

an average cash rent of \$78. This compared with a median value of \$11,054 and an average rent of \$69 for homes of pre-war immigrants and a value of \$10,679 and rent of \$62 for non-immigrant households.

Homes built in the post-war period were occupied by more than half (221,625, or 51 per cent) of the post-war immigrant arrivals. In comparison, a greater proportion (63 per cent) of immigrant heads who had come to Canada in the pre-war period were residing in older homes built prior to 1946, as was the case with non-immigrant households, 55 per cent of whom occupied homes constructed in pre-war years.

In 1961, homes of post-war immigrant heads were equipped with such essential facilities as running water, 96 per cent (417,025); exclusive use of bath or shower, 86 per cent (372,950); exclusive use of flush toilet, 85 per cent (367,279); furnace heating, 82 per cent (353,966); mechanical refrigerator, 96 per cent (415,398); home freezer, 8 per cent (36,607); television, 80 per cent (348,182); and passenger automobile, 71 per cent (305,499).

LAST SAC FUEL BASE TO CLOSE

The Canadian and United States Governments have agreed to the withdrawal of United States Air Force refuelling aircraft from the Royal Canadian Air Force base at Namao, near Edmonton, Alberta. Namao is the last of four Strategic Air Command refuelling bases located in Canada under a joint Canadian-United States agreement signed in June 1958.

USAF refuelling facilities at Frobisher Bay, Northwest Territories, and Churchill, Manitoba, were "phased out" in July 1963. SAC tankers at RCAF Station Cold Lake, Alberta, were relocated at Namao following a fire at Cold Lake in April 1963 that destroyed the industrial building supporting the refuelling operations.

Development of the longer-range KC-135 jet tanker and the "phase out" of the older propellertype KC-97 tanker aircraft from the USAF have made further refuelling operation in Canada unnecessary. SAC aircraft will be withdrawn from Namao by July this year and USAF personnel and equipment will be phased out during the summer.

EMPLOYMENT OF OLDER WORKERS

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, the Minister of Labour, has announced that during February nearly 1,000 applications were received from employers wishing to hire workers under the Older Worker Employment and Training Incentive Programme - a substantial increase over the January figure. The Minister pointed out that, in some cases, the increasing volume of enquiries reported by local employment offices in the latter part of February indicated that further increases could be expected in March, the last month of the Programme, under the terms of which, employers receive an incentive of up to \$75 for a maximum of 12 months for each eligible worker 45 years of age or over hired.

In the largest monthly response to the Programme since it was introduced on November 1, 1963, a total

of 993 applications were submitted by employers in February, compared to 354 in January.

The February total equalled the number of applications received in the first three months of the Programme, bringing the total to date to 1,986. The total number of applications approved to the end of February is 1,333.

PROGRAMME IN THE PROVINCES

Of the 1,986 employers' applications received since the Programme started, the following is a breakdown by provinces: Newfoundland, 19; Prince Edward Island, nine; Nova Scotia, 59; New Brunswick, 30; Quebec, 542; Ontario, 603; Manitoba, 130; Saskatchewan, 112; Alberta, 204; British Columbia (including three from the Yukon Territory), 278. A total of 464 workers was placed in approved jobs or hired direct by employers during February, for a total of 936 to date. A number of workers have separated from approved jobs, but in many cases they have been replaced or action is being taken to replace them.

In some cases difficulty is being experienced in finding workers to fill approved jobs because the types of employment offered are not attractive to many of the workers suitable for referral. In other cases there is some shortage of eligible workers with the qualifications specified by employers.

MEXICO-CANADA AIR AGREEMENT

The Department of External Affairs recently announced that the Air Transport Agreement between Canada and Mexico, which had been in force provisionally since its signature on December 21, 1961, had been brought definitely into force by an exchange of notes concluded on February 21, 1964, between the contracting parties. This agreement provides for the designated airlines of each country to fly between both the West Coast of Canada and Mexico, and Eastern Canada and Mexico, and to specified points beyond. The centres mentioned include Montreal, Toronto and Windsor in Eastern Canada, Calgary and Vancouver in Western Canada, and Mexico City and Guadalajara in Mexico.

MOTOR-VEHICLE PRODUCTION

Production of motor vehicles in Canada in February increased 26.1 per cent to 64,571 units from 51,212 in February last year. This followed a gain of 23.9 per cent in January, resulting in a rise of 24.9 per cent in output in the January-February period, to 137,668 units from 110,196 in the corresponding period last year.

Production of passenger cars climbed 26.7 per cent in February, to 54,488 units from 42,991 a year earlier, and 24.5 per cent in the January-February period, to 116,857 units from 93,826 a year ago. Commercial-vehicle production advanced 22.7 per cent in the month, to 10,083 units from 8,221, and 27.1 per cent in the two-month period, to 20,811 units from 16,370.