

## WELFARE SERVICES

Shareable welfare services include case-work, counselling, adoption, homemaker, day-care and similar services, provided not only by provincial and municipal governments but also by voluntary agencies approved by the province. Federal assistance is available to improve the quality of welfare services through consultation, research and staff training.

Mr. MacEachen stressed the preventive and rehabilitative aspects of the Plan. "It is no longer enough," he said, "to provide simply financial assistance to needy persons, important as this may be. Help must also be offered to enable persons to overcome the problems or disabilities that may have prevented them from achieving their full potential."

"The Canada Assistance Plan," the Minister concluded, "recognizes the primary role and responsibility of the provinces in the field of public assistance, and the concern and responsibility of the Government of Canada to ensure that assistance and welfare services are available to all who require them."

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## CANADA'S LABOUR FORCE

During June and July, employment rose by 274,000 to 7,841,000, an unusually large increase for this time of year. A similarly large increase, 266,000, brought the labour force to 8,125,000. At 284,000, unemployment was about the same as in June. The June-July increase in the labour force and in the number of employed is attributed to students entering the labour market at the end of the school term. An estimated 296,000 teenagers entered the labour force during the month; a slightly larger number of persons in this age-group found jobs. In July, the labour force was 338,000, or 4.3 percent higher than in July 1966. Employment was 298,000, or 4.0 percent higher than last year's figure; unemployment was up 40,000.

## EMPLOYMENT

Agriculture accounted for 76,000, or about a quarter of the June-July employment gain, a normal advance for the season. Non-farm employment increased by 198,000, a substantially larger increase than is usual at this time of year. In non-farm industries, employment gains during June and July were general. The largest increases took place in trade, manufacturing and construction. Total employment was up over last year's figure by 298,000, or 4.0 per cent. Gains in employment were largest in community, business and personal service (136,000), trade (69,000) and transportation, communication and other utilities (46,000). Construction employment was 48,000 down from last year's figure. The increase in employment from July 1966 was shared by all regions; gains ranged from 1.3 per cent in the Prairie region up to 5.1 per cent in British Columbia.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

As usual, unemployment showed little change from June to July. The estimate of 284,000 was 40,000 higher than that of a year ago. Of the total unemployed, 221,000, or about four-fifths, had been out of work for less than four months. Of the remainder, 30,000 had been unemployed four to six months and 33,000 for seven months or more. Total unemployment in July represented 3.5 per cent of the labour force compared to 3.1 per cent in July 1966 and 3.3 per cent in July 1965. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July 1967 was 4.3 per cent.

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## CHILDREN'S ART AT EXPO '67

Children's drawings from 30 countries are currently being exhibited at the World Exhibition in Montreal. About 450 works by children between the ages of seven and 12 have been brought from national museums and children's creative centres and will remain on display until the close of Expo '67 on October 29.

The theme of the exhibit is "The Creative Spirit of the Child".

An exhibition of student drawings is also on display, for the duration of Expo, at Africa Place. These drawings, the work of Africans from 15 countries, were created by winners of competitions organized every year in African schools by the African Institute for Education and Humanity.

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## INTERNATIONAL DESIGN CONFERENCE

Some of the world's foremost industrial designers will meet in Ottawa on September 11 for the fifth general assembly of the International Council of Societies of Industrial Design. This will be the first time this group has met in North America.

The 26 countries that will be represented are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, East Germany, Finland, France, Germany, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, United States, Yugoslavia, and Canada.

The assembly will be a closed-business session for over 100 official delegates, followed by a three-day congress for more than 400 people at Expo '67 in Montreal.

An ICSID general assembly and congress is held every two years. This year, the host is the National Design Council, the Department of Industry, the Association of Canadian Industrial Designers and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition.