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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

PARLIAMENT MEETS SEPTEMBER 15: The Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, made the following announcements on August 4:

1. The Government had decided to have Parliament called into session on September 15.

2. The Government intends to propose W. Ross Macdonald, Brantford, for Speaker of the House of Commons.

3. His Excellency the Governor-General had been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Elie Beauregard as Speaker of the Senate.

4. His Excellency had also approved the re-appointment of the following members of Parliament as Parliamentary Assistants, the appointment in each case being effective from the date on which this election was certified by the Returning Officer of his constituency:

Hugues Lapointe - Parliamentary Assistant to the Secretary of State for External Affairs - effective July 12.

G.J. McIlraith - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce - effective July 11.

Ralph Maybank - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Mines and Resources - effective July 11.

W.E. Harris - Parliamentary Assistant to the Prime Minister - effective July 18.

P.E. Cote - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour - effective July 11.

R. McCubbin - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture - effective July 11.

Gleason Belzile - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance - effective July 11.

Thomas Reid - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Health and Welfare - effective July 13.

J.W. MacNaught - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Fisheries - effective July 11.

L.A. Mutch - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Veterans Affairs - effective July 11.

J.A. Blanchette - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence - effective July 11.

James Sinclair - Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, - effective July 11.

5. Herve Edgar Brunelle of Cap de la Madeleine has been appointed Associate Commissioner of the Canadian Farm Loan Board to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. J.C. Murray as Commissioner of the Board following the death of Dr. T.F. Donnelly last fall.

Mr. Brunelle lived for a number of years in Western Canada and is a member of both Saskatchewan and Quebec Bars and is owner and editor of the weekly "L'Avenir" of Cap de la Madeleine.

Mr. Brunelle was member of Parliament for Champlain from 1935 until his retirement from public life before the last election.

MORE DUTCH IMMIGRANTS: Plans have been completed for the continuation, during 1950, of the movement to Canada of Netherlands agriculturists and their families, the Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. Gibson, announced on August 3.

More than 14,000 members of Dutch farm families have entered Canada since the movement started in 1947, following an agreement between the Netherlands and Canadian Governments, Mr. Gibson stated. There were approximately 3,000 arrivals in 1947, and 7,000 last year. To date in 1949 more than 4,000 have come to Canada, and an additional 2,500 are expected before the end of the year.

Three agencies are co-operating closely in the scheme, Mr. Gibson said. These are the Netherlands Emigration Foundation, the Hague, the Agricultural Attaché of the Royal Netherlands Embassy, Ottawa, and the Immigration Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources.

Agriculturists desirous of coming to Canada provide the Netherlands Emigration Foundation with full particulars as to their training and experience in agriculture. A careful investigation is made by the Foundation to assure that these persons are bona fide agriculturists. Inquiries are also made as to their standing in their communities. The Foundation arranges for their transportation, the cost of which is borne by the immigrants.

Full particulars concerning the prospective immigrant are forwarded to the Immigration Branch in Ottawa through the office of the Netherlands Agricultural Attaché. All prospective immigrants are medically examined before this information is sent to Canada.

In Canada the movement is handled under the nomination method, whereby applications for the Netherlands agriculturists are made by individual Canadian farmers. The Canadian farmer undertakes to provide employment and living accommodation for a minimum period of one year.

The Dutch immigrants have settled on farms in all parts of Canada, Mr. Gibson said. Largest numbers have gone to Ontario, with substantial groups also settling in Alberta, Quebec, Manitoba, and British Columbia.

Good numbers of these families have now been settled permanently on farms on an ownership, rental, or share-crop basis through the Settlement Service of the Immigration Branch. The ultimate objective of all the Netherlands immigrants is the ownership of farms in Canada.

MR. HERRING'S RESIGNATION: Resignation of George Herring as a Director of Trans-Canada Air Lines was announced on August 4 by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe. Mr. Herring, who is Director of Communications, Post Office Department, has tendered his resignation owing to the pressure of other official duties.

RAIL SUBSIDY FOR B.C.: Following a conference with the Premier of British Columbia, Mr. Johnson, the Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, announced, on August 3, that the Government of Canada would recommend to Parliament the grant of a subsidy of \$15,000 per mile to the Government of British Columbia for the purpose of extending the Pacific Great Eastern Railway from Quesnel to Prince George.

This proposed extension of slightly over eighty miles was announced by the provincial Government last spring. Its completion will afford connections at Prince George with the Canadian National Railways.

Mr. St. Laurent recalled that mileage subsidies had been the traditional method by which the Government of Canada had assisted railway construction in the past. He referred particularly to the subsidy paid to the Province of Ontario to defray part of the cost of constructing the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, under authority of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Aid Act of 1913.

Parliament will be asked to approve the necessary legislation at the forthcoming session.

WHEAT AGREEMENT FULFILLED: "The terms of the Canada-United Kingdom Wheat Agreement for 1948-49 have been fully carried out," the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, stated on August 3.

