(C.W.B. December 18, 1968)

will permit the entire family to attend the theatre together.

The second season will begin a week later with the Toronto première of Grant Strate's new ballet *Cyclus*, the first performances by the National Ballet of George Balanchine's *The Four Temperaments*, and other works from the company's repertoire such as *Bayaderka*, *Concerto Barocco*, *Serenade*, *La Sylphide*, *Solitaire* and the National Ballet's production of *Swan Lake*.

The third season, starting in mid-April, will feature original works by guest choreographers and graduates of last spring's choreographic workshop which was produced by students of the National Ballet School.

In November, seven performances will be given of a new full-length ballet (as yet untitled) by Roland Petit, with music by Iannis Xenakis. This work has been commissioned for the gala opening of the National Arts Centre in Ottawa, where it will have its world première on June 2.

The second week of the autumn season will be devoted to the première performances of a new ballet by Erik Bruhn and the Canadian première of Roland Petit's Le Loup. There will also be performances of Swan Lake, Cyclus, Concerto Barocco, The Four Temperaments and several other ballets.

The fifth Toronto season of 1969 will be the annual Christmas holiday presentations of *The Nutcracker*.

UIC FRAUD-PREVENTION TRAINING

Not all those whose cases are investigated will lose out as a result of the Unemployment Insurance Commission's stepped-up drive against fraud. A spokesman said recently that a six-month pilot programme had revealed that fraudulent attemps to obtain unduly high unemployment-insurance benefits represented between 15 and 20 per cent of all claims received.

In the last financial year, \$2 million wrongfully drawn from the Unemployment Insurance Fund was recovered, following investigations. In the financial year ending March 31, 1969, it is expected that \$3 million will be recovered. With the extended and redesigned programme well under way by then, yearly recoveries of overpayments may later reach \$5 million.

"When the amount of fraud starts dropping, we shall know that we are getting somewhere," the spokesman said. "It will not mean we are relaxing our programme of control. It will mean that more and more claimants are realizing dishonesty does not pay."

DUAL ASPECT

The programme has two aims. On the one hand, it will apply a strong curb to dishonest practices. On the other, it will remedy cases where it is found claimants have received less than they should have. In this case, too, adjustments will be made and the programme will contribute from both aspects to efficiency in the operation of the unemployment insurance scheme.

To make it clear beyond any doubt what is permissible and what is not, the Unemployment Insurance Commission has launched a large-scale programme of public education. Brochures on the subject of "availability for work" as a condition of benefit, one of the principal areas of abuse, and on the consequences of dishonesty have been prepared for distribution to claimants, Two and a half million copies of each booklet are being printed.

A booklet will also be available for distribution to employers describing the role they can play in ensuring that claimants receive every penny they are entitled to - and do not receive what they are not entitled to. It also describes sanctions that can be applied against them, if they act in collusion with untruthful claimants.

A cross-Canada programme of speakers provided by the Commission will concentrate the attention of labour, employer and other groups on the need for, and the progress of, the "crackdown" operation.

FARM CREDIT CHANGES

Canada's Parliament recently passed important amendments to its Farm Credit Act.

The limit of \$40,000 on standard loans for individual farmers remains unchanged, but loans of up to \$80,000 may now be made to two farmers working in partnership, and loans up to \$100,000 may be made to three or more joint owner-operators.

Similarly, under the supervised loans. the maximum for an individual remains at \$55,000, but two or more owner-operators may qualify for a loan of up to \$100,000.

A new provision permits loans of up to 90 per cent of the appraised value of land, livestock, and equipment to young farmers.

CIVIL AVIATION

The six airlines that normally account for 90 per cent of all airline revenues in Canada flew 12.5 per cent more passenger-miles during the first six months of 1968 than during the corresponding period of 1967. The number of passenger-miles flown this year was 3,515,000,000, compared to 3,123,000,000 last year. Operation revenues were up 12.3 per cent, to \$239,284,000 from \$213,009,000, but operating expenses also rose by 11.6 per cent to \$241,187,000 from \$216,105,000, resulting in a deficit of operating income of \$1,903,000 compared to \$3,096,000 in the first six months of last year.

The airlines included are Air Canada, Canadian Pacific Airlines, Eastern Provincial Airways, Quebecair, Transair and Pacific Western Airlines.

Despite the cessation of sugar-beet planting in Ontario, last year's Canadian acreage was 81,200, only 2,100 less than in 1967.