

ROTATION OF NATO BRIGADE

Rotation of four Canadian infantry battalions is planned for 1965, with two from Canada exchanging stations with two others in Canada's NATO brigade in West Germany.

Returning to its home station at Camp Gagetown, New Brunswick, is the 2nd Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada. It will be replaced by the 2nd Battalion, Royal 22nd Regiment, from Camp Valcartier, Quebec. Rotation of the two units is expected to take place in June and July.

November and December will see the end of the 1965 rotation, with an exchange of stations between the 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, now in West Germany, and the 2nd Battalion, RCR, now at the regimental home station in London, Ontario.

Unit rotation is carried out by RCAF Air Transport Command.

FILM PRODUCTION

The gross revenue of 76 firms principally engaged in the production and printing of motion-picture films and filmstrips amounted to \$12,109,000 in 1962, an increase of 13.3 per cent from 1961's 67-firm total of \$10,687,000. The gross revenue from production rose in 1962 to \$7,312,000 from \$6,354,000 in the preceding year and from printing and laboratory work to \$3,946,000 from \$3,581,000.

Private industry and government agencies in 1962 printed 57,702,596 feet of 16-mm film and 20,607-131 feet of 35-mm in black and white, and 8,917,247 feet of 16-mm and 732,276 feet of 35-mm in colour. There were 116 sound motion pictures of five minutes duration or longer made for other than Canadian sponsors.

OOKPIK FOOTBALL MASCOT

The world-famous toy Arctic owl called Ookpik, created by the Eskimos of Fort Chimo, Quebec, has been adopted as a mascot by the Edmonton Eskimo Football Club. In Eskimo mythology, Ookpik is always wise and just and is regarded as a good-luck symbol.

The grotesque little bird was introduced to the Edmonton Eskimos at a luncheon in Edmonton on August 17, and was presented to the Club as its mascot at half-time during a football game in Calgary between that city and Edmonton on the evening of the same day.

The presentation Ookpik, made of fur, stands over four feet high and weighs just over 70 pounds.

Ookpik is used by the Department of Trade and Commerce as a Canada symbol at international trade fairs. It is also used by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources to symbolize Eskimo craft articles. The little owl is the creation of the Eskimo members of the Fort Chimo co-operative, who continue to make the toy of seal-skin fur, while licensing Canadian manufacturers to produce it in other materials.

WELFARE SCHOLARSHIPS TO CANADIANS

A total of 29 scholarships and fellowships for study in social work has been awarded to selected Canadian students by Miss Judy LaMarsh, the Minister of National Health and Welfare. The welfare scholarships, worth up to \$3,000, each, are tenable for one year at any Canadian school of social work. Awards may be renewed on the basis of satisfactory performance. The scholarships are open to persons holding a bachelor of arts degree, or the equivalent, for graduate study up to the degree of master of social work.

The welfare fellowships are granted to individuals who hold a master's degree in social work and have demonstrated a capacity for leadership in welfare. Awards of one year's duration are granted up to a maximum of \$4,500, and may be renewed. The fellowships are tenable at universities in Canada and abroad. This year's recipients, all of whom will be working towards doctoral degrees, plan to study in universities from Los Angeles to Liverpool, as well as in Canada.

THE LABOUR DEPARTMENT

AFTER SIXTY-FOUR YEARS

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programme. My Department provides national co-ordination and financial assistance to the provinces, while the provinces can also draw on grants available through the federal Department of National Health and Welfare. The National Employment Service plays its part in providing special services for the placement of handicapped persons. The co-operation of all groups concerned has given the programme the broad support it must have and a flexibility that could have been attained in no other way. My Department has a Women's Bureau devoted to the special problems of women in employment, and a division on older workers whose object is to promote more job opportunities for older men and women.

Last winter we introduced an experimental programme to assist the older workers most in need of help, by offering a financial incentive to employers who hired older workers who had been out of work for six months or more. The object was to help this part of the hard core of unemployed to get back into employment where they would have the chance of increasing their skills and becoming competitive once more.

FARM LABOUR PROGRAMME

World War II brought the federal-provincial farm labour programme, based on close co-operation between the provincial departments of agriculture, the Employment Service and the Department of Labour. Its purpose was to meet the peak demands for farm labour in various parts of the country by organizing movements of farm workers. These are still occurring, although they have declined with the increasing mechanization of agriculture.

As many of you know, these movements of farm workers have been developed for some years on a co-operative basis between the United States and