

provide new manufacturing opportunities. It includes a breakdown of the types of machinery being imported, their value and country of origin, for the calendar year 1968.

The identifying of imports of machinery not made in Canada was one of the ancillary aims of the Machinery Program, introduced in January 1968. The main object of the Program is to foster greater efficiency in Canadian manufacturing. It remits duty on imported machinery not available in Canada to allow Canadian industry to acquire capital equipment at the lowest possible cost. At the same time, machinery builders derive maximum incentive and encouragement from the tariff applicable to competing machinery imports.

#### ITEMS IN MACHINERY PROGRAM

The Machinery Program covers machinery and related equipment imported under Item 42700-1 of the tariff. Of the \$700-million worth of machinery imports under this item during 1968, some \$400-million worth were subject to duty. Ninety per cent of these competitive imports were dutiable at the most-favored-nation rate of 15 per cent. Duty remission was granted on some \$300 million, of which the report deals with about \$190 million. The balance represents, in the main, replacement parts.

The operation of the Machinery Program involves the assessing of the manufacturing capabilities of more than 900 Canadian machinery builders in connection with some 20,000 yearly applications for remission of duty. The resultant continuing interchange between the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Canadian industry benefits domestic machinery manufacturers. It draws their capabilities to the attention of potential customers, and identifies the demand for specific types of machine made abroad that might be profitably manufactured in Canada. Machinery users also benefit as the Program alerts them to the full range of Canadian machines, which meets their requirements on a competitive basis.

#### JOBS FOR SUMMER STUDENTS

The Government of Canada provided jobs for 11,365 students last summer, an increase of nearly 27 per cent over that of the previous summer.

The Manpower Department was involved in a number of initiatives aimed at helping students find summer employment, one of which was to expand summer job opportunities in the Government service itself.

Mr. Alan J. MacEachen, Minister of Manpower and Immigration, recently reported an increase of 2,401 in the number of summer jobs provided in 1969, compared to the 1968 total of 8,964.

Efforts to increase student summer employment in the federal service followed a Cabinet directive in April of last year, which proposed that departments and agencies increase student summer employment by at least 10 per cent over the previous year.

"I am most pleased that the results have considerably exceeded the target," Mr. MacEachen said.

Departments and agencies have already been asked to canvass possibilities of student summer employment in 1970. In addition, Mr. MacEachen said, the Department was continuing its efforts to encourage greater student employment in the private sector, by co-ordinating the efforts of private industry through Canada manpower centers across Canada.

Students employed last summer by the 52 Federal Government departments, agencies and corporations earned a total of \$11,129,417. Male students accounted for 76 per cent of the total.

#### DEPARTMENTAL FIGURES

The largest number of students - 1,938 - was hired by the Post Office; National Defence hired 1,443; Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 859; Energy, Mines and Resources, 886; Agriculture, 682; Fisheries and Forestry, 785; National Revenue, 535; Public Works, 508; Transport, 760; Manpower and Immigration, 439.

Mr. MacEachen said reports from departments indicated that student summer employees performed worthwhile and valuable work and made a positive contribution. Of the total number, 21.5 per cent were engaged in professional and semi-professional occupations; some 27 per cent did clerical work, and 45 per cent were on manual jobs.

#### CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT

Mr. MacEachen paid tribute to the co-operation the Department had received in its summer student employment program from provincial authorities, universities, employees, and labor groups.

"In particular, I would mention the imaginative and energetic campaign devised by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, 'Operation Placement', to interest their members and the general public in providing employment for students during the coming summer months."

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The estimated population of Canada, as of June 1, 1969, was 21,061.0 million; of this total, 10,563.6 million were males and 10,497.4 million females. The age-group with the largest number in Canada was the 5-9 year-old group, with 2,325.7 million. The largest male group also was in the 5-9 sector (1,190.3), as was the largest female group (1,135.4 million).