

## Sheep and cattle imports

Agriculture Canada expects a "full house" at its maximum security quarantine at Grosse Ile, Quebec this autumn. The department has import applications for 242 cattle and 192 sheep to date.

The cattle will come from five western European countries, but all the sheep will be imported from France.

"This is the first year Agriculture Canada has accepted applications to import any sheep from Europe," says importation officer Wayne White.

The cattle and sheep will be selected this summer by private Canadian stockmen, and should enter quarantine in Europe in September.

If health tests there are satisfactory, the livestock should arrive at Grosse Ile on the St. Lawrence River in October and will remain there until April 1981. Then, if all tests remain favourable, the livestock will be released to their Canadian owners.

Stockmen have requested permits to import five breeds of sheep and 14 breeds of cattle from Europe. Sheep breeds requested, in order of popularity, are Bleu du Main, Romanov, Texel, Ile de France and Lacaune.

## Oil prospects lure businessmen

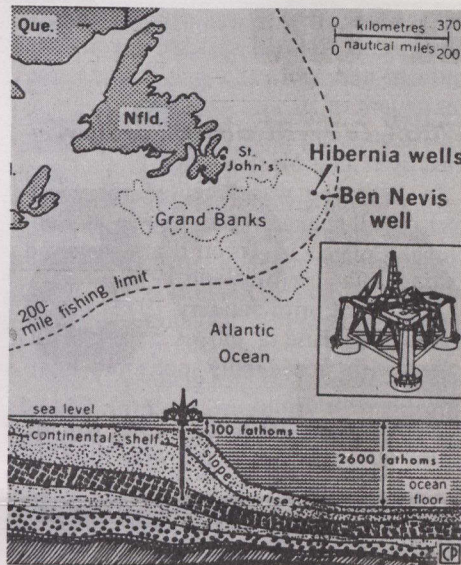
Executives of big corporations, individual businessmen, financiers and accountants are being drawn in growing numbers to St. John's, Newfoundland by the lure of the Hibernia undersea oilfield.

Some are connected with projects already drawn up, such as a \$27-million combined hotel and office centre now before the St. John's municipal council for approval.

Most seek information at the offices of the St. John's Board of Trade on Water Street, overlooking the harbour where service vessels load drillpipe and groceries for three semi-submersible rigs probing the sea bottom about 200 nautical miles east of the city.

The board says at least 30 new companies have been established since the first Hibernia test well showed a daily flow of 800 barrels in September. The total — some of them formed by local entrepreneurs — does not include several major joint ventures among West German, British and Newfoundland firms.

The volume of inquiries about invest-



*The map shows the location of the undersea oil fields and the diagram a drilling rig in relation to the seabed.*

ment possibilities increased after late December when the Hibernia test results were combined to total a daily flow of 20,000 barrels.

### Tests encouraging

There was another quickening of interest in January when the first Hibernia step-out well, three nautical miles west of the original, and the Ben Nevis well, on a separate geological structure 12 nautical miles to the southeast, yielded more hydrocarbon showings.

Mobil Oil Canada Ltd., senior partner and operator for a group of companies holding Newfoundland exploration permits in the Hibernia area, is expected to complete testing by June at the latest.

The tests will show whether a big enough reservoir exists to warrant commercial development. The Newfoundland government has estimated a minimum of 250 million barrels would be required.

"There has been a great influx of people speculating on what type of business to get into," said Bruce Tailley, board of trade manager. "Most are from the Montreal-Toronto and Calgary-Edmonton areas, with a few Americans and some international types," he said.

Among the commodities offered is money. Representatives of large insurance firms, for instance, are seeking borrowers for industrial capital.

There have been so many inquiries about warehouse space that the board has started a survey to find out how much is available.

## Commonwealth study conference held in Canada

For the first time Canada hosted the Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Study Conference held May 18-June 7.

Some 300 participants from 38 Commonwealth countries — including 125 from Canada — took part in the conference. The conference, the fifth of its kind, dwelled on the broad theme of "People in an Industrial Society".

The conference began at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario on May 18 and continued at the University of Calgary on May 19. Delegates were then split into 20 study groups which visited communities across the country conducting 11-day studies of local social conditions.

The purpose of the conference as set out by its president, Prince Philip, is "to select people in industry, trade unions and public administration from every part of the Commonwealth who are likely to become leaders in the future and to expose them to the widest possible aspect of the human problems in industrial communities and to encourage them to compare and discuss their ideas and reactions. Prince Philip said he hoped that participants would gain a "better appreciation of the process and consequences of policy and decision making".

### Reports presented

The Prince opened the conference in Kingston, and later opened the final session of the conference held at Laval University in Quebec City. During the final session each study group presented a report on its findings and discussed them at a summing-up session.

Among the questions studied were those of growth and decline, conservation of the environment and the division of work and leisure.

Conference delegates also examined the Canadian system of equalization payments between provinces and discussed whether it could be applied on a world level to equalize opportunity between rich and poor nations.

Speakers to the conference included: Governor-General Edward Schreyer; Dennis McDermott, president of the Canadian Labour Congress; Dr. John Crispo, professor of industrial relations and public policy at the University of Toronto; Canadian economist Dian Cohen and Senator Earnest Manning.