

closer ties," Mr. Pepin said, "and it is a very important step in trade development between Canada and Tunisia."

Canadian exports to Tunisia in 1971 amounted to \$5,692,000, including shipments under the Canadian Co-operation Program, while imports from Tunisia amounted to \$7,000.

Apple Discussions with Japan

Technical discussions between Canadian and Japanese officials are continuing in an effort to open the Japanese market to Canadian apple-growers.

Japan currently forbids the entry of apples from any of the major producing nations, including Canada. A large producer of apples itself, Japan is free of codling moth, an orchard pest that exists in Canada and most other apple-producing countries of the world. To remain free, Japan has prohibited the import of apples from countries where it exists.

Agricultural scientists of the Canada Department of Agriculture must prove to Japan's satisfaction that pre-export procedures remove the danger of codling moth being transmitted in Canadian apples. The Japanese have indicated that, if Canada can provide the scientific evidence to satisfy their strict regulations, provision can be made for entry of Canadian apples.

The first steps toward this object were taken last summer with the visit of a Canadian Government team of research scientists and trade specialists to Japan. During the January ministerial mission to Japan, Mr. Pepin and his Parliamentary Secretary, Bruce Howard, who represents one of the largest apple-growing areas in Canada, raised the matter with the Japanese Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Akagi. In the spring, additional scientific data from research tests and procedures to avoid the danger of transmitting codling moth in Canadian apples were given to Japanese Government plant health specialists visiting Ottawa and the agricultural research station at Summerland, British Columbia.

"Access to the Japanese apple market is a matter of continuing urgency to my Department," Mr. Pepin said. "Although much work remains to be done before our objectives are reached, these opening exchanges with Japan are encouraging."

Busy Buses

A new plant and about 350 new jobs in Winnipeg during the next 18 months will be a direct result of an agreement between Flyer Industries Ltd and A.M. General Corporation of Mishawaka, Indiana, a subsidiary of American Motors.

Under the agreement, Flyer Industries grants A.M. General the exclusive right to manufacture and sell buses in the United States and in return A.M. General will purchase bus shells from Flyer Industries and provide engineering and technical support for bus designing.

"This agreement is the best thing that has happened to Flyer," said company president Thomas

J. Ault. "Because of it, employment will progressively increase from about 250 persons to more than 600."

The A.M. General Flyer prototype differs from Flyer transit buses built for the Canadian market. It has a different engine built by General Motors, an energy-absorbing water bumper at the front, windows for standing passengers (a U.S. federal requirement) and air conditioning.

The company is now building 40 trolley units for the Hamilton Street Railway in Hamilton, Ontario, and is manufacturing a prototype for the San Francisco Municipal Railway, where company officials expect to sell up to 210 electric units.

The City of Winnipeg operates more than 210 Flyer diesel units and is negotiating for additional buses. Flyer buses are also running in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon.

CANADIANA AT MCGILL

Recent developments in its two major universities have reinforced Montreal's claim to be a leading centre for Canadian historical research. McGill's announcement of the acquisition of the second major Canadian collection of Dr. Lawrence M. Lande follows shortly after the news of Mr. Louis Melzack's gift of his collection to the University of Montreal.

Dr. Lande, who is a graduate both of McGill (B.A.) and the University of Montreal (LL.B.), presented the first collection to McGill in 1965. With his aid, the University was later able to acquire the important Lande-Arkin Collection, dealing largely with the Canadian West. Now, with the support of a legacy from the late Jean Michel, a third large group of material is made available for scholarly research and will be known as the Lande-Jean Michel Collection.

These three collections, with smaller groups available in the Lande Room of McGill's McLennan Library, total over 10,000 items of printed source material. Other significant McGill holdings of *Canadiana* are in the Rare Book Department, the McCord Museum, the Osler Library and the Law Library. These make an outstanding addition to the *Canadiana* available in Montreal.

Among the other Montreal collections are the Louis Melzack gift at Montreal University, the Gagnon collection at the Montreal Municipal Library and the *Canadiana* collections of the Quebec National Library.

Dr. Lawrence Lande's William Blake collection, which he donated to McGill over 20 years ago, is housed in the Rare Book Department, but his *Canadiana* are to be found in the Lande Room on the fourth floor of the McLennan Library, which was specially designed to house these major collections and to display many of the prints and maps of early Montreal that Dr. Lande has given to McGill. The room is also