

proceed quickly with preparation of the appropriate legislation.

In commenting on the report, the Prime Minister complimented the commissioners on a "painstaking and thorough study of Canadian pilotage legislation, its history and present problems". "The majority of the recommendations of the Commission appear acceptable in broad terms," he added.

The report deals with pilotage throughout Canada, and makes 39 detailed recommendations, some of which call for new legislation on the subject. Subsequent volumes will deal with the local situation in various pilotage districts throughout Canada. It is expected that these additional reports will be completed within a year.

YOUTH AT STRATFORD

First begun experimentally in 1958, the performances set aside by the Stratford Festival for school audiences have become among the most rewarding of the annual season. Some 12,000 secondary-school pupils attended during the 1958 period and, by 1967, this number had swelled to 65,000 from all parts of Ontario and Quebec, as well as Michigan, New York and Ohio. In addition to seeing a play at reduced rates they get a bonus that ordinary audiences do not enjoy - the opportunity to hear one of the leading actors speak extemporaneously at the end of the performance and to ask him questions.

By the end of the 1968 season, some 70,000 pupils are expected to see *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and *Romeo and Juliet*. The school matinees run for five weeks from September 9 to October 12 with the public admitted on Wednesday and Saturday evenings during this period.

ANIMALS AND ACCIDENTS

Last year in Ontario, 458 deer ran in front of automobiles. The second most accident-prone group of animals were cattle, 437 of which were involved in accidents. Dogs were luckier - only 196 collided with cars. Also involved in accidents were 196 ponies and horses, 153 moose, 45 bears, 22 pigs and one hippopotamus, which lumbered into a car on Highway 2 near Brockville after escaping from a roadside zoo. The car was damaged but neither the driver nor the animal was injured. However, collisions with other animals cost the lives of nine people - five in one accident - and injured 236 more. The 1,434 accidents reported last year, some involving more than one animal, constituted an 8.4 per cent increase over the 1966 figure. Most of them occurred in the Thunder Bay district.

Coal production in Canada in 1967 amounted to 11,395,754 tons, 0.04 per cent more than the total of 11,391,569 tons produced in 1966.

LABOUR FORCE

Employment in Canada rose from May to June by an estimated 258,000 to 7,763,000. This increase was substantially above the average for the time of year. Unemployment increased by 29,000 to 395,000, whereas it usually declines during this period. The labour force increased by 287,000 to 8,158,000 during the month. The increase during the month in the labour force and in unemployment was largely associated with students entering the labour market at the end of the school term. Of the estimated 204,000 teenagers who entered the labour force during the month, 130,000 found jobs but a substantial number (74,000) did not. In June, the labour force was 299,000, or 3.8 per cent higher than that of a year earlier. Employment was up 196,000 and unemployment 103,000, over the year.

EMPLOYMENT

Farm employment was almost unchanged from May to June. In non-farm industries, employment gains were widespread. Manufacturing showed the largest advance (68,000). Increases were also recorded in construction (45,000); community, business and personal service (38,000); transportation, storage and communication (28,000); public administration (28,000); and forestry (22,000). Compared to last year's figure non-farm employment in June 1968 was up by 211,000. The largest increase was in community, business and personal service (68,000). Other increases took place in trade (46,000); transportation, communication and other utilities (30,000); and manufacturing (26,000). In all regions, employment levels were higher than that of a year earlier. The largest increase took place in British Columbia (5.5 per cent) followed by Ontario (3.4 per cent); the Prairies (2.6 per cent); Atlantic Provinces (1.3 per cent); and Quebec (0.9 per cent).

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment increased by 29,000 from May to June. This compares to an average May-to-June decrease in unemployment of 18,000 during the past five years. Unemployment among persons 14 to 19 years of age increased by 74,000 from May to June, as many of the large number of students entering the labour market for summer employment were unable to find jobs. The May-to-June increase in unemployment among persons in this group was larger than in previous years. Among persons 20 years of age and over, unemployment declined by 45,000, which is about average for this time of the year. Of the total unemployed in June, 184,000, or 46 per cent, were unemployed for less than one month. Some 109,000 or 28 per cent, were unemployed for one to three months, and 102,000, or 26 per cent, were unemployed for four months or more. Unemployment in June 1968 represented 4.8 per cent of the labour force, compared to 3.7 in June 1967 and 3.1 in June 1966. The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for June 1968 was 5.5 per cent.