

Association and Canadian Government Specifications Board have performed well."

Mr. Pepin said that the Standards Council of Canada would provide an "umbrella" for standardization activities in Canada, "a forum where all interested parties could participate".

As proposed in the bill, the Standards Council of Canada will have 57 members drawn from primary and secondary industry, distributive and service industries, consumer associations, the academic community, federal, provincial and municipal governments.

CONFERENCE BID FOR SHRIMP FISHERY

The establishment of a shrimp fishery in the Atlantic Coast provinces is the main objective of a conference to be held in Fredericton, New Brunswick, next October. The unique three-day meeting will encourage the development of a new fishery in an area not previously fished to any extent for shrimp.

Federal and provincial explorations during recent years have indicated that commercial quantities of pink shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) are present in several areas of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and comparatively small-scale fishing operations have borne out the prospects of profitable operations. At the forthcoming conference, specialists from Canada and other countries will bring to the attention of fisherman and others involved in the industry the catching and processing methods that have proved to be successful in other parts of the world. Government experts and others will outline the possibilities indicated by exploratory work already carried out and discuss future plans. Quality control, storage and marketing will also be discussed.

The conference will be sponsored by the Federal-Provincial Atlantic Fisheries Committee, which is made up of the deputy ministers responsible for fisheries in the Federal Government and the governments of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

The species of shrimp with which the meeting will be concerned is smaller than the Gulf of Mexico shrimp and is a tasty and high-priced product that finds a ready market in the United States and Europe. There has been a limited fishery for pink shrimp in Quebec in recent years and for the past two years in the Bay of Fundy. In that area, 37 New Brunswick druggers landed about 2 million pounds in 1969. Most of the catch was cooked on board the vessels before being landed for further processing at five shore-based plants.

In addition to the anticipated expansion of the fishery in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, good possibilities are reported from the southwest coast of Nova Scotia and some areas of Newfoundland. The Federal Department of Fisheries and Forestry is continuing shrimp explorations, in co-operation with the provinces.

CANADIAN MISSIONS MERGE

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, has announced that Canada's Permanent Mission to the Office of the United Nations at Geneva and its Delegation to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament will be amalgamated to ensure close co-ordination of their activities and to achieve maximum effectiveness and efficiency.

Before the merging of the two missions, Mr. Jean-Louis Delisle was Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the Office of the United Nations at Geneva. Mr. George Ignatieff was Ambassador and Representative of Canada to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament. Mr. Delisle has been unwell and, in order to relieve him of some of the heavy burden of his earlier responsibilities, Mr. Ignatieff has been appointed as Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the Office of the United Nations in Geneva, while continuing as Ambassador and Representative of Canada to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament.

Mr. Ignatieff will represent the Government of Canada on all organs of the United Nations meeting at Geneva and at all meetings held in Geneva under the auspices of the United Nations. He is also accredited to the Specialized Agencies and other international organizations in Geneva.

Pending his return to Canada this summer for reassignment, Mr. Delisle, with the rank of Ambassador, will retain responsibility for relations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies.

STRIKES IN FEBRUARY

There were eight more industrial work stoppages in Canada during February than in the same month last year. The February total of 70 was an increase of 13 over those that took place in January. During February, 28 strikes ended and 34 began. As of March there were 42 stoppages in effect, involving about 5,560 workers; at the same date last year, there were 38 work stoppages in effect, involving 11,402 workers.

The total time-loss from all work stoppages during February was 102,990 man-days, equivalent to nine man-days lost for every 10,000 man-days worked by non-agricultural paid workers. Comparative figures for January show eight man-days lost for every 10,000 worked. For February 1969, the ratio was 11 in each 10,000.

An analysis by industry of all work stoppages in effect during February shows four in mining, 38 in manufacturing, six in construction, six in transportation and utilities, seven in trade, seven in service, and two in public administration.

Canada produced 8,915,000 pounds of uranium in 1969, about 9 per cent above that produced in 1968.