

At least one more link in the northern chain of broadcasting stations is planned. This, it is hoped, will be opened in the near future at Norman Wells on the Mackenzie River.

NWT EDUCATION: Welfare teachers who will give special leadership in community activities in addition to carrying on regular school duties are being introduced into the educational system in the Northwest Territories.

This new development was announced May 20 by Dr. H.L. Keenleyside, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, at a meeting of the Territorial Council held at Ottawa.

The Commissioner pointed out that teachers in this classification will receive added remuneration, in return for which they will be expected to take a particular interest in all matters affecting the social welfare and improvement of the community, and to remain throughout the year at the settlements in which they are stationed.

The emphasis being placed on community life was indicated by Dr. Keenleyside's further announcement that all new schools planned for erection in the Territories are designed to function not only as school plants but as community centres.

The whole educational programme is being planned so that the adult population may share in special radio programmes, film showings, sport activities, handicrafts, clubs of various types, and night school instruction. Special provision is also being made to extend the use of correspondence courses throughout the Territories.

SEEK FULL EMPLOYMENT: In an effort towards the achievement of full employment in Canada, the National Employment Service of the Labour Department is currently making special efforts in regard to youth, older workers and veterans, and the physically handicapped says a Labour Department release. Briefly, these efforts embrace:

- (1) Counselling and placement of youth, including high school and university graduates, in full-time employment of a nature suited to their personal qualifications, adaptabilities and interests.
- (2) Placement in remunerative employment of senior workers whose age has been an obstacle in finding work.
- (3) Placement of older veterans, as members of the Canadian Corps of Commissioners, in positions of confidence and trust.
- (4) Placement of handicapped workers in employment of a nature best adapted to full use of their capacities and their special skills and training.

Officers of our National Employment Service are confident that much of Canada's employment problem can be solved by satisfactory placement of youth in those vocations best suited to

their individual tastes and talents where, in all likelihood, they will find their permanent niche in life. By such action, it is hoped to avoid many of the pitfalls and frustrations of the trial and error method of the past. With the benefit of vocational guidance, young persons are less likely to become square pegs in round holes. They are less likely to enter the job with the highest initial pay, which so frequently turns out to be a dead end.

Youth Guidance Councils have been established in many centres to co-ordinate the work of the employment office with schools and other agencies. The personnel acting on these Councils are from educational institutions, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, religious institutions, welfare agencies, etc. Their services are given voluntarily.

Youth Centres, viz., employment offices exclusively for young people, have been established at Montreal, Winnipeg, and Toronto.

Counselling is available to young people entering the field of work. The prospects in various occupations and young people's qualifications and aptitudes for these occupations are considered by trained officials who assist the young person in making a decision as to the vocation to be chosen.

SURPLUS AIRCRAFT: Surplus Fairchild Cornell aircraft are being offered on the open market by War Assets Corporation, and the Aircraft Sales Division of the Corporation, at Montreal, will sell to an individual, a flying club or a business organization at \$375 each, a figure termed a "new low price".

This group is the last lot of Fairchild Cornells in possession of the Corporation. It is stated that all the aircraft will require overhaul or modifications before becoming eligible for a certificate of airworthiness in accordance with the Canadian Department of Transport standards. They will also need servicing before ferrying permits to overhaul bases may be obtained. The planes are stored at stations in the Prairies, in Saskatchewan at Esteban, Mossbank and Swift Current; in Alberta at Lethbridge.

ARMY EXPERTS' VISIT: Eight British Army experts in anti-aircraft artillery, headed by Maj.-Gen. W.J. Eldridge, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, will come to Ottawa Sunday, May 30, from Washington, D.C., and will spend the following four days visiting Canadian Army installations here and at Quebec, Picton and Toronto.

Other members of the party will be Brig. B.P. Hughes, CBE, Brig. A.P. Lambooy, OBE, Lt.-Col. J. French, Lt.-Col. R.H. Keenleyside, DSO, Major D. Tittensor and Major I.H. Hope, all from the United Kingdom, and Col. B. Wilson of the British Joint Services Mission in Washington.

The British experts have been attending a conference in Washington. Their Canadian tour

is being sponsored by Brig. G.P. Morrison, director of Design and Development at Army Headquarters here.

