ments will choose from a wide variety of strategies, programs, methods and techniques to achieve their goals. References in the document to possible strategies are included only by way of example.

Ministers emphasized that the true significance of their discussions was the beginning of new relations among governments in the formulation of mineral policy for Canadians.

While the goal of the mineral policy is to obtain optimum benefit for Canada from present and future use of minerals, the following are the aims in support of this goal:

- (1) Relate mineral development to social needs;
- (2) minimize the adverse effects of mineral development on the environment;
- (3) foster a viable mineral sector;
- (4) strengthen the contribution of minerals to regional-national development;
- (5) ensure mineral supply for national needs;
- (6) increase the return to Canadians from exportable mineral surplus;
- (7) realize opportunities for further mineral processing;
- (8) improve mineral conservation;
- (9) harmonize multiple resource development;
- (10) contribute to orderly world mineral development and marketing;
- (11) ensure national self-determination in mineral development;
- (12) strengthen the knowledge base for national decision-making.

East Africans in training as airtraffic controllers

Thirty East African air-traffic control (ATC) trainees arrived in Ottawa on May 10 to undergo up to two years of instruction under the auspices of the Canadian International Development Agency.

The students, who began their training at the Air Services Training School in Ottawa, will be subjected to the same rigorous program as Canadian trainees. The course will include spending time in ATC towers and at instrument-flight-rules units across the country.

The total cost of the program will be about \$400,000, which will cover accommodation, clothing and meals in

addition to the costs of the course.

The trainees — eight from Kenya, nine from Tanzania and 13 from Uganda — will live at Carleton University during the summer. Plans are being made to introduce them to Canadian family life and other social activities.

Curling catches Japan's fancy

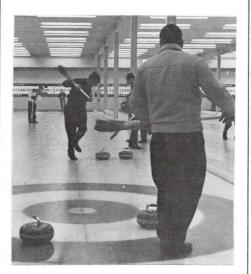
Japan may have its first curling rink — complete with Ontario-made equipment ranging from refrigeration to clothing — by the autumn of this year as a result of a three-year selling effort by the Ontario Ministry of Industry and Tourism.

Ten representatives of the Tokyobased Tokyu Kosan conglomorate were in Toronto last month, primarily to attend the International Junior Curling Championship and to seek suppliers and manufacturers of curling equipment.

The team of architects, designers, operations-and-management personnel visited several curling-rinks in Toronto.

The Industry and Tourism Ministry began dealing with the company three years ago after representatives expressed an interest in introducing curling to Japan. Tokyu Kosan's president visited Ontario in March and, soon afterwards, arrangements were made for the recent visit.

In a telegram to the Ontario Industry Ministry, Tokyu Kosan announced plans to open a number of rinks in Hokkaido by this September.



Curling, one of Canada's popular winter games may soon thrive in Japan, with Canadian-made equipment.

Vaccination requirements lifted for travellers from London

As of May 13, travellers entering Canada from London, will no longer have to present a smallpox vaccination certificate, Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde announced recently, following notification from the World Health Organization.

Majority in four countries

Although the incidence of smallpox cases throughout the world, up to May 1 this year, showed a 79 percent increase over the total recorded in the corresponding period in 1972, it is considered significant that four countries — three Asian and one African — have accounted for all but 51 cases.

The Minister noted that intensified efforts were being made to eradicate smallpox in these four countries. At the same time he pointed out that because of the speed and volume of international travel, there is a need for continuing vigilance to prevent the disease from being brought into this country.

April housing

Housing-starts in Canada's urban areas during April increased by 13 per cent over the total for the same month last year, according to preliminary figures released recently by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

The month's activity, involving a total of 17,450 units, brought the cumulative urban starts volume for the first four months of 1973 to 50,817, a 3 percent increase over the comparable period of 1972.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the CMHC housing survey indicated an annual level of starts of 260,900 for all areas, compared to 273,800 in March. However, the April rate was only slightly below the first-quarter level of 262,500 units and substantially higher than the 1972 fourth quarter-rate of 230,000.

The gain in starts in the first four months of this year was concentrated mainly in the single-detached dwelling sector, where activity rose 8 per cent over those of 1972. Starts on multiple units increased about 1 per cent.