

have been Dutch. Germans, the next largest number, totalled 828, U.S. citizens 249, Belgians 243, Polish 229, British 185, French 144, Swiss 124, Italians 76, Hungarians 74 and Danish 72.

"The average farmer spends five years working on a Canadian farm before buying his own property.

Among the 280 'other' settlements were New Canadian farmers of Chinese, Cuban, Egyptian, Indian, Philippino, Uruguayan and West Indian nationalities."

CANADIAN LABOUR FORCE

Employment declined seasonally during December and January, while continuing higher than a year earlier. The month-to-month decrease was 199,000; the year-to-year increase was 47,000. Unemployment rose by 165,000 over the month.

The labour force was 3.1 per cent higher than a year earlier, a substantially greater increase than the 0.8 per cent rise in employment. The number of women employed increased by 101,000 over the year, while the number of men employed showed a drop of 54,000. Unemployment in January was 146,000 higher than a year earlier.

CAUSES OF DECLINE

Seasonal factors were responsible for the greater part of the December to January employment decline. Construction and trade shared nearly equally in the decrease, and together they accounted for about 60 per cent of the net change in employment over the month. Most of the remainder was in forestry, agriculture and services. Employment declines in the trade and service industries stemmed, in part, from the release of temporary workers hired for the Christmas season. Forestry activities decreased a little more than is customary for this time of year. In other seasonal industries employment declined by about the usual amount. Men accounted for about 85 per cent of the employment decline during the month.

Employment in January was 47,000 higher than a year earlier. The continuing strength of the service industry outweighed decreases in the goods-producing industries. The most significant declines were in construction and the manufacture of durable goods.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

Unemployment increased by 165,000 during December and January. About 87 per cent of the unemployed were men, the same proportion as in the previous month. The 693,000 unemployed in January included 63,000 on temporary layoff. Of the remaining 630,000 who were seeking work, 71 per cent had been unemployed for three months or less, 18 per cent for four to six months, and 11 per cent for seven months or more.

Unemployment in January was 10.8 per cent of the labour force, compared to 8.8 per cent a year earlier and 9.5 per cent in January 1959. Of the total number of unemployed, almost a third had been employed in construction and about the same proportion in various service-producing industries. Workers who had been employed in manufacturing and forestry accounted for most of the remaining unemployed.

UN DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE

The Canadian Ambassador to Austria, Mr. J.S. MacDonald, heads the Canadian delegation to the United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on Diplomatic Intercourse and Immunities, that opened in Vienna on March 2.

The delegation includes, as alternate delegate, Mr. G. Sicotte, Head of the Legal Division of the Department of External Affairs, and, as advisers, Messrs E.H. Smith of the Taxation Division, Department of Finance, E.A. Warnock, Assistant Secretary of Excise, Department of National Revenue, J.M. Côté of the Protocol Division of External Affairs, and P.D. Scott of the Canadian Embassy in Warsaw.

The purpose of the Conference, which is expected to last six to eight weeks, is to consider the draft articles prepared by the International Law Commission pursuant to a request by the General Assembly of the United Nations for the codification of "diplomatic intercourse and immunities".

POULTRY MISSION TO EUROPE

Officials of the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Department of Agriculture, together with representatives of the poultry trade, have been, since February 25, surveying the market for Canadian poultry and poultry products in the United Kingdom and Western Europe. Their purpose is to gather information that will assist exporters in Canada to obtain a larger share of the market in Great Britain, the Netherlands, West Germany and Switzerland.

Canada has for many years supplied the United Kingdom with a large proportion of the foodstuffs required to sustain its population. During and immediately following the Second World War, this country was a leading source of supply for fresh, chilled and frozen poultry, shell and dried eggs. An embargo was imposed after the war on the importation of uncooked poultry meat from North America, in an effort to eradicate Newcastle disease or "fowl pest", as it is known there. But there are no restrictions on the importation of cooked poultry, shell eggs, or other poultry products, such as egg powder or melange.

As the Canadian poultry industry has expanded substantially since the war and is in a position to meet the requirements of other