

with 30 EDP installations, had the largest number of computers. But finance and insurance, with 3 large-scale computers, was judged to have the greatest computer capacity of any of the major industry groups. Approximately 75 per cent of the total capacity was found to be used for commercial data processing; the remaining 25 per cent was used for scientific and engineering applications.

OTHER STUDIES

In addition to the present report, other studies of technological change have been published in the electrical and heavy machinery industries, the household-appliance industry and the automobile and parts industries. Further research on electronic data processing and technological change in other industries are being currently carried out.

As in the case of earlier studies, Report No. 9A was carried out under the direction of the Inter-departmental Skilled Manpower Training Research Committee, assisted by the Advisory Committee on Technological Change. This latter committee is composed of officials from management, organized labour, government, universities and other interested agencies.

CANADA ON SOCIAL COMMISSION

Dr. Joseph W. Willard, Deputy Minister of Welfare, Department of National Health and Welfare, has been elected rapporteur of the thirteenth session of the Social Commission of the United Nations, which he is attending as Canadian delegate. The Commission, a functional body of the UN Economic and Social Commission, which began sitting at United Nations headquarters in New York on April 17, will remain in session until May 5.

Commenting both on the Social Commission and on the appointment of Dr. Willard as Canada's delegate, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. Monteith, said: "It is vital that the more privileged nations ensure that social development is not overlooked in providing assistance to under-developed countries. There is an obvious need for social and economic development to be brought hand-in-hand if an aid programme is to be effective."

The term for which Canada has been elected to serve on the Commission runs from 1961 to 1965. Seventeen other countries will also be represented. This is the second time Canada has been so elected, the first period having been from 1947 to 1953.

Canada's delegate has represented Canada on numerous international conferences including the 1951, 1952 and 1955.

JAPANESE ECONOMIC MISSION

Members of the Japanese Economic Mission to the United States and Canada were in Ottawa on April 24, where they received a warm welcome.

Following courtesy calls on the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet, the distinguished Japanese visitors were entertained at a Government luncheon.

In the afternoon, officials of the Departments of Trade and Commerce, External Affairs, Agriculture and Finance met members of the mission for an informal exchange of views on broad questions of mutual interest in the field of economics and trade.

IMPORTANT CANADIAN MARKET

Trade and Commerce Minister Hees said he considered this an important mission, comprising leaders of Japanese industry and government officials well qualified to discuss matters of mutual interest. Japan was Canada's third most important market in 1960, after the United States and the United Kingdom, and purchased products valued at \$178 million, of which wheat accounted for \$82 million. In this connection, he said the Canadian Wheat Board had announced the establishment of an office in Japan, which would enable it to provide even better service to its customers in that country.

Members of the Japanese mission were: Mr. Kiichiro Satoh, Chairman of the Mitsui Bank, Ltd; Mr. Kojiro Abe, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Toyo Spinning Co. Ltd; Mr. Goro Inoue, President of the Chubu Electric Power Co. Ltd; Mr. Toshio Nakamura, Chief of the Design Section, Ministry of International Trade and Industry; Mr. Rikuzo Koto, Assistant Director of the Secretariat Bureau, Federation of Economic Organizations; Mr. Noboro Nakahira, of the Economic Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE JOBS

There will be a continued growth in job opportunities for engineers and scientists in Canada over the next few years. This forecast is contained in Professional Manpower Bulletin No.8, "Employment Outlook for Professional Personnel in Scientific and Technical Fields 1960-1962", which was released recently by Mr. Michael Starr, Minister of Labour.

During the three-year period 1960 to 1962, the employment of engineers is expected to increase at an average rate of 5.5 per cent a year, while the employment of scientists is expected to increase at the average rate of 4.6 per cent a year. In the engineering professions the greatest increases in employment are expected in the metallurgical, mechanical and chemical fields, 6.8 per cent, 6.5 per cent and 6.4 per cent respectively.

In the scientific professions, requirements will be highest for mathematicians, physicists and chemists, ranging from 9.3 per cent in the case of the first to 6.1 per cent in the case of chemists.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The report predicts that increases in requirements for engineers will be greatest in colleges and universities and will average about 11.3 per cent a year.