

FARM WORKERS MOVE: An organized movement of workers from the Prairie Provinces to Ontario farms, arranged under Federal-Provincial Farm Labour Agreements, is underway and is expected to continue for several weeks. The return movement will take place between August 15 and August 29.

Recruiting for this excursion has been underway for some time in the Prairies and is being carried out by the National Employment Service and the provincial agricultural services. Placement on Ontario farms is being made by the local offices of the National Employment Service.

Workers recruited in the West will be despatched to either Ottawa or Toronto where distribution will be made to areas requiring farm help. In this co-operative effort between the railroads and the Federal and Ontario governments to meet Ontario's farm labour needs, a low excursion rate of \$10 for the outgoing journey and \$20 for the return journey has been provided.

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GENERATING CAPABILITY: Generating capability of Canada in 1956 amounted to 14,983,000 kilowatts, an increase of 5.9 per cent over the preceding year's total of 14,147,000 kilowatts, according to the third annual report titled "Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load" which will be released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shortly. The survey forecasts that generating capability in Canada will be 22,111,000 kilowatts by 1960, an increase of 47.6 per cent over 1956, while it predicts that the proportion of thermal generation to the total will rise from 14.3 per cent in 1955 to 19.5 per cent in 1960.

This annual electric power survey which was conducted in March 1957 presents the combined forecasts of 108 major electric power producers in Canada whose combined generation equals approximately 93 per cent of the total kilowatts produced in the country. The figures contained in this survey are therefore regarded as representative of the whole electric power industry in Canada. Other highlights of the survey are:-

(1) Net Generation Capability. The indicated growth of 47.6 per cent during the forecast period 1956 to 1960 represents an additional 7,128,000 kilowatts of net generating capability. The total growth, both actual and planned over the period 1952 to 1960, is 101 per cent.

Although the forecast of net generating capability for Canada as a whole shows an increase of 101 per cent for the period 1952 to 1960, it varies considerably for the several provinces from a low of 48 per cent for Newfoundland to 258.4 per cent for Alberta.

(2) Firm Power Peak Load. The firm power peak load or demand within Canada amounted to 13,917,000 kilowatts in 1956, an increase of 11 per cent over the 1955 total of 12,536,000 kilowatts. By 1960 the load is forecast to rise 36.8 per cent to 19,040,000 kilowatts.

During the period 1952 to 1960 the firm power peak load or demand within Canada is expected to increase by 9,096,000 kilowatts or 91.5 per cent. The actual increase in firm power peak demand experienced during the period 1952 to 1956 amounted to 3,973,000 kilowatts or 40 per cent over the 1952 total.

The increase in the 1952-1960 period for Canada as a whole reflects fairly steady and consistent growth from the 9,944,000 kilowatts in 1952 to 19,040,000 forecast for 1960. The actual growth experienced in the past four years, 1952 to 1956, amounted to a rate of 10 per cent per annum. The increase forecast for the next four years 1956-1960 inclusive is equal to a rate of growth of 9.2 per cent per annum.

(3) Indicated Reserve. The indicated reserve in Canada in 1956 was 1,088,000 kilowatts and is expected to be 3,011,000 kilowatts in 1960. These correspond to reserves of 7.2 per cent and 15.7 per cent, respectively, over the total demand in those years. Figures for the various provinces and Canada vary considerably from year to year and are shown in detail in the report.

(4) Firm Energy Requirement. The indicated firm energy requirement in Canada was 82,679,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1956, an increase of 11.7 per cent over the 1955 total of 74,032,000,000 kilowatt hours. It is expected to climb to 14,365,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1960 or by 37.6 per cent.

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WOMEN AT WORK: According to the new booklet, "Women at Work in Canada", published by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labour, a dramatic increase has occurred in the number of women in the Canadian Labour force in the course of the past 50 years. In 1901 there were 238,000 women in the labour force, representing some 13.5 per cent of the total female population. By 1951 there were 1,164,000 female participants in Canada's labour force, representing 23.6 per cent of the female population.

During the past ten years, several changes have taken place in the labour force participation of women of different age groups. The most important has been the increase in the proportion of women in the 45 to 64 age group who are now in the labour force. These are mainly women whose families have grown up or whose home responsibilities no longer require full attention. Many of these have taken jobs for the first time.