The Minister said he welcomed the information that three Indian bands have now assumed full direction and management of their own housing programmes, including the bands' share of the Government appropriation. They are the Oneidas of Thames, the Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point and the Chippewas of Sarnia, all in Ontario.

"I hope other bands will follow their example", Mr. Laing said, "we are looking forward to a general trend in the direction of band administration of

and New Branswick, t* * * British Columbia, and

reserve housing as time goes on."

TRADE PROMOTION PROGRAMME

Mr. Robert H. Winters, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said recently that his Department planned a five-year trade promotion programme to give "Canadian exporters the guidance and assistance" needed for expansion of international sales.

Speaking to the Toronto Chapter of the American Marketing Association, Mr. Winters said that long-term planning, market research and evaluation was needed to insure constant broadening of Canada's

export base.

Mr. Winters called for the "help and co-operation" of industry to carry out this "mammoth undertaking," complicated by complex and rapid changes in world requirements.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

As a means of obtaining assistance, the Minister of Trade and Commerce is forming an Export Advisory Council which will have some 30 members — representatives from industry, education and major national trade associations from across Canada. "To compete in the space age, Canada must have a comprehensive and sophisticated marketing programme," he said. He pointed out that traditional promotions, trade fairs and missions would not be "cast aside" but would undergo close inspection as new ideas and techniques are investigated.

Mr. Winters outlined the export advances of last year and emphasized the prominent role played by manufacturers. He said that the increase in this area was due in no small part to the results of the

automotive agreement.

He predicted further advances in 1967 as prospects for favourable market conditions exist in most

parts of the world.

The Minister reminded the Association about the Canadian Government's 1967 export goal of \$11.25 billion, an objective that "will not be easy — but, with a determined effort and ingenuity" can be reached.

Mr. Winters was optimistic about the outcome of the "Kennedy round" of trade negotiations at Geneva that could "open major new horizons for Canadian producers". He suggested that any resulting reductions in barriers to trade would come at an opportune time for Canada as "a growing number of producers are now reaching sufficient maturity" to go beyond the confines of the domestic market.

NEW WIND TUNNEL FOR NRC

Four contracts valued at \$4,529,491 have been awarded by the Department of Public Works for the construction of a huge wind tunnel at the National Research Council's National Aeronautical Establishment.

The tunnel, to be located at NAE's main site near the Ottawa International Airport, will be used by the Canadian aircraft industry for industrial research and development of vertical and short take-off and landing aircraft.

The structure, the largest wind tunnel in Canada, will have a 30-foot square working section for the testing of model aircraft of up to 20 feet in wing span. It will take the form of a rectangle air circuit with a length of 400 feet and a maximum width of 170 feet. Most of the tunnel will be an exposed steel structure, with only the 30-foot working section housed within a laboratory building. A settling chamber 82 feet in diameter will ensure that air will flow smoothly into the working area and simulate actual flight conditions.

A large working area is essential for research on V-STOL aircraft. A main characteristic of this type of aircraft is that huge quantities of air must be forced downward by the aircraft's power plant and wing to permit vertical or short take off. This can

only be simulated in a large working area.

The tunnel is expected to be completed in 1968.

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LABOUR FORCE FIGURES

Employment in Canada declined by an estimated 17,000 to 7,173,000 between November and December. The decrease, which was less than seasonal, followed an unusually large decline between October and November. Unemployment showed a smaller-thanseasonal increase, rising by 28,000 to 266,000 between November and December.

The labour force, at 7,439,000 in December, was 254,000 or 3.5 percent higher than that of a year earlier. Employment was up 240,000, or 3.5 per cent, over the year. Unemployment was 14,000 higher than the figure for a year earlier.

EMPLOYMENT

Total employment in non-farm industries declined slightly from November to December. Decreases during the month were chiefly in construction and manufacturing; increases occurred in trade and in community, business and personal service.

During the past year, job opportunities for women have increased substantially. In December, the number of employed women was 129,000, or 6.2 percent higher than last year's figure; employed men

increased by 111,000, or 2.3 per cent.

Manufacturing accounted for more than half of the year-to-year increase in total employment. Large increases also occurred in community, business and personal service, in trade and in transportation and other utilities.