GUYANA AVIATION AID

A \$3,100,000-assistance project to develop civil aviation in Guyana was announced recently by the Canadian International Development Agency.

The primary object of the Canadian program is to increase the capacity of Guyana Airways Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Government of Guyana, to transport equipment and materials throughout the interior, to create an all-weather flying capability across the country, and to expand the Corporation's air-freight service.

A grant of \$1 million will establish an instrument-flight capability by installation of non-directional beacons at 15 sites. At Timehri Airport, Guyana's international airport, new installations will include a meteorological forecasting center, a VHF system, runway maintenance equipment and a modified instrument-landing capability. Technical assistance to train air-traffic controllers, a civil aviation inspector, and experts to establish the meteorological services will be provided. An aeronautical information unit will also be expanded.

A development loan of \$1,700,000 will permit Guyana Airways Corporation to acquire two De Havilland Caribou aircraft. Grant funds amounting to \$400,000 will finance construction of a combined office and hangar building and provision of miscellaneous equipment required to improve the organization and management of GAC. Technical support to assist in this improvement will also be provided.

Previous assistance for civil aviation in Guyana has included provision of two *Twin Otters* for Guyana Airways Corporation.

SEA SHELLS GIFT TO MUSEUM

A collection of exotic marine shells has been donated to the National Museums of Canada by Mrs. C.A. Johannsen, whose late husband was a collector.

The 5,000 specimens were described by a museum scientist as "probably the finest amateur collection in Canada".

Dr. Arthur Clarke, curator of malacology for the National Museums of Natural Sciences, said that one group of shells in the collection was "probably the most complete in both Canada and the United States". He said that a number of individual shells were worth as much as \$100 each.

"The assembly of volutes, a group of shells that are both showy and expensive," Dr. Clarke said, "is the best I have ever seen. Our museum has only about one-third of the volutes contained in the Johannsen collection."

SPECIAL DISPLAY CASES

The late Mr. Johannsen, a Canadian contractor, had displayed his shells in specially-made cases, which are also donated to the Museums.

"When the museum opens again," Dr. Clarke said, "we hope to be able to show the collection as one unit - probably in the same cases. Both the shells and cases are ideal for display purposes." The National Museum of Natural Sciences and the National Museum of Man are closed until the summer for renovations.

The museum already has a collection of 2.5 million specimens of molluscs, the largest in Canada and fifth or sixth in North America. Its Canadian collection is "by far the largest in the world" and there is a rich collection of molluscs from many countries.

PILOT TRAINING REDUCED

The Canadian Forces' pilot-training program was cut back during the autumn to meet the requirements of the new force structure.

The reduction reflects the re-configuration of the Canadian Forces announced last September 19 by the Minister of National Defence, which included the decision to reduce the size of the First Canadian Air Division in Europe in 1970 and the aircraft strength of Air Transport Command and Maritime Command between 1970 and 1973.

SOME OFFICERS UNAFFECTED

Officers now undergoing pilot training and pilot candidates attending the Canadian services colleges and universities under the regular officer training plan will not be affected by the cutback.

About 65 other persons, however, including pilot candidates now at the Canadian Forces Officer Candidate School at Esquimalt, British Columbia, and serving officers who have requested transfer to pilot duties, will not be trained as pilots as previously planned.

Pilot candidates are being offered alternative employment in the Canadian Forces in several different classifications, depending on their individual qualifications and preferences.

MACHINERY PROGRAM ANALYSIS

A new source of information, which will, it is hoped, stimulate further growth of Canada's machinery industry, has been made available by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in its report Machinery Program Analysis - 1968 Imports, released last month.

IMPORTS EXAMINED

The report covers imports of \$190-million worth of machinery not produced in Canada, which could