

pleted two years later. Following its acquisition by Canada, it was towed to Belfast, Ireland, where the vessel was completed as an aircraft carrier at the Harland and Wolff shipyards. "Bonaventure" was commissioned in January 1957. Her base is Halifax.

STUDENT TRAIN LOSES SPONSOR

The Canada Council will no longer sponsor student visits to the Stratford Festival unless it can find outside financial assistance for this purpose, Peter Dwyer, supervisor of the Council's arts programme, announced on July 31. He was speaking to the 135 high-school students from all parts of the country visiting the Shakespearean Festival as members of the 1962 "Canada Council Train." The growing demands on the Council's resources made it impossible to continue the project alone, Mr. Dwyer said. Important as it was to introduce young people to the best Canadian theatre, there was a limit to the amount of money available to the Council for the encouragement of the arts. The needs of the professional theatre had to be given first consideration.

NEW SPONSOR NEEDED

Mr. Dwyer stated that the Council hoped some foundation or business corporation with an interest in young people might be able to take over the sponsorship of the train. He said that some approaches had already been made to possible sponsors but that no firm commitments has so far been made.

The Canada Council Train was originated in 1959. Since that time the Council has spent about \$100,000 to enable hundreds of specially-selected students from points as widely separated as Whitehorse and St. John's to attend the Festival productions and visit the various Stratford exhibitions. It has also provided a forum for the discussion of everything from Shakespearean criticism to Canadian history.

TIMBER MISSION TO EEC

A 16-man Canadian timber-trade mission will visit Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Germany and Italy in September to explore the potential timber market in countries of the European Economic Community. The mission, which will include representatives of the lumber and plywood industries from all across Canada, a representative of labour and an officer of the Department of Trade and Commerce, will leave Ottawa on September 7 and return September 30.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Hees, said the primary purpose of the mission would be to enable Canadian lumber and plywood suppliers to examine at first hand the vast market potential of Continental Europe and to stimulate the development of additional outlets for their products. Bringing exporting firms into direct contact with European timber buyers and end-users would, he added, enable

them to acquire a better knowledge of European lumber-trade practices, preferences and requirements, as well as a clearer understanding of what suppliers must be prepared to offer in order to increase Canada's share of these markets.

LIVESTOCK & POULTRY CENSUS

Figures based on the 1961 Census of Agriculture recently released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that, as of June 1, 1961, there were 512,021 horses, 11,941,184 cattle, 5,332,736 pigs, 1,563,534 sheep and 23,492 goats in Canada. The 1961 Census totals for poultry were: 69,612,229 hens and chickens; 7,670,479 turkeys; 379,964 ducks; and 314,800 geese. Compared to the corresponding figures recorded in the 1956 Census of Agriculture, the 1961 data show increases of 8.4 per cent for cattle, 12.7 per cent for pigs, 2.9 per cent for hens and chickens, and 60.7 per cent for turkeys. Decreases were shown for horses and ponies (34.7 per cent), sheep (4.6 per cent), ducks (5.4 per cent), and geese (3.5 per cent). Information on goats was not collected in the 1956 Census.

There were fewer horses in all provinces in 1961 than in 1956, the largest decrease, 66,135, being in Quebec. In 1961 Alberta and Saskatchewan jointly accounted for over two-fifths of all horses on farms in Canada.

CATTLE

Five provinces — Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec — recorded decreases in the number of cattle on farms during the 1956-1961 period. The increases in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia more than balanced the losses in the other provinces. The largest numerical increase (430,188 cattle) was recorded in Alberta, the largest decrease (86,949) in Quebec. In 1961, Ontario and Alberta accounted for more than 50 per cent of all cattle in Canada.

SWINE

The number of pigs on farms in 1961 was smaller than in 1956 in Newfoundland, New Brunswick and British Columbia. The other seven provinces recorded increases in the number of pigs during the five-year period. The largest increase (258,461 pigs) was recorded in Alberta. In 1961, Ontario reported the largest number of pigs (1,686,340) and, with Alberta (1,469,969), accounted for three-fifths of all pigs on Canadian farms.

SHEEP

Fewer sheep were counted on farms in 1961 than in 1956 in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. The four Western provinces recorded increases in the number of sheep. The largest decrease (143,935) was recorded in Quebec; the largest increase (92,062), in Alberta. In 1961 Alberta and Ontario (496,882 and 341,086 sheep respectively) accounted for more than 50 per cent of the sheep in Canada.