

tive marker and will not confer any special rights or privileges on the exhibitor.

The Department of Transport has issued a warning to mariners and others who may be concerned to exercise particular caution when navigating in waters where such a signal is exhibited. The need for such markers has been under study since the development of diving equipment, such as is used by "frogmen" and skin divers, that enables the diver to move freely under water, sometimes at considerable distances from the boat or barge that is his base of operations.

The question of international adoption and recognition of such a flag is to be discussed at the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea, to be held in London in May.

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### '67 WORLD FAIR IN CANADA?

On February 10, Prime Minister Diefenbaker answered in the following words a question in the House of Commons regarding "the proposal that a universal and international exhibition be held in Canada in 1967 to mark this nation's centenary":

"...As early as November 1958, the Federal Government received inquiries from several municipalities concerning the possibility that their city might be chosen as the site for such an exhibition. Lengthy consultations were held with various cities which originally showed an interest in being selected, but most of them indicated either directly or indirectly that they did not wish to proceed.

"The Government has had discussions with the City of Montreal in this matter. Only last week a firm proposal was received from the Province of Quebec on the question of the division of government financing for the fair.

"Canada is a party to an international agreement under which general approval to hold a World Fair must be obtained. If we did not get such approval there would be no assurance that the necessary participation of other nations could be secured.

"I am now able to advise the House that the Government is prepared, subject to Parliamentary authorization, to agree to a proposal made jointly by the Province of Quebec and the City of Montreal. Canada will therefore seek international agreement for the holding of this exhibition in Montreal in 1967. I should emphasize, however, that other nations have also advanced proposals for the holding of a World Fair. The final decision as to the country which will be authorized to hold such a fair in 1967 will be made at a meeting of the Bureau of International Exhibitions in Paris on March 8.

"If Canada's offer is accepted by the international body, the Government will be prepared to ask Parliament to approve the establishment of a suitable authority to

undertake this major project, and also, subject to Parliamentary authorization, to contribute up to and not beyond the sum of \$20 million. With \$15 million being provided by the Province and \$5 million by the City of Montreal, the total amount will be \$40 million.

"Such financing is required in the preliminary stages during the seven years leading up to the time of the fair itself. While, as I said a moment ago, it represents the maximum contribution proposed for that purpose, it should also be noted that the event will produce sizeable revenues both direct and indirect. Indeed, in the case of the last such fair, in Belgium, the receipts were in excess of a similar initial investment made by that country.

"The Cabinet has approved the appointment of the Postmaster General as the Minister to represent the Government in relation to the plans for this project."

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### JANUARY EMPLOYMENT

The number of people with jobs was estimated at 5,699,000 in January, 162,000 fewer than in December, according to a joint press release by the Department of Labour and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This decrease was somewhat greater than that of the same period last year but about the same as the average December-January change in the previous six years. More than a third of the decrease occurred in construction, and about half in trade, manufacturing, and agriculture. Employment declined more than usual among male workers but for female workers it was well maintained for this time of the year.

There were 161,000 more persons with jobs than a year earlier. The trade and service industries were together responsible for over 85 per cent of the additional jobs during this period. An estimated 86,000 more men and 75,000 more women had jobs than in January 1959.

The total number of people without jobs and seeking work was estimated to be 504,000 in January, an increase of 134,000 over December. This increase was larger than for the same period of last year, partly because of the smaller-than-usual seasonal decline in the labour force. The "seeking-work" figure, which was 34,000 lower than last year, represented 8.1 per cent of the labour force, as compared with 8.9 per cent in January 1959. The number on temporary layoff was estimated to be 42,000 in January, about the same as a year ago.

Employment was higher than last year in all regions. However, many local areas experienced a larger surplus of labour, particularly in the construction trades. The classification of 110 labour-market areas at the end of January was as follows (last year's figures in