

Ottawa on the evening of April 7 for a stay of less than 24 hours. However, as a result of his conversations in London with Mr. Diefenbaker, the longer visit has been arranged.

Mr. Macmillan and Lady Dorothy will be the guests of the Governor-General and Madame Vanier during their stay in Ottawa. After a quiet weekend, Prime Minister Macmillan will spend the two following days in talks with Canadian ministers on international problems of mutual concern.

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CAPITAL COST ALLOWANCES

Mr. George Hees, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently announced that regulations providing for special capital-cost allowances for assets to produce new products were in effect. The regulations themselves and explanatory material are being circulated to industry across Canada.

Companies may qualify for the special capital-cost allowances on assets acquired after December 31, 1960, in either one of two ways under this programme. The first involves the manufacture of products that will be new to Canada, while the other involves the manufacture of products that will be new to a particular surplus-manpower area or locality. If an industrial project is not eligible under the first part of the programme (that is, if the products cannot be considered as new to this country), the company could qualify by locating its plant in a surplus-manpower area where the products are not produced at the present time.

Surplus-manpower areas and localities will be designated by the Government from time to time, following application from the appropriate municipal authorities, and provided that the towns or areas qualify under condi-

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tions announced by the Minister of Labour in the House of Commons. The Department of Labour will receive submissions and inquiries from municipal authorities concerning the designation of their regions or towns as surplus-manpower areas or localities.

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CANADIAN EXHIBIT IN LONDON

Canada will be the largest overseas exhibitor at the 1961 Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition in London, the Department of Trade and Commerce reported recently in releasing a four-colour folder on Canada's participation. The publication is designed for distribution at the exhibition, which runs from March 7 to April 3 and is expected to attract over 1,500,000 visitors.

The folder traces the dynamic growth of the Canadian economy in the twentieth century, and lists the 98 firms displaying their products in the Canadian exhibit organized by the Department. The large number of exhibitors reflects the enthusiasm with which the British Government's recent trade-liberalization measures were greeted by Canadian businessmen from coast to coast, and their determination to expand Canada's exports.

Canadian exporters are now able to offer a full range of products in the United Kingdom market, and the Canadian exhibit features such consumer goods as appliances, clothing, footwear, furniture, tools, sporting goods and toys, as well as a wide variety of foods and beverages.

The Canadian exhibit also includes a large demonstration area where such products as fashions and do-it-yourself moccasin kits will be highlighted. Visitors will also see a selection of films of Canada and Canadian products.

When you visit the Canadian exhibit in London, you will see a wide variety of products from Canada. The exhibit is organized by the Department of Trade and Commerce. It features a large demonstration area where such products as fashions and do-it-yourself moccasin kits will be highlighted. Visitors will also see a selection of films of Canada and Canadian products.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE NORTH

Canada's employment in the north has increased since 1950. The number of jobs in the north has risen from 10,000 in 1950 to 15,000 in 1959. This increase is due to a number of factors, including the development of the oil and gas industry in the north, the expansion of the mining industry, and the growth of the service industry.