

MANUFACTURING IN ATLANTIC PROVINCES 1955

Gross value of factory shipments of the manufacturing industries in the Atlantic Provinces increased 6.2 per cent in 1955 to \$765,167,000 from \$720,462,000 in 1954, all provinces recording gains. Establishments in the four provinces declined to 3,565 from 3,582, but employees rose to 64,782 from 63,384, salaries and wages to \$164,917,000 from \$159,950,000, material costs to \$402,817,000 from \$382,016,000, and value added by manufacture to \$327,473,000 from \$313,323,000.

Factory shipments in Nova Scotia - the leading province of the four - rose to \$331,130,000 in 1955 from \$300,073,000 in the preceding year, followed by New Brunswick with its total climbing to \$294,829,000 from \$287,351,000. Newfoundland was next with shipments valued at \$115,579,000 versus \$109,568,000 and Prince Edward Island at \$23,629,000 versus \$23,470,000.

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STIMULATE GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Fundamental research into the hows and whys of mineral formations is now receiving attention in the work of the Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. It is hoped that this research activity will result in a considerable saving of time and expense to prospectors and mining companies in their search for mineral deposits. The improved prospecting techniques that are expected to result from this research will aid in narrowing down the areas in which the deposits are most likely to be found.

In the last five years the Geological Survey has established three laboratories, staffed by more than a dozen scientists to carry on nuclear, geochemical and geophysical research. They seek to find out more about such things as the migration of elements in the rocks of the earth's crust and the factors that led to their concentration as orebodies.

To support, widen and stimulate geological research, the Geological Survey of Canada awards grants in aid to research workers in Canadian universities. Since 1951 these grants total \$185,000 including \$40,000 in the current fiscal year.

These grants are awarded on the advice of the National Advisory Committee in the Geological Sciences. This year 16 research projects are being supported in nine universities. At present 31 projects in 11 Canadian universities receive support through these federal grants, and 27 other projects are completed.

By helping to make possible the acquisition of much-needed equipment and technical assistance this financial aid is raising the standard of research in geological sciences in the universities. This improvement is indicated by the publication in scientific research jour-

principal industries were valued as follows in 1955: pulp and paper, \$62,616,000 (\$62,126,000 in 1954); and fish processing, \$17,445,000 (\$13,148,000). Main industries in Prince Edward Island were: butter and cheese, \$4,956,000 (\$5,105,000); and fish processing, \$4,072,000 (\$2,735,000). Largest industries in New Brunswick: pulp and paper, \$94,403,000 (\$88,762,000); sawmills, \$20,752,000 (\$17,510,000); fish processing, \$19,923,000 (\$20,026,000); and miscellaneous food preparations, \$11,431,000 (\$12,098,000).

Value of factory shipments of the six leading manufacturing industries in Nova Scotia were: fish processing, \$47,212,000 (\$41,414,000); primary iron and steel, \$43,561,000 (\$32,270,000); sawmills, \$23,057,000 (\$17,407,000); pulp and paper, \$21,084,000 (\$20,715,000); shipbuilding, \$20,065,000 (\$21,800,000); and butter and cheese, \$11,423,000 (\$11,553,000).

nals of more than 50 papers recording the results of projects supported by these grants.

At the University of Toronto weathering effects on 25 minerals and six rock types will be investigated. Little or nothing is known of the time required for clays to form from minerals and rocks, and findings from these tests will be useful in a variety of scientific fields. At the University of Western Ontario, tests will be made of the response of typical geological structures on electromagnetic prospecting devices. Interpretation of the readings of these airborne devices is difficult and these measurements should help solve the problem.

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ON FAO MISSION

Saskatchewan Fisheries Director A.H. MacDonald is carrying out a six-week United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization assignment in Australia. He will be associate director of FAO's Australia Fishery Co-operative Training Centre, being held at Sydney and Adelaide from December 15 to February 1.

About 35 co-operative and fishery officers, from Australia, Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Singapore, Burma, Indonesia, Thailand and Malaya, will attend the Centre. The course will deal mainly with co-operative credit unions, co-operative fish marketing and trading, and general fisheries administration.

Mr. MacDonald is widely known for his work in the co-operative development field. He served as a Colombo Plan Fisheries co-operative advisor to the Ceylon Government, from May 1954 to May 1956. Before becoming Saskatchewan's director of fisheries, he was secretary-treasurer of the United Maritime Fishermen at Halifax.