

consistently felt they should play with respect to disarmament and related problems.

"We have noted that both resolutions make plain, although it is perhaps underscored more explicitly in the 26-power text, that the overwhelming verdict of world opinion is that tests should not be undertaken by any country. Moreover, both texts go straight to the heart of the problem in recognizing the importance and urgency of an agreement among the nuclear powers to put a definitive end to future tests under international control. With this in mind, both drafts urge the countries concerned to get on with their vital negotiations."

PROGRESS AT GENEVA

"All of us will have found great interest in the explanations we have heard from the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. about the course of the negotiations in Geneva. We now have a much clearer and very helpful understanding of the crucial issues at stake. We cannot but be greatly encouraged by the degree of progress that has been achieved in the many months of patient negotiations. We can take heart from this not only in respect of the nuclear-tests problem as such, but also in respect of the broader, but no less important, problem of general and complete disarmament, which we all recognize cannot be solved without much devoted attention to serious negotiations. It is true that the few remaining differences in the Geneva test talks constitute formidable obstacles to complete agreement. Those differences relate to such basic issues that failure to agree on them may well bring tumbling to the ground what has to date been so carefully constructed. We, the non-nuclear powers, must do what we can to prevent that from happening. That is why my Delegation vigorously endorses the two resolutions to which I have referred. They re-affirm the insistence of the United Nations that remaining difficulties must be overcome by the negotiating countries. They place on record the demand of the United Nations that it be given an early and irrevocable certainty that the testing of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons is a thing of the past. On both counts, they carry the full support of my Delegation."

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average September weekly wages in manufacturing rose to \$72.34 from \$71.46 in August, average hourly earnings to \$1.77 from \$1.76 and the average work week to 40.8 hours from 40.5. Weekly wages in September last year averaged \$71.13, hourly earnings \$1.72 and the work week 41.2 hours.

The average weekly wages in September in durable-goods manufacturing increased to \$79.62 from \$78.54 in August, average hourly earnings to \$1.94 from \$1.93 and the work week to 41.1 hours from 40.8. The gain in earnings

was caused partly by the return to work following model changeover in the automotive industry.

In the manufacturing of non-durable goods, average September weekly wages rose to \$66.01, from \$65.30 in the previous month, average hourly earnings to \$1.63 from \$1.62, and the work week to 40.6 hours from 40.3. Overtime in the pulp and paper and printing and publishing industries and short time in clothing factories where many women are employed contributed to the increase in hourly earnings.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE PAPER

Canada has launched its own international trade newspaper. The Department of Trade and Commerce unveiled the first issue of *Canada Courier* at the current Export Trade Promotion Conference in Ottawa.

Printed in two colours on fine quality paper, the eight-page, tabloid-size newspaper will promote Canada, Canadian industry and Canadian products and services in every market of the world. In a sense, it is the external counterpart of the Department's fortnightly magazine *Foreign Trade*, which supplies information on foreign markets and sales opportunities to Canadian businessmen.

SERVICE TO FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN

Canada Courier will provide foreign businessmen with news of new Canadian products and processes, new Canadian plants, noteworthy export sales, trade developments and trends, and feature articles on Canadian producers and exporters and on the Canadian scene. The first issue contains photographs and stories on a wide range of Canadian commodities and industries, and material of interest in just about every foreign market.

The *Courier* will be distributed from Canada's 63 trade offices abroad by the 111 trade commissioners now in Ottawa for the Export Trade Promotion Conference. It will go to foreign businessmen of all types, including importers, agents, manufacturers and engineers; chambers of commerce and trade associations in other countries; appropriate foreign government officials; financial, business and trade publications abroad; and the daily and weekly press of every land. In all, 100,000 copies of the first issue will be distributed around the world.

JOINT VENTURE

The Department envisages *Canada Courier* as a joint trade-promotion venture of government, industry and press. In line with Trade and Commerce Minister George Hees' appeal to all Canadians to mobilize for export, the Department has called on Canadian businessmen and the press of Canada to provide a continuous flow of stories and photographs to the new newspaper.