Trade Minister leads mission to Brazil

New opportunities for marketing Canadian goods and services will be explored by a trade mission leaving for Brazil on October 18, Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Alastair Gillespie said recently.

Mr. Gillespie, who will lead the group, will be accompanied by 35 executives from the Canadian business, industry, and academic communities. They will seek to strengthen Canadian marketing programs in Brazil, and express Canada's interest in expanding trade between the two countries.

Senior businessmen from ten Canadian provinces will be represented on the trade team which will emphasize Canadian capabilities in such areas as transportation, communications, power, forestry, agriculture and food, scientific equipment, and mining industries. They will visit Brasilia, the capital, as well as Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, the commercial and industrial centres.

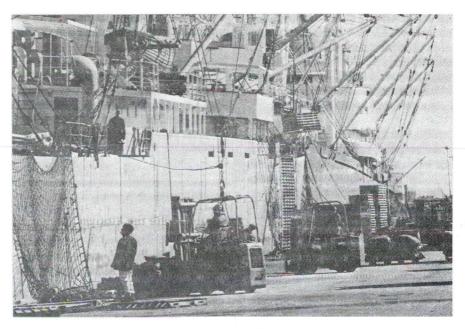
Meetings have been arranged with Brazil's President, General Ernesto Geisel, and with the Ministers of Industry and Commerce, Foreign Affairs, Planning, Mines and Energy, Transport, Aviation, and Communications. Meetings will also take place with representatives of the Brazilian business and investment communities.

Trade between Canada and Brazil has developed rapidly in 1974. In the first six months of this year, Canadian exports totalled \$111 million, equal to the figure for the 12 months of last year, which puts Brazil into first place in customers from Latin America. Although wheat continues to dominate Canada's exports there have been significant gains in electrical-transmission equipment and computer software.

Early retirement offer

In an attempt to reduce the surplus of longshoremen at three St. Lawrence River ports, the Maritime Employers Association (MEA) has offered its members cash payments to retire early.

Longshoremen who voluntarity retired between April 25 and May 17 received \$12,000; those who retired between May 18 and May 31, \$7,500.



Payments of \$6,000 were made to each man who retired between June 1 and June 30, and \$4,500 will be paid to men who retired between July 1 and August 30. Men who will be 65 next January 1 are not eligible.

The MEA, representing stevedoring employers, shipping lines, and agents, found it necessary to ask for voluntary retirements because the ports of Montreal, Quebec City and Trois Rivières are overstaffed by about 400 longshoremen. A similar offer made last year in Montreal produced 560 retirements, but a total of 1,800 men still work at Montreal's port, 500 in Quebec and 275

in Trois Rivières.

The surplus situation arose several years ago when MEA-member companies signed contracts guaranteeing 37 weeks of pay a year, regardless of work volume, to virtually all the long-shoremen on the union rolls. Levies on cargo handled at the ports were to pay the salaries. But the trend to containerization and the increased use of tidewater ports has reduced the amount of non-container cargo coming up the St. Lawrence River.

The job security clauses will not be renewed in the MEA contracts, which are effective January 1, 1975.

Memory of Canadian geologist honoured in Wales

The memory of a famous Canadian geologist, Sir William Edmond Logan, was marked with a ceremony at the Church of St. Llawdogg, Cilgerran, Wales on September 8, for the dedication of a plaque on his grave.

Sir William, born in Montreal in 1798 and died in Llechryd, Wales in 1875, was the founder and first director of the Geological Survey of Canada from 1842-1869. He established his reputation as a geologist by mapping the South Wales coal fields, by his research on the geological and mineral resources of Canada and his leadership of the Geological Survey. The plaque was erected by the Geological Association of Canada to mark the centennial of his death.

William Edmond Logan's education began in Montreal, but at the age of 16 he was sent with his older brother Hart to high school in Edinburgh. In 1816 he registered as a medical student at Edinburgh University where his subjects included logic, mathematics and chemistry.

Logan left the university at the end of his first year, even though his scholastic achievement was high, to enter the London business establishment of his uncle, Hart Logan, for whom he worked for over 20 years. In 1831 he moved to Swansea, Wales, where he was appointed manager at the Forest Copper Works, Morriston, a copper smelting and coal mining establishment in which his uncle had in-