots will receive transitional jet-training on the new CF-5 aircraft at Canadian Forces Base Cold Lake, Alberta, beginning in spring.

Tests are continuing to determine whether the Martin Frobisher can withstand prairie winter conditions and the high lime-content found in some soils. The early results from Morden are encouraging, since only the tops of the plants were damaged during winter.

Dr. Svejda says she hopes to release another rose of this series within three years. The whole series will be named after Canada's explorers.

U.S. AWARD FOR RETARDATION WORK

Allan Roehrer, Executive Director, and Mrs. Leslie J. Stuart, National President of the Canadian Association for Retarded Children, recently received on behalf of their Association the Raphael Award offered by the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation of Washington for "service and leadership in the field of mental retardation". The Canadian Association was chosen for this award from a worldwide list of nominations, both for its pioneering work in the provision of services to the mentally retarded and for its leadership in experimental demonstration and research projects.

CARC is now working on a five-year, coast-to-coast, development plan for 14 mental retardation demonstration and research projects. These projects are financed by the National Crusade for Canada's Mentally Retarded (a public subscription campaign) and through special grants from the federal, provincial and local governments. The Department of National Health and Welfare is providing a special grant of \$2.5 million over the next five years for these projects. CARC is also developing a National Institute for the Intellectually Handicapped designed to provide an information and clearing-house service