

collections. Historians are hopeful that these will be recognized, and that they will be allowed to examine them.

The cornerstone for the original Fortress of Louisburg was laid in 1719; it took 20 years to build the extensive fortifications. In 1745, the Fortress was besieged and captured by New Englanders with British assistance. In 1749 it was returned to the French, only to be captured again by the British in 1758. The fortifications were finally destroyed by the British in 1760.

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### DOT SCHOLARSHIPS

Three annual scholarships of \$400 for children of Department of Transport employees will be provided, beginning this fall, by revenue from surplus insurance funds. The Department of Transport is believed to be the first of the federal departments to offer such awards.

The surplus was created when the department's group-insurance plan was replaced by the Public Service Surgical-Medical Plan (serving all departments) in July 1960.

In a departmental plebiscite, DOT employees chose to transfer their money to a scholarship fund. About \$25,000 remained in the fund.

The scholarships will be granted for the first year of university only, so that many more students may be helped than if they could be held for four years.

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### LABOUR FORCE

Canada's labour force at the June 1, 1961, census date numbered 6,471,850 persons and, in a census publication recently released, these persons are classified by close to 300 industry classes for Canada, the provinces and territories.

Manufacturing was the most frequently reported industry division in Ontario, Quebec and Canada as a whole, and accounted for 21.7 per cent of the labour force. The percentage distribution ranged from 9.0 per cent in the Prairie Provinces to 26.9 per cent in Ontario. Within manufacturing, foods and beverages and transportation equipment were the two largest industry groups.

Community, business and personal-service industry, the second largest group in Canada, accounted for 19.5 per cent of the labour force. Personal service and health and welfare service were the two biggest groups in the industry. This industry group was predominant in the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia, ranging from a low of 18.3 per cent of the labour force in the Atlantic Provinces to a high of 21.4 per cent in British Columbia.

### AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Some 9.9 per cent of the labour force reported agriculture as their industry group. This was the fourth largest group in Canada and the largest in the Prairie Provinces. The proportion reporting this industry ranged from 4.0 per cent in British Columbia to 24.4 per cent in the Prairie Provinces.

More than 23 per cent of the males in the labour force reported their industry as manufacturing and close to 15 per cent as trade. For females, the three largest groups were community, business and personal service, at more than 42 per cent, and manufacturing and trade each at 17 per cent. Over a third of the females in the community, business and personal-service industry were in the personal-service sector.

The 1961 census labour force shown in this report includes all persons 15 years of age and over who were reported as having a job of any kind, either part-time or full-time, or who had been employed before and were reported as looking for work during the week before enumeration. Owing mainly to differences in definition and revisions of the industrial classification, the figures published in this report are not directly comparable to 1951 data.

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### FILMS ON ART

Films showing some of the world's unique and often inaccessible, art treasures will be presented to the public and the more than 100 delegates who attend the UNESCO festival and seminar on art films to be held in Ottawa May 23, 24 and 25.

### CANADIAN "FIRST"

This is the first time that a festival and seminar devoted to films on art has taken place in Canada. Under the chairmanship of G. Hamilton Southam, chief, Information Division, Department of External Affairs, the festival and seminar have been organized to bring together not only the producers, distributors and the "consumers" of films on art, but also educators vitally concerned with art education at the senior school, university and adult levels.

### COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

The double event may be regarded as a unique cultural exchange, since almost 30 countries have responded to the invitation to lend films for the festival, including Latin America, Australia and Africa. Of the films available, nearly 50 have been chosen for screenings at eight regular and two special showings.

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### CANADA AT GATT MEETING

Canada was represented by Mr. Mitchell W. Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce, at a meeting of ministers of the Contracting Parties of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) that took place in Geneva from May 16 to 21. The purpose of this meeting was to make plans for a further round of negotiations among GATT member countries on tariffs and related matters sometime in 1964.

The following subjects were discussed: measures for the expansion of the trade of developing countries as a means of furthering their economic development; arrangements for the reduction or elimination of tariffs and other barriers to trade, and related matters; measures for access to markets for agricultural and other primary products.