

effect until May 31, 1976.

The new excursion fares are up to 35 percent lower than existing economy fares. The fare for youths aged 12 to 21 travelling on a standby basis will be reduced by 50 per cent of economy fares until December 15, 1975, when they will revert to the existing 20 percent discount level.

An economy flight from Montreal to Vancouver return will cost \$221, instead of \$340. A youth fare on the same route will cost \$170. The distance between Montreal and Vancouver is 3,041 miles and between Montreal and London 3,251 miles. Air fares between London and Montreal range from a low-season excursion of about \$250 to a high-season regular economy of \$670.

Sheep production boosted

Canadian sheep producers are being challenged to expand their operations in lambs and wool.

"We don't come near meeting the domestic requirements for lamb and wool," says Hans Grieger of Agriculture Canada's Livestock Division. "Production of both these commodities can be greatly expanded without the risk of producing a surplus."

In 1973, the average *per capita* consumption of lamb and mutton was 3.7 pounds — a total of 82 million pounds only 21.8 million pounds of which was produced in Canada. In the same year, manufacturers used 45.1 million pounds of wool, but only 3.2 million pounds of it came from Canadian sheep.

"Sheep are an economical animal to produce. They can graze and thrive on marginal land and need little grain for finishing," Mr. Grieger says. He estimates that between five and six ewes can be supported on the same amount of land needed for one cow. A

cow generally produces only one calf a year. But six ewes produce approximately nine lambs. Early this summer, lambs were selling for \$35 to \$40 apiece, liveweight. "That adds up to more than a beef producer can get for a calf," Mr. Grieger says.

To boost the production of lamb and wool, the Federal Government encouraged the formation of the Canadian Sheep Marketing Council in 1972. The Government will contribute \$750,000 to the Council over a five-year period.

The Council is using the funds in many ways for the betterment of the sheep industry. An important phase of this undertaking is the restructuring of provincial sheep associations to produce active groups across the country which will represent the sheep industry on a national basis when the Council's term ends.

For many years, the federal and provincial governments have co-operated in the Sheep Transportation Assistance Policy to relieve areas with a surplus of sheep and to build up the sheep populations of deficient areas.

Under this policy, Eastern sheep producers who buy at least 200 breeding animals in the West can move them East at no transportation cost. The Federal Government and the Eastern provinces to which the sheep are shipped share the transportation cost. This scheme has encouraged sales of Western sheep to Eastern farmers.

Loan to Botswana

Canada has loaned Botswana \$2 million to carry out an aero-magnetic survey of 80 per cent of the country.

Terra Surveys of Ottawa, one of six companies asked to submit tenders, was chosen by the Botswana Government and the Canadian International Development Agency to make the air survey, which will help create a regional geographic picture of the country. The result will help isolate the most promising areas for more detailed geological and mineral exploration.

Among other Canadian efforts to assist Botswana develop its mining industry have been a \$30-million loan to build a power station for the Shashi copper-nickel mining project and the provision of staff for the country's Geological Survey, and its Department of Mines.

Canada's strategy for a new international economic order

(Continued from P. 2)

tries can identify and articulate their national priorities concerning transnational corporations.

• We are prepared to make available our own experience in the establishment of screening mechanisms, statistical methods, and techniques of taxation. We support international efforts to enable developing countries to assess their own interests more clearly and to negotiate effectively the terms of the entry of transnational corporations in a manner consistent with their national goals.

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People's Republic of China — new procedures for immigrants

New procedures to expedite the processing of immigrants from the People's Republic of China have been approved by the Chinese and Canadian Governments, Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras announced last month.

Under the terms of the new formal undertaking, signed by Canada and the People's Republic of China, the sponsor or nominator in Canada of a prospective immigrant from China will be directly responsible for completing the required application forms and, later, for making arrangements with the relative in China to obtain exit permits and proof of relationship documents.

"The new procedures replace those set up following the signing of the family re-unification agreement with China in October 1974.

Canada, U.S. lift cattle quotas

Import controls on live slaughter cattle were removed on August 7. At the same time, the United States removed its quotas on Canadian cattle, hogs and pork, introduced last November 18.

Canadian export controls on these products, introduced to facilitate the equitable allocation of export opportunities among Canadian exporters, were also lifted.

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