

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: Time loss due to work stoppages arising out of industrial disputes during April was little changed from the previous month, according to the monthly summary of strikes and lockouts issued by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell.

Three strikes accounted for more than 85 per cent of the total workers involved in work stoppages and resulted in more than 93 per cent of the total time loss--asbestos miners and millworkers at various centres in Quebec, bakery workers in Winnipeg and Selkirk, Manitoba, and seamen in Canadian and foreign ports.

Preliminary figures for April, 1949, showed 18 strikes and lockouts in existence, involving 7,877 workers, with a time loss of 139,500 man-working days, as compared with 10 in March, 1949, with 5,978 workers involved and a time loss of 135,725 days. In April, 1948, there were 18 strikes involving 4,678 workers with a time loss of 51,269 days.

Of the 18 strikes which were in existence for varying periods during April, nine were in effect prior to the first of the month. Of these nine, six were terminated by the end of the month, and of the nine which began in April, four had been terminated by May 1. Thus, there were eight work stoppages still in effect at the beginning of May, one less than the number in effect at the beginning of April.

CABBAGE IMPORTS: Effective May 26 and until further notice, cabbage may not be imported under open general permit into the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the Emergency Import Control Division of the Department of Finance announced on May 25.

This does not apply, however, to cabbage that was actually in transit to a consignee in Canada on May 25.

In making this announcement it was explained that the domestic crop is above average and is expected to be more than sufficient to meet the needs in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

If serious local shortages develop in any part of Ontario and Quebec, special permits for imports will be considered.

Cabbage imports will remain under open general permit throughout the remainder of Canada.

MEMORIAL TO INDIAN DEAD: A memorial to 22 Six Nations and Mississauga Indians who lost their lives on active service during World War II will be unveiled at Ohsweken, Ontario, on Sunday, May 29, by His Excellency, the Governor General, Viscount Alexander of Tunis, it was announced on May 26 by the Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. Gibson.

Accompanied by Her Excellency, Lady Alexander, and members of his staff, the Governor General will be met at Brantford by Lt. Col. E.P. Randle, Indian Superintendent. Col.

Gibson, Major D.M. MacKay, Director of the Indian Affairs Branch, and other officials will be present.

Brigadier O.M. Martin, of Toronto, an enfranchised Indian of the Six Nations Band, will be one of the principal guest-speakers.

Chief Leonard Staats, of the Six Nations Band, Chief Sylvester Laforme, of the Mississaguas, and members of the Indian Councils, with their wives, will welcome the Governor General outside the Council House, adjacent to the War Memorial, prior to the ceremony. Following the unveiling, Viscount Alexander will take the salute in a march past of Indian war veterans. Their Excellencies will sign the visitors' book in the Council Chamber, and William F. Powless, Secretary of the Six Nations Council for the last 25 years and a veteran of the First Great War, will read the traditional loyal address. Chief Staats will then present it to the Governor General.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS: Employment in Canada's major industrial divisions at the beginning of April was down from the March level, but higher than a year ago. Aggregate payrolls were slightly lower than at March 1, but 12 per cent above last year, while average weekly earnings were up slightly from March 1 and 11 per cent above April 1 last year.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, the advance index of employment in the eight leading industries, on the base 1926=100, was 187.6 on April 1 this year as compared with 188.8 at March 1, and 186.6 at April 1, 1948. Average weekly earnings amounted to \$43.31 compared with \$43.27 a month earlier, and \$39.03 a year ago.

Heightened industrial employment as compared with a month earlier was reported in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Improvement in the weather was mainly responsible for a considerable increase in employment in British Columbia, where the situation a month earlier had been seriously affected by shortage of power and other conditions associated with unfavourable weather conditions.

The trend in employment was downward in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba; seasonal curtailment in logging operations was the most important factor in the reductions in the first three of these provinces. The moderate losses in Manitoba were largely brought about by industrial disputes, together with a shrinkage in employment in transportation.

In manufacturing, the advance index of employment, at 203.1, was insignificantly higher than the March 1 figure of 203.0, and slightly exceeded the index of 202.0 recorded at April 1, 1948.