

first being Miss B. Margaret Meagher, former Canadian Ambassador to Austria and now High Commissioner in Kenya. Miss McDougall has been Deputy Head of the Far Eastern Division in Ottawa for the past four years.

Miss McDougall was born in Ottawa in 1925 and educated at Mount Allison University (B.Sc. 1945), the University of Toronto (1945-46) and the University of Paris (1947-48). She was employed by the National Research Council in Ottawa before joining the Department of External Affairs in 1949. She has served in Bonn, with the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Vietnam, and in New Delhi.

HAIDA FINE ART KEPT ALIVE

The ancient West Coast culture of gold and silver engraving is gradually dying, but people like Francis Williamson of the Masset Indian Band on the Queen Charlotte Islands are trying to keep it alive. Francis has been engraving for about two years. The process starts with the gold or silver first being cut into little squares to fit the wanted design. It is then glued on a template where an impression is scratched out with a stylus marker. This is then cut out with a jeweller's saw on a sawing pin. After the cutting, the impression is put on a hardwood block. The design is then drawn free-hand, followed by the actual hand engraving.

Francis learned engraving from the late Arthur Adams, Masset's only other metal worker. He finds the simplest design to make is the killer-whale, which takes about three hours. The eagle is the most popular and also one of the most difficult. It takes six hours to complete.

LABOUR FORCE

Total employment in Canada declined by 65,000 to 7,344,000 in November and December, a drop that was somewhat larger than usual at this time of year. Unemployment rose by 64,000 to 353,000 during the same time, an above-average increase for this period. The labour force, at 7,697,000, was virtually unchanged.

In December, the labour force was 258,000, 3.5 per cent higher than that of a year earlier. Employment

was up by 171,000, or 2.4 per cent; unemployment was up by 87,000.

EMPLOYMENT

About three-quarters of the 65,000-decline in total employment between November and December was in agriculture. The larger-than-seasonal decrease during the month brought farm employment back to the level recorded a year earlier. The decrease of 17,000 in non-farm employment was slightly less than the average November-to-December decline during the past five years. Decreases during the month were chiefly in construction (41,000), and manufacturing (26,000). These declines were partly offset by a pre-Christmas increase of employment in trade (47,000).

Compared to the figure a year earlier, total employment was up by 171,000, or 2.4 per cent. The largest advances occurred in community, business and personal service (120,000), and trade (59,000). Manufacturing employment was 45,000 lower than the figure shown last year; construction employment was down 18,000.

Employment was markedly higher than a year ago in British Columbia (7.7 per cent). In the other four regions, employment gains ranged from 0.5 per cent (Quebec) to 2.8 per cent (Ontario).

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment rose by 64,000 from November to December. In comparison, the average November-to-December increase in unemployment over the past five years was 40,000.

The December unemployment estimate of 353,000 was 87,000 higher than the figure recorded last year. About half of the year-to-year increase in unemployment was among persons aged 14 to 24. This age group accounts for about a quarter of the total labour force.

Of the total unemployed in December, 278,000, or about four-fifths, had been out of work for less than four months. Of the remainder, 42,000 had been unemployed four to six months and 33,000 for seven months or more.

Total unemployment in December represented 4.6 per cent of the labour force compared to 3.6 per cent in December 1966, and 3.5 per cent in December 1965. The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate in December 1967 was 4.7 per cent.