

Thirty-one of the May work stoppages were in industries in Ontario, seven in Quebec, three in New Brunswick, two in Nova Scotia, and one in each of British Columbia, Manitoba and Newfoundland. Four of the work stoppages, nine of which were terminated by the end of the month, involved 100 or more workers.

Four of the stoppages accounted for more than 69 per cent of the month's time loss. These were among hotel employees in Toronto, in shipyards at Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, in the shipbuilding industry in Saint John, New Brunswick, and in the building trades in Toronto.

A breakdown by industry of the month's stoppages shows 19 in manufacturing, ten in construction, eight in the service industries, seven in transportation, storage and communication, four in trade, one in public utilities and one in mining.

Based on the number of non-agricultural wage and salary workers in Canada, the number of man days lost in May represented 0.10 per cent of the estimated working time. In April the percentage was 0.06. The corresponding figure for May 1960 was 0.07.

### MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1960

The value of Canada's mineral production reached \$2,470,241,000 in 1960, an increase of 2.6 per cent over the preceding year's \$2,399,021,000, according to the annual report on mineral production by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Increases were posted for almost every class of minerals and crude petroleum and decrease for uranium and iron ore.

Production in Ontario rose to value of \$252,000 from \$270,000 in 1959, but accounted for a slightly smaller share of the national total at 9.8 per cent against 10.3 per cent. Quebec's total value eased down to \$440,000 from \$440,000 and its share of the national total was smaller at 17.8 per cent against 18.3 per cent.

The value of production in Alberta rose to \$291,000 from \$270,000 in 1959, while its share of the national total was larger at 11.9 per cent against 10.6 per cent. Production value in Saskatchewan moved up to \$213,888,000 from \$210,042,000, while its share of the national total edged down to 8.7 per cent from 8.7 per cent.

Mineral production in British Columbia in 1960 was valued at \$183,837,000 (\$183,392,000 in 1959). Newfoundland, \$84,327,000 (\$72,137,000); Nova Scotia, \$65,022,000 (\$62,880,000); Manitoba, \$58,788,000 (\$52,212,000); Northwest Territories, \$33,657,000 (\$33,874,000); New Brunswick, \$19,028,000 (\$19,133,000); Yukon, \$12,480,000 (\$12,872,000); and Prince Edward Island, \$4,173,000 (\$4,200,000).

### STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

During May there were 56 work stoppages in Canada involving 13,000 workers and a total duration of 11,980 man days according to a weekly summary of strikes and lockouts released recently by Mr. Michael Seaman, the Minister of Labour. In April there were 50 work stoppages involving 6,300 workers and a total duration of 5,240 man days.

### AVIATION INSURANCE

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, announced on June 30 that aviation insurance companies of Britain, the United States and Canada in Government negotiations concerning the first stage of negotiations concerning the future operation of bilateral air services between Canada and the United States. During the course of the discussions, the two delegations stated out a review of existing bilateral air agreements.

The Canadian delegation submitted certain proposals concerning principles and criteria for the establishment and allocation of routes between the two countries, which in its view would be based on the needs of the travelling public. One of the objectives of the Canadian proposals would be to level out both countries to have although the necessity of an extensive bilateral agreement concerning traffic between the two countries. The United States delegation agreed to examine these proposals and present its comments on them to be held in the near future.

### REGARD COTC REVENUE

Canada's overseas telecommunications facilities provided a record net profit of \$1,361,751 during the last fiscal year. It was disclosed in the eleventh annual report of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation tabled in the House of Commons recently by Transport Minister Leon Bédard. In submitting the report, Douglas F. Howe, president and general manager of the Corporation, stated that overall revenue increased by 23.9 per cent compared to the previous year in overseas long distance telephone, international telex and leased circuits, to make the eleven successive profitable years since the formation of the Crown agency. The net profit of \$1,361,751 was recorded after the Corporation paid out \$1,522,413 in income tax and had a total of \$1,102,254 in interest charges on government loans.