HONORARY COMMANDANT: Major-General F.F. Worthington, CB, MC, MM, (retired) of Vancouver, has been appointed Honorary Colonel Commandant of the Canadian Rangers, the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, announced May 21.

Mr. Claxton said the honorary appointment recognizes and is a tribute to Gen. Worthington's great interest in and support of the wartime counterpart of the present Ranger corps, the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers. During the last year of the war, Gen. Worthington was responsible for Pacific Coast defences and at all times encouraged the loosely-knit Ranger organization, placing great faith in their value to the regular Services in the event of attack through the rugged Pacific terrain.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: Employment in the major industrial divisions showed continued curtailment at the first of April, according to the preliminary tabulations of returns for that date by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. On the base 1926 average as 100, the advance index in the eight leading industries was 186.5 as compared with 188.9 at March 1 and 180.7 at April 1, 1947.

Substantial reductions in employment as compared with a month earlier were reported in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, in which there were important seasonal contractions in logging operations. On the whole, there were moderate increases in the four Western provinces. The changes in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were slight.

Partly due to losses in working time during the Easter holidays, and partly as a result of declining employment, there was a falling-off in the index of payrolls at April 1, when the advance figure was 2.4 per cent below that at March 1, 1948, although it was higher by 12.8 per cent than at April 1, 1947. The average weekly earnings of the salaried employees and wage-earners employed by leading establishments amounted to \$39.03 at April 1 as compared with \$39.49 at March 1, 1948, and \$35.73 at April 1, 1947.

In manufacturing, the advance index of employment, at 201.8, was lower by 0.4 per cent than at March 1, but exceeded by 3.4 per cent the figure recorded at April 1 last year. The loss in employment in the former comparison was accompanied by a relatively greater reduction in the salaries and wages, largely due to the observance of the Easter holidays; the advance payroll index showed a decline of 1.9 per cent in the month, but was higher by 14 per cent than at April 1, 1947. The advance

per capita earnings in manufacturing stood at \$39.58 as compared with \$40.23 at March 1 and \$35.98 at April 1, 1947. The two most recent figures are the highest in the record.

NON-METALLIC MINERALS: Gross factory selling value of products turned out by the manufacturing industries of Canada which used non-metallic minerals as their principal materials amounted to \$442,085,000, an increase of nine per cent over the 1945 value of \$405,736,000, according to final figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A gain of \$22 million in the petroleum products industry accounted for a large part of the advance.

Eleven of the industries in this group showed increases in output values in 1946 as compared with 1945, and four showed declines. The percentage gains were as follows: asbestos products, 12.9; cement products, 55.8; cement, 40.9; products from Canadian clays, 37.0; products from imported clays, 32.8; stone products, 74.3; gypsum products, 53.2; lime, 8.8; sand-lime brick, 11.1; petroleum products, 10.8; and the miscellaneous group, 7.3. Output from the artificial abrasives industry was about 0.2 per cent less than in 1945; the coke and gas industry was down 15.0 per cent; glass, 2.4 per cent; and salt, 8.0.

Imports into Canada of non-metallic minerals and their products totalled \$332,611,000 as compared with \$265,405,000 in 1945, while exports of Canadian produce were appraised at \$57,361,000 as against \$59,555,000.

NON-FERROUS METALS: Production in Canada of non-ferrous metals and their manufactures was valued at \$719,191,000 in 1946, a decline of eight per cent from the preceding year's total of \$779,385,000, according to final figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Imports of non-ferrous metals and their products were valued at \$120,281,000 in 1946 compared with \$99,120,000 in 1945, and exports of Canadian-made goods of this class were appraised at \$247,810,000 as against \$352,546,000.

Four of the industries in this group showed increases in production in 1946 compared with 1945 and three showed decreases. The losses were as follows: miscellaneous industry, 3.7 per cent to \$6,609,941; brass and copper products, 31.5 per cent to \$72,056,922; and non-ferrous smelting and refining of primary metals, 14.3 per cent to \$304,718,524. The electrical apparatus industry advanced 1.7 per cent to \$234,572,653; jewellery and electroplated ware increased 33.1 per cent to \$41,528,678; white metal alloys increased 12.5 per cent to \$6,128,907, and the aluminum products industry gained 25.6 per cent to \$33,575,481.