

TRADE MISSION TO JAPAN

A seven-man trade mission, which left Canada on March 28, will examine the prospects for furthering sales of Canadian forage seeds in Japan.

The mission, a project of the Department of Trade and Commerce, comprises representatives of the seed trade and seed-growing industries, and of the Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce.

The members will assess the current and long-term market opportunities in Japan for Canadian forage seeds and acquaint themselves with Japanese requirements and preferences for specific varieties. Production, purchasing and handling methods will be studied and an analysis will be made of the competition in forage seeds.

After their return to Canada on April 16, members of the mission will report their findings to the Department of Trade and Commerce for publication and distribution to the forage seed industry in Canada.

CANADA-AUSTRALIA ART EXCHANGE

An exhibition of 40 contemporary Canadian prints and drawings is being installed at the Queensland Art Gallery in Brisbane, Australia. In the months to come, the exhibition will be sent by the National Gallery of Canada across the Australian continent as a pilot project to stimulate interest in regular exchanges between the two countries.

Though Australia and Canada have already displayed each other's exhibitions on a few occasions, this is the first time that a positive effort has been made to establish a regular exchange system. The plan was conceived by Maurice Stubbs, the senior assistant education officer at the National Gallery, a native of Geraldton, Western Australia. Last year, he approached a number of Canadian artists and invited each of them to submit two prints, drawings or watercolours. From the submissions, 40 were selected.

Mr. Stubbs will visit Australia between March 6 and April 24 to supervise the exhibition and to speak in many places on Canadian art and education.

SYMPHONY PREMIERE FOR EXPO

The Toronto Symphony, under the direction of Seiji Ozawa, will present the world premiere on

May 6 of a work by the Canadian composer Otto Joachim as part of the Expo '67 World Festival of Entertainment.

The orchestra will also present a work by the late Danish composer, Carl Nielsen, and four songs by Richard Strauss, sung by the Canadian soprano Lois Marshall.

The orchestra, now in its forty-fifth season, consists of 92 instrumentalists and is recognized as one of the leading orchestras in North America.

The work by Joachim, entitled *Contrastes*, was commissioned by the Toronto Symphony through the Centennial Commission as part of Festival Canada.

NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC

The New York Philharmonic will also give two concerts at Expo '67 on September 30 and October 1. It will play Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 4 for Orchestra and Soprano Solo and the Symphony No. 2 of Charles Ives. The next night, the Philharmonic will play Beethoven's Symphony No. 8, a new work by the American composer Aaron Copland, and Elgar's *Enigma Variations*.

The New York Philharmonic will appear at the World Festival as part of the United States' official participation in the 1967 World Exhibition.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN 1966

The Minister of Labour, Mr. John R. Nicholson, announced recently that, according to preliminary calculations, there had been 629 work stoppages in Canada during 1966, involving 411,000 workers and resulting in a time-loss of 5,048,250 man-days. Thirty-five stoppages were already in effect as the year began; another 594 began during 1966 and, by the end of the year, 26 were still in effect.

TIME LOSS BY JURISDICTION

The number of work stoppages in each jurisdiction in 1966 was as follows (bracketed figures indicate the time-loss in man-days): federal jurisdiction 42 (1,401,290); Newfoundland 10 (22,260); Prince Edward Island 3 (11,960); Nova Scotia 34 (53,770); New Brunswick 21 (19,070); Quebec 140 (1,834,480); Ontario 299 (1,356,480); Manitoba 13 (41,000); Saskatchewan 12 (20,930); Alberta 16 (46,780); British Columbia 39 (240,230).

The time loss due to work stoppages during 1966 represented 0.33 per cent of the total estimated working time of non-agricultural paid workers. In 1965 the percentage was 0.17.