

tional trade, of which the "Kennedy round" of GATT negotiations is the most recent step, the scope of competition has become increasingly broad. Canadian products and processes are in direct competition with a wide range of items, developed in a multitude of countries. The researcher must, therefore, cast his eyes over a very wide horizon. He must be aware not only of developments in his particular field but also those which are evolving in other product lines which may introduce a new competitive element for his company....

The Department of Industry's scientific programmes have been developed to help Canadian firms in these tasks. Our first step in this direction was the establishment in 1965 of the Programme for the Advancement of Industrial Technology, whereby the Department will share with a firm the financial risk of developing new products or processes involving technical innovation. Since then, PAIT has supported close to 80 new products representing a total development effort of \$31 million.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES

More recently, the Department has sponsored the Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act, which replaces the general incentive previously provided under the Income Tax Act. This incentive is regarded as the cornerstone for all of our programmes for stimulating technical innovation by encouraging the introduction of advanced technology into industry where it can be exploited directly for economic purposes. Based on our present projections, we estimate that, in its first full year of operation, this programme will contribute some \$30 million toward the cost of research and development undertaken by Canadian industry. This would be equivalent to about 10 per cent of the current industrial R & D expenditure. Moreover, by converting to a grant system, many new or growing firms, whose profits may be small, will be included. As a result, it is anticipated that the number of firms able to take advantage of this incentive will be more than double those which would have received benefits under the Income Tax Act.

These and other scientific assistance programmes provide risk capital to induce new or small firms to engage in research and development; to foster projects involving high technical risk; to enable established firms to expand their R & D activities; to help obsolescent industry diversify into more sophisticated forms of production; or to support co-operative R & D programmes.

#### CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL FORECAST ATTRACTIVE

With the incentive programmes now available to Canadian industry, the future outlook for industrial research and development is highly favourable - indeed, we believe it is to be as attractive as anywhere in the world. In the final analysis, however, the success or failure of these programmes depends upon the response of industry to the technology challenge and its willingness to assume the risks of innovation and to exploit the resulting opportunities....

#### SOVIET FORESTRY VISITORS

A delegation of eight Soviet forestry scientists arrived in Ottawa on June 12 for a month's tour of federal, provincial and industrial forestry establishments in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. The visit, sponsored by the federal Department of Forestry and Rural Development, is the first phase of a reciprocal arrangement that will see Canadian forestry personnel tour the U.S.S.R. in 1968.

The visitors are travelling in two groups of four, one viewing and discussing forest-insect and disease problems and research, the second visiting forest fire protection and research facilities.

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#### NEW SILVER AND GOLD MINE

Mr. Arthur Laing, Minister of Northern Development, has welcomed a recent announcement that the Arctic Mining and Exploration Ltd. is to open a silver and gold mine, which will produce 200 tons a day, 40 miles south of Whitehorse in the Yukon.

Of special interest for the encouragement of other smaller operations in the same area, is the company's intention of constructing a mill with a capacity of 300 tons of ore a day and making some of this capacity available for custom milling.

The mine, which will provide employment for 100 to 120 men, will go into production next summer, by which time \$1,700,000 will have been spent on exploration, development and construction.

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#### STRATFORD SINGERS REHEARSE

A large group of professional singers were welcomed recently by David William and Jean Gascon, directors of the Stratford Festival, when they gathered on the stage of the Avon Theatre to start rehearsals for the eight-week opera season that opens on July 7.

Sylvia Fisher of London, England, will make her Stratford debut as Lady Billows in *Albert Herring*. Miss Fisher has been featured frequently with the Royal Opera Company, Covent Garden, and has sung in concerts and operas throughout the world. Mary Munroe of Dayton, Ohio, who has appeared recently with the Metropolitan Opera National Company and other major companies, will sing Fiordiligi in *Così fan tutte*. Cornelis Ophthof, a native of Holland in his fourth season at Stratford, will sing *Guglielmo* in the same opera. Mr. Ophthof came to Canada some years ago and, among other interesting activities, made an operatic tour of Australia with Miss Joan Sutherland. Czech-born Jan Rubes, a familiar figure at Stratford, will play the role of Don Alfonso. Gregory Dempsey, a member of the Sadler's Wells Opera Company, will play the title role in *Albert Herring*.