

\$3.6-million estimated cost, \$500,000 has been allocated for dust- and fume-collecting equipment.

The steady growth in production and the international acceptance of ductile iron since its introduction in 1949 have necessitated a compensating expansion of facilities by suppliers of the vital nickel-magnesium additives. Today, such products as engine castings, water-works equipment and large machine parts benefit from the advantages peculiar to ductile iron.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT APPOINTEE

The Public Service Commission of Canada recently announced the appointment of Miss Carol Lutes as Co-ordinator, Equal Employment Opportunities, effective February 15.

The creation of such an office was one of the major recommendations contained in a special report done for the Commission entitled *Sex and the Public Service*. The study, carried out by Dr. Kathleen Archibald, dealt with a comparison of employment opportunities for men and women in the Public Service of Canada.

With the new appointment, the Commission can now move ahead in developing plans and programs that will assist women in furthering their careers. Miss Lutes will report directly to one of the three Commissioners of the Public Service Commission and will carry out series of a studies on which she can base programs and prepare recommendations for the Commission's consideration.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

There were fewer work-stoppages and man-days lost in December 1970 than in November, according to the Canada Department of Labour.

In December there were 54 work-stoppages, 18 fewer than in November. Man-days lost totalled 432,830 in December, compared to the previous month's loss of 724,190.

The total number of work-stoppages in 1970 was 425, resulting in a loss of 7,804,480 man-days. In 1969 these totals were 496 and 7,732,040 respectively.

An analysis by industry of all work-stoppages during December shows 32 in manufacturing, two in construction, five in transportation and utilities, eight in trade, and seven in services.

Twenty strikes ended during December and eight began. At January 1, 1971, there were 34 stoppages, involving about 3,310 workers; at the same date last year there were 42 work-stoppages, involving 5,200 workers.

The breakdown of work-stoppages by jurisdiction was: Newfoundland, one; Nova Scotia, one; Quebec, nine; Ontario, 25; Manitoba, one; Alberta, one; British Columbia, 15. There was one work-stoppage in the federal jurisdiction.

PRIME MINISTER ON COMMONWEALTH LEADERS' MEETING

(Continued from P. 2)

CANADA'S REPUTATION

Wherever I went, I am happy and proud to report that the name of Canada was held in warm and sincere respect. The professional dedication of Canadian representatives abroad, be they in the public service or the armed forces, serving in our diplomatic missions or in United Nations or NATO assignments, the quality of our aid programs, the value of our trade and investment relations, the friendly and positive nature of our external policies within and without the United Nations — these have all accumulated for Canada over the years an enviable reputation....

I have no doubt that all Canadians will agree that this high national reputation places upon our fortunate country a special obligation to conduct our affairs both internally and externally in a manner in keeping with the desire of all men to live in a world which contributes to human dignity, justice and social progress. To this end, all Canadians must dedicate themselves consciously in order to be rid of racial or regional or linguistic prejudices, for these are belittling to the world, to Canada and to us as individuals.

In that respect, I should like to quote in conclusion three sentences from the closing remarks of Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, Chairman of the Singapore Conference. He said:

In a multitude of ways, this conference has mirrored in miniature some of the irreconcilables the world community faces. They must be made less irreconcilable. It will become too costly and painful for mankind if these conflicts are not tempered by the spirit of common brotherhood.

Canada cannot live apart from the world. Events in far-off places do affect us, as we have seen again and again in our history. If we are able to influence those events for the better, through attendance at important international conferences, and through meetings with heads of friendly states, then it is the duty of Canada to attempt to do so. This duty does not flow from some vague international role to be played by Canada. Canada must act according to how it perceives its aims and interests. It is in our interest that there not be a general racial war in Africa in the near or distant future. If the Commonwealth conference reduced the chances of such a war, and if the Canadian delegation contributed to the success of that conference, then I submit that the effort was well expended.

As of December 1, 1970, there were an estimated 12,217,000 cattle, 652,000 sheep and 324,600 horses on Canadian farms, compared to estimates on December 1, 1969, when there were 11,828,000 cattle, 598,000 sheep and 341,000 horses.