

Canadian Official Record.

Published Weekly by the Director
of Public Information.

Offices: Hope Chambers,
Sparks St., Ottawa.
Tel. Queen 4055 and Queen 7711.



Copies of the CANADIAN OFFICIAL RECORD will be mailed free of charge to members of Parliament, members of the Provincial Legislatures, members of the Judiciary, daily and weekly newspapers, army officers, mayors and postmasters of cities and towns, and to all public officials and institutions who are in a position to disseminate official news.

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**EXTRACT FROM ORDER IN COUNCIL
No. 2206.**

"The Committee of the Privy Council further observes that as this war is being waged by the whole people of Canada, it is desirable that the whole people should be kept as fully informed as possible as to the acts of the Government which are concerned with the conduct of the war, as well as with the solution of our domestic problems; and for this purpose an Official Record should be instituted to be issued weekly for the purpose of conveying information as to all Government measures in connection with the war and as to the national war activities generally."

**POSITIONS OPEN IN
THE CIVIL SERVICE****Fruit Inspector to Take
Charge of Western
Ontario Division.**

The Civil Service Commission of Canada hereby give public notice that applications will be received from persons qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada:—

1. A Fruit Inspector to take charge of the inspection district of Western Ontario, Department of Agriculture, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum. Candidates should have a thorough knowledge of, and experience in the fruit and vegetable trades, from the standpoint both of the growers and sellers. They should possess the confidence of the fruit trade generally.

2. A legal clerk for the Legal Department of Soldiers' Settlement Board, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. Candidates should have some legal training. The duties of this officer will include the keeping of loan registers, loan records, the examination of documents, and legal correspondence.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of February. Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.

By order of the Commission,
W. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th January, 1919.

Poultry and Egg Values.

The value of Canadian poultry and egg production in 1915 was \$35,000,000; in 1916, \$35,000,000; and in 1917 rose to \$40,000,000, according to an estimate by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which places the value of the fruit and vegetable production of the Dominion at the same amounts respectively for the three years given.

**CONDITIONS OF
LABOUR MARTS
IN DECEMBER**

*Skilled Labour Taken from
Munitions Work was Readily
Absorbed According to
Labour Dept. Reports.*

EMPLOYMENT GENERALLY

The evident increase in the amount of unemployment during December, caused by the cessation of munition work, would have been further accentuated were it not for the Christmas trade, which afforded temporary employment to a large number of workers, and also to the tendency among workers released during the month to wait until after the holiday season before seeking other employment. Reduction in hours, instituted in a few cases, also had the effect of making unemployment less apparent.

According to reports to the "Labour Gazette," in Montreal, Toronto, and the larger cities generally skilled workers were more readily absorbed, but semi-skilled and unskilled men and women, who comprised the greater proportion of the workers released, had some difficulty in finding work, and many were unemployed at the end of the month. The number of unemployed in these cities was further increased by the seasonal influx from outside places of agricultural and other outdoor workers. There was some unemployment on Prince Edward Island, caused by munition workers returning home from other parts of the Dominion.

The shipyards of Quebec, Toronto, and Vancouver absorbed a large number of men, but the shipyards at Fort William released most of their employees, many of whom returned to the United States, from whence they had come. In the food group, the flour and feed mills generally were busy, and the abattoirs, packing houses, and sugar refineries were active.

CHRISTMAS EMPLOYMENT.

Employment was very good in the bakeries and confectionery establishments, due to the Christmas trade and to the lifting of the sugar restrictions. Soft drink firms and breweries were dull and some of the latter closed down at the end of the month. There was some reduction in employment in tobacco and cigar factories, corresponding to the reduction in the number of parcels sent overseas. There was considerable activity in the textiles group, which absorbed many of the released female munition workers. In a lesser degree the same was the case in the clothing and laundry group. The pulp and paper workers generally were well employed. Printers and paper goods workers had a busy month, due to the Christmas trade and advertising. Employment in the sash, door, and planing mills varied, but generally it was quiet. Wooden toy and novelty makers were well employed. There was a very slight demand for cabinet makers and machine hands. Boot and shoe and leather workers were very well employed. There was some activity in the glass factory at Toronto. Paint and varnish makers were active, and there was some demand for female help in the chemical and drug plants. In transportation, the railways were very busy hauling both freight trains and troop and passenger trains. The train crews worked considerable overtime. The railways took back into their employ a number of discharged soldiers. The railway repair shops were very active, and the inauguration of the 8-hour day in some of the shops helped in the absorption of both skilled and unskilled labour. Longshore work was active at Sydney and Halifax, but quiet at Vancouver and dull elsewhere.

