MAJOR IMPORTS FROM RHODESIA BANNED

The following statement was made on December 8 by Mr. Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External

Affairs and Acting Prime Minister:

The Canadian Government has decided to ban the import of ferrochrome, chrome ores and concentrates, asbestos and meats (sterile, canned and cooked), of Rhodesian origin. These commodities were, along with sugar, which is already banned, the major Rhodesian imports into Canada in 1964. The result of these new measures will be an embargo on items which constituted over 90 per cent of Rhodesian imports into Canada last year.

These measures are pursuant to the resolution on November 20 of the United Nations Security Council which recommended that all states do their utmost to break their economic relations with Rhodesia. These new measures follow Canadian non-recognition of the unilateral declaration of independence of November 11 and the other Canadian responses announced on that date and on November 26.

These measures reflect Canadian support for the United Nations and the Canadian Government's belief that effective economic action should be taken to bring to an early end the illegal situation in Rhodesia. Britain and other countries have recently implemented new economic measures with that aim. The Rhodesian situation has created a serious threat to Commonwealth unity and African stability. The events of the last week have pointed up the gravity of the situation in Africa caused by the events in Rhodesia and have underlined the need to end the crisis soon by nonmilitary means.

MEASURES ALREADY TAKEN

The Canadian measures against Rhodesia announced on November 11 were non-recognition of the unilateral declaration of independence, the allegedly independent state thereby created and Mr. Smith's régime in Salisbury, the withdrawal of the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Salisbury, the withdrawal of Commonwealth preferences and export credit guarantee facilities, a complete arms embargo and the cessation of the small Canadian technical-assistance programme for Rhodesia. The further measures announced on November 26 were a ban on imports of sugar and tobacco of Rhodesian origin and the withdrawal of insurance facilities for exports to Rhodesia under the Export Credits Insurance Act.

WINTER EMPLOYMENT IN FULL SWING

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, Minister of Labour, said recently that Government programmes for encouraging employment in the construction industry during the winter months showed every sign of being more successful than ever this year. On the basis of present figures, the Minister said it was evident that the 1965-66 Federal-Municipal Winter Works Incentive Programme would be the largest on record. Under this programme, the Federal Government contributed to the "on-site" payroll costs of approved municipal works projects carried out between November 1 and April 30.

INCREASED PARTICIPATION

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To date, about 1,800 Canadian municipalities have indicated that they will participate. Projects so far approved will provide an estimated 6,232,955 mandays of work for some 115,377 workers. At the same time last year, winter projects approved provided for an estimated 5,220,100 man-days of work for about 103.856 workers.

The total cost of the projects approved for the 1965-66 winter season is almost \$246,500,000 or \$34 million more than at the same time last year. The Federal Government's share of direct payroll costs on these projects is an estimated \$50 million.

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZED

It is also quite evident, said the Labour Minister, that the winter house-building incentive programme has become an effective means of stabilizing employment in the housing-construction industry over the entire year. This programme is in effect from November 15 to April 15, and provides a \$500-bonus to the first purchaser of a dwelling unit completed during that period. Applications have been made so far to have some 26,300 housing units qualify for the incentive bonus, which is about the same number as at this time last year.

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Last winter, Mr. MacEachen said, more than 33,500 housing units eventually qualified for the \$500 bonus and the cost to the Government was approximately

This expenditure brought very real benefits to those who depended on the construction industry for their livelihood, he continued, for it had been estimated that the housing-incentive programme was responsible for providing 100,000 jobs on construction sites, and slightly more than that number of jobs in other related industries, such as the manufacture, sale and transportation of building materials.

DO IT NOW

The oldest of the winter employment programmes is a promotional one, which has come to be widely known as the "Do-It-Now" campaign. It encourages employers and the general public to carry out renovations and repairs during the winter, and to time their purchases to provide maximum winter employment. This campaign is being expanded for the current winter.

In addition to these three programmes, all Government departments and agencies are instructed to arrange their expenditures in such a way as to create maximum winter employment. The Supplementary Federal Government Winter Construction Programme