

British Columbia the industry's first officially recorded production was made in 1956. A rapid growth in this province is anticipated, commencing in 1958, with the first full year of operation of a gas transportation system being built to give Peace River gas fields access to Pacific Coast markets. No appreciable change in natural gas production has taken place, or is foreseen, in the Northwest Territories or New Brunswick.

Marketed production in Canada of 169,542, -504 M cu. ft. was augmented by imports of 15,695,359 M cu. ft. which, however, were partially offset by exports of 9,642,449 M cu. ft.

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**TRAINING PROGRAMMES.** Between 1951 and 1956 there was an increase of 74 per cent in the number of manufacturing establishments which had organized programmes for training of workers in skilled trades, and during this period the proportion of establishments in manufacturing with such programmes increased from 16 per cent in 1951 to 29 per cent in 1956.

This fact was brought out in a series of surveys conducted by the Economics and Research Branch of the Department of Labour, the results of which have recently been published in a booklet entitled *Training and Recruitment of Skilled Tradesmen in Selected Industries in Canada 1951-1956*. Copies of the publication may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, price 25 cents.

The surveys conducted in 1951, 1953 and 1954 were part of the Department's annual Survey of Working Conditions in Canada. In 1956, however, the survey was part of a broad research programme in the field of skilled manpower training and utilization. The earlier surveys covered only manufacturing establishments, but the 1956 survey also included mining, transportation and communication, and public utilities. The construction industry does not form part of the Working Conditions Survey, and was not included. In all, 7,360 establishments were covered in the 1956 survey.

The report deals with two types of organized trade training--apprenticeship and non-apprenticeship programmes. It is stated that in 1956, 90 per cent of all the establishments which had apprenticeship training in the four industries covered were in manufacturing, and were concentrated mainly in three industries. These industries were: printing, publishing, and allied industries; transportation equipment; and iron and steel products.

"In 1956 non-apprenticeship training programmes were much less common than apprenticeship programmes, and once again most of them were in manufacturing," the report says. "... Establishments with apprenticeship training far outnumbered those with non-apprenticeship programmes in the four industries surveyed, but the number of apprentices was not much greater than that of non-apprentices--three apprentices for every two non-apprentices."

**STRICTLY FOR THE BIRDS.** Establishment of the first bird sanctuary in Canada's far north has been announced by Resources Minister Douglas S. Harkness.

"Establishment of the Dewey Soper Bird Sanctuary on Baffin Island, in the Northwest Territories, is an important development in the protection of migratory birds in Canada," the Minister said. The name of the Dewey Soper Bird Sanctuary was selected to honour the biologist who originally discovered the blue goose breeding grounds.

The sanctuary is an area of 3,150 square miles which serves to protect the heart of the important blue and snow goose breeding grounds. The American brant and Hutchin's goose also breed in the same area. The Sanctuary, on the southwest side of Baffin Island between Bowman Bay and the Koukdjuak River, is rated as the most important summer goose colony in the world. It is closely related to, and includes, the smaller 500-square mile Bowman Bay Game Preserve.

Within the newly established sanctuary, hunting is prohibited. Exploration and development of mineral resources, however, may be allowed under permit from the Canadian Wildlife Service of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Mineral developments may also be allowed provided that adequate steps are taken to prevent undue disturbance of the migratory birds in the area.

Dewey Soper's explorations on Baffin Island began in 1922 and continued until 1929, culminating in the discovery of the nesting grounds of the blue goose. Travelling often under most arduous conditions in winter and summer, Mr. Soper explored new territory, adding greatly to the knowledge of the fauna of Baffin Island.

Mr. Soper, who was a biologist with the Canadian Wildlife Service before his retirement from the Federal Government, now lives in Edmonton. He has published many reports on his work and was made a Fellow of the American Ornithologists Union in recognition of his contributions to North American Ornithology.

The Sanctuary will be supervised by the Canadian Wildlife Service, the agency responsible for its administration under the Migratory Birds Convention Act. There are close to 100 bird sanctuaries in Canada at the present time.

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**DISARMAMENT REPRESENTATIVE.** Mr. C. S. A. Ritchie, The Canadian Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, this week took over the duties of Canadian Representative to the Sub-Committee of the United Nations Disarmament Commission which is currently meeting in London. Mr. Ritchie succeeded Mr. David M. Johnson, the Canadian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, who returned to his post in Moscow after having served on the Sub-Committee since the beginning of the present session in March of this year.