LABOUR AT THE MINES.

In the coal mining industry generally there was very little shortage of labour and in the Calgary district a surplus of miners was experienced. The Cobalt silver mines had practically all the labour required, and in the gold camps

A REQUEST.

Public officials receiving the "Canadian Official Record" are requested to post their copies where they may be seen by the general public. Readers generally can render a useful public service by making known to others information printed in the "Record."

Postmasters throughout Canada are doing valuable work in this direction. A copy of the "Canadian Official Record" is posted in every post office. This is done under the terms of a notice sent to postmasters by the Deputy Postmaster General, as follows:—

Circular to Postmasters.

Postmasters are informed that a copy of the "Canadian Official Record," which is published weekly by the Government through the Director of Public Information, conveying official information as to important Government measures, will be forwarded to them each week when issued, and they are instructed to see that when their copy reaches them it is put up in a conspicuous place in the post office so that it may be easily accessible to the patrons of the office who may desire to make themselves acquainted with its contents.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Ottawa, Nov. 13, 1918.

the amount of labour increased steadily during the month. The shortage of labour in the lumber camps experienced during the last few months was reduced very considerably during December, although more men were still needed. In the Fernie district, however, the industry was unsettled, and in the Vancouver and Victoria districts a number of camps closed down for the winter, which caused unemployment in those areas. The sawmills generally were quiet and in some cases were closed down. Employment in the building trades was better than is usual for the season, due to the mild weather. The value of building permits issued in thirty-five cities decreased from \$2,387,045 in November to \$1,640,727 in December, or 31.3 per cent. As compared with December, 1917, there was an increase of 87.6 per cent.

**TENDERS ASKED FOR
NEW "LIMB FACTORY"**

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Limb Factory, Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto, Ont.," will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, January 21, 1919, for the erection of a Limb Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the Clerk of Works, Postal Station "F," Yonge street, Toronto; and of the Superintendent of Military Hospital, Toronto. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order.

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, January 10, 1919.

**EXPLAINS SCOPE
OF MISSION IN
GREAT BRITAIN**

[Continued from page 1.]

recognized trade channels by purchasers overseas directly with Canadian manufacturers or their representatives or agents. The Canadian Mission in London will be in a position to assist Canadian manufacturers by placing them in direct touch with firms or individuals there who may be capable of handling such business, but would have to leave the working out of the details of the transaction to the manufacturers in Canada, as it could not, obviously, act as their agents, but would be in a position to give them every assistance and direct them in every possible way towards the securing of the business that is being sought.

URGE IMMEDIATE ACTION.

It is very strongly urged that Canadian manufacturers who are in a position to take on large contracts for export business, who have not already done so or who have not already direct connections abroad, should send their representatives to London and be making investigations on their own account in an endeavour to find business. The Canadian Mission in London and the Canadian Trade Commission at Ottawa stand ready at all times to give every possible assistance and co-operation in their endeavours.

The Canadian Mission in London, through Sir George Foster, arranged a conference with all the Government Trade Commissioners in Great Britain, when the whole situation was thoroughly gone over. The Mission will be kept informed of the prospects of securing business in the various districts, and this information should prove to be of very great value and assistance to Canadian firms desiring to obtain export business.

The Canadian Trade Commission is encouraging industries to form guilds for co-operative action, and these groups of manufacturers are being urged to send representatives overseas to endeavour to secure trade for Canadian factories.

The assistance above outlined is available to all Canadian plants, and it is felt that the greatest benefit will be derived by the sending over of direct representatives to assist in the securing of present business and the establishment of permanent trade relations.

**"THRIFT MAGAZINE"
MAKES APPEARANCE**

The first number of the "Thrift Magazine," published under the direction of the National War Savings Committee, has made its appearance. It is edited by Mr. W. J. Dunlop, B.A., director of the schools section of the W.S.S. organization, who is also editor of "The School." The especial purpose of this publication is to further the War Savings and Thrift Stamps movement among the schools of the Dominion. Ten numbers are to be published by June, the intention being to bring them out at fortnightly intervals.