IMPORTS AND EXPORTS CONTROL SETTING

(C.W.B. November 14, 1962)

Both imports and exports were higher in value in August than in the same month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. Imports from all countries totalled \$523 million, up 6.7 per cent from \$490 million in August last year, while total exports, as announced October 12, rose 6.5 per cent to \$555,-500,000 from \$521,800,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$32,500,000 (\$31,800,000 was registered in August 1961).

January-August imports were worth \$4,234,600,000, an increase of 14.1 per cent over the total of \$3,-712,200,000, for the same period last year, and total exports, at \$4,130,500,000, were higher by 10.6 per cent than the \$3,733-million value posted for the same period of 1961. For the eight-month period, the import balance was \$104,100,000, in contrast to an export balance of \$20,900,000 in the same period last year as redmetood ni (too red (0)

SORBONNE HONOURS NRC DIRECTOR

year ago. The number of units under construction a

Dr. Léo Marion, Senior Director of the National Research Council of Canada and Director, Division of Pure Chemistry, received an honorary doctorate from the Sorbonne on November 8..

Since 1918, fewer than a dozen Canadians have been so honoured. Among them have been Dr. Charles H. Best of the Banting and Best Research Institute, Toronto, and Dr. Wilder G. Penfield, retired director

of the Montreal Neurological Institute. Dr. Marion holds honorary degrees from five Canadian universities and was the first Canadian to be made an honorary member of the Société Chimique de France in 1957. At that time he was also given a civic honour, when he was awarded the Medal of the City of Paris.

MODERNIZATION OF APPRENTICESHIP

"We need to see that apprenticeship is modernized and made more flexible and, above all, to make sure it is properly integrated with other training programmes," Mr. George V. Haythorne, De-Puty Minister of Labour, said in his welcoming address to members of the National Apprenticeship Training Advisory Committee, which met in Ottawa November 1 and 2. "The place of pre-apprenticeship training should be frankly recognized and we should not continue to perpetuate outmoded concepts in this or any other training area," he told representatives of labour, management and provincial govern-

Dr. Haythome said that, on June 30, 1962, there had been 8,092 apprentices in the building trades registered with provincial departments of labour, except in Quebec. At that date there had been about 510,000 persons employed in construction

in these same provinces. "This," he said, "represents only 1.6 per cent, or one registered apprentice.

for every 64 workers employed.

Making special reference to the new training facilities being constructed under the terms of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, Mr. Haythorne said that 450 projects had been approved since April 1961. He reported that these facilities involved a total expenditure of some \$438 million, of which some \$280 million would be provided by the Federal Government. "It is clear from these developments that vocational and technical training of youth and of adults is no longer a minor part of our educational system," Dr. Haythorne stated.

He said that, of the new schools being built, there were about 32 that would be devoted to the training of adults in a variety of trades and other occupations, and that there were also additions being made to 66 schools in this category. Besides these schools, there were 11 new institutes of technology and additions being made to 21 more existing institutes, Dr. Haythorne added.

Territories manufactufe indirectial chemicals. Onto and Quebec are the leading producers, followed

SEPTEMBER FISHERIES

Landings of sea fish and shellfish by Canadian fishermen in September increased 18 per cent, to 210,244,000 pounds from 177,619,000 in the corresponding month of 1961, according to advance figures that will be contained in the September issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics". The landed value advanced 34 per cent, to \$10,-857,000 from \$8,130,000 a year ago. Landings in the January-September period were up 9 per cent in volume, to 1,596,217,000 pounds from 1,457,-748,000 in the same period of 1961, and 19 per cent in value to \$98,941,000 from \$83,328,000.

ATLANTIC LANDINGS

Landings on the Atlantic coast increased 12 per cent in September, to 150,856,000 pounds from 135,106,000 a year earlier, and 9 per cent in the January-September period, to 1,104,922,000 pounds from 1,016,817,000 a year ago. Landed value climbed 16 per cent in the month, to \$6,287,000 from \$5,-434,000, and 17 per cent in the nine months, to \$55,-597,000 from \$47,618,000.

PACIFIC LANDINGS

The catch on the Pacific coast advanced sharply (40 per cent) in September, to 59,388,000 pounds from 42,513,000 a year earlier, and 11 per cent in the January-September period, to 491,295,000 pounds from 440,931,000 a year ago. Landed value rose substantially (70 per cent) in the month, to \$4,570,000 from \$2,696,000, and 21 per cent in the nine-month period, to \$43,344,000 from \$35,-710,000.