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are approximately 20,000 eating establishments in Canada, and the majority of the owners of these businesses do not recognize the main source of their problems. That's your job. There is a real need for education in the food services industry. You men will with a caribou-side test and a kayaku help correct it."

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## BUILDING PERMITS

(C.W.B. June 5, 1963)

During 1962, Canadian municipalities issued building permits for construction to a value estimated at \$2,516,578,000, an increase of 12.1 per cent from the 1961 total of \$2,244,253,000. Residential construction covered by the permits issued during the year rose 2.8 per cent, to \$1,209,182,000 from \$1,-175,990,000 in 1961, while the value of non-residential construction climbed 22.4 per cent, to \$1,307,-

396,000 from \$1,068,263,000.

The value of building permits issued in 1962 in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia was higher than for 1961. In Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Manitoba it was lower. There was little change in Nova Scotia. Totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, \$18,640 (\$19,790 in 1961); Prince Edward Island, \$3,327 (\$7,703); Nova Scotia, \$44,700 (\$44,574); New Brunswick, \$26,763 (\$30,223); Quebec, \$646,945 (\$520,729); Ontario, \$1,064,980 (\$988,200); Manitoba, \$99,385(\$105,259); Saskatchewan, \$90,917 (\$88,399); Alberta, \$284,169 (\$232,378); and British Columbia, \$236,752 (\$206,998).

The value of building permits issued in February this year declined 14.2 per cent, to \$125,978,000 from \$146,866,000 in the same month of last year. The value of residential construction increased 5.0 per cent, to \$59,844,000 from \$56,978,000 a year earlier, while non-residential construction decreased

26.4 per cent, to \$66,134,000 from \$89,888,000.

and food services in Canada and the Unifed States

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Traffic through the section of the St. Lawrence Seaway between Montreal and Lake Ontario for April 1963 was 75 per cent higher than that for the same period last year, totalling nearly 1,650,000 tons of cargo, according to preliminary figures recently released by the Canadian and United States Seaway tor food services are imagination plus mer.seititne know-how. To Mr. Hurbut declared that restaurant \*\* \* \* ators should follow the lead of the super-markets:

Small Business Management Training School will noun to their movinces to organize courses for owners and operators of small businesses across

anoda. They will also recipit qualified instructors

The monthly figures for April since the Seaway opened were 938,000 tons in 1962, 1,230,000 tons in 1961, 858,000 in 1960 and 451,000 in 1959, the first year of operation.

This year's April total was made up of approximately 1,475,000 tons of bulk cargo and 175,000 tons

of general cargo.

## WELLAND TRAFFIC

For the Welland Canal, preliminary figures for April show an increase of 3.7 per cent in total traffic, from 1,870,000 cargo tons last year to 1,939,999 tons this

General-cargo traffic was almost the same for the two periods, while bulk cargo upbound increased slightly and showed a small decrease in the down-

bound direction. To alimite at continuos agiono bas in other quarters during the tast year,

THE COMMONWEALTH AND GATT (Continued from P. 2)

A busy timetable for negotiations has been agreed. In addition to the agricultural groups I have mentioned, a Tariff Negotiations Committee will meet with a first task of working out the detailed negotiating rules by August 1. These preparations are to lead up to a major trade conference opening on May 4 of next year, which will bring together the various elements and carry the negotiations forward towards completion.

In preparation for the negotiations, the Government will wish to consult fully with all Canadian interests which may be affected. Procedures to this

end will be announced in due course.

As one of the world's leading trading nations, whose economic well-being heavily depends on trade, Canada has much to gain from the success of the negotiations and the new export opportunities that will be opened up. This is true for our manufacturing as for our agricultural and primary production. Lower trade barriers can contribute in an important way to the efficient development of Canadian industry on the basis of wider markets. Successful negotiations will provide the opportunity to develop an improved pattern of production and trade which would give a stimulus to Canadian growth and employment on a sustainable and competitive basis and so contribute to the development of Canada and the prosperity of the Canadian people. lived more than 50 years ago, entitled "hall of Gan.

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aspects of the Eskimo way of life ranging from the

members will wight the British Columbia

THE TATE OF THE PARTY AND THE Pocisi Stractions are the tree distances, whose

igures in life-like action are combined with painted

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