"Final transactions to complete the third year of the Agreement were concluded on July 27 between the Canadian Wheat Board and the Imported Cereals Division of the United Kingdom Ministry of Food."

"I am pleased", continued Mr. Howe, "that we in Canada have been able to carry out our part of the agreement in the 1948-49 crop year. Due to a more favourable wheat crop than was harvested in the previous year, producers delivered a heavier volume of wheat, particularly in the early part of the crop year. This in turn was moved forward from country elevators to seaboard with the co-operation of those engaged in the handling and movement of the wheat crop."

WHOLESALE PRICES DOWN: Continuing the gradual downward movement since the first of the year, the general wholesale price index showed a further slight decline in June, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The June index, at 156.3, stood one-tenth of a point below the May level and 1.2 points under April, bringing the cumulative decrease for the first half of this year to three points.

There were wide changes in the eight sub-group indexes, ranging from a rise of 3.2 points for animal products to a decline of 9.1 points in non-ferrous metals.

EXPORTS GAIN IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

TOTAL \$1,424,600,000: Canada's domestic exports in June were valued at \$255,100,000, an increase of nine per cent over the value of \$233,500,000 for June last year. Cumulative total for the half-year was \$1,424,600,000 as compared with \$1,400,100,000 for the first half of last year, a gain of 1.7 per cent, the Bureau of Statistics reports.

Aggregate values of exports to Commonwealth and foreign countries were both higher in the month. After allowance for the recorded value of shipments to Newfoundland before March 31 last, the aggregate value of exports to Commonwealth and foreign countries during the first six months were also above those of last year. Among the leading commodities, there were marked increases both in June and the half year in exports of wheat, cattle, farm machinery and implements, nickel and copper, lead, zinc and their products; while shipments of flour, bacon and hams, other meats, planks and boards, and wood pulp were substantially lower.

EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES

Exports to the United States in June were valued at \$113,900,000, up slightly from \$109,800,000 for June last year, raising the cumulative figure for the first half of the year to \$690,900,000 as compared with \$646,000,000 in 1948. Reversing the downward trend of earlier months this year, shipments to the United Kingdom rose in June to \$50,700,000 as against \$54,200,000 a year ago, but were down in the half-year to \$335,600,000 compared with \$359,400,000.

June exports to Latin American countries moved up to \$14,600,000 from \$10,900,000 in 1948, bringing the cumulative total for the six months to \$63,100,000 compared with \$59,200,000. Shipments to European countries also advanced in the month to \$27,300,000 as against \$23,000,000 last year, but for the half-year were lower at \$114,300,000 compared with \$144,000,000.

Among the main commodity groups, agricultural and vegetable products, iron and its products, non-ferrous metals and miscellaneous commodities were higher both in June and the first six months, while the remaining five groups were lower in both periods.

Wheat showed the greatest gain among the leading commodities in the month and half-year, to displace newsprint as first in value, the June figure rising to \$45,638,000 from \$17,177,000 last year, and the six-months' total to \$201,345,000 from \$97,114,000. Newsprint exports also rose in June to \$35,633,000 from \$30,513,000 and in the six months to \$200,677,000 compared with \$178,156,000. Wood pulp

continued its recent downward trend, falling to \$13,727,000 in the month from \$17,889,000 and in the half-year to \$87,696,000 from \$104,616,000. Planks and board, fourth in value both in June and the six months, also declined to \$12,160,000 compared with \$15,472,000, the half-year total being \$67,909,000 against \$94,088,000.

There was a further substantial gain in the exports of farm implements and machinery in June to \$9,948,000 from \$5,798,000, bringing the six-months' total to \$61,292,000 compared with \$36,080,000. Aluminum and products rose in the month to \$8,258,000 from \$7,568,000, but were down in the six months to \$43,071,000 from \$52,910,000 last year. Boosted by June gains, value of half-year exports of copper and products increased to \$42,410,000 compared with \$37,916,000, lead and products to \$22,261,000 from \$13,111,000, zinc and products to \$29,275,000 from \$16,877,000, and nickel to \$48,918,000 from \$37,889,000.

CATTLE EXPORTS DOUBLED

Cattle exports were more than doubled in value in June, rising to \$7,250,000 from \$3,293,000 a year earlier and in the half-year to \$23,257,000 as against \$12,486,000, largely due to the raising of the embargo in effect until August last year. Bacon and hams, on the other hand, again dropped sharply in the month to \$800,000 compared with \$5,675,000, the six-months' total standing at \$9,592,000 as against \$53,466,000, while other meats increased in June to \$2,697,000 compared with \$1,485,000, but were down in the six months to \$16,472,000 from \$21,472,000. Flour shipments declined to \$6,884,000 in the month from \$9,708,000 and in the six months to \$50,058,000 from \$63,895,000.

Canada's ten leading customers, next to the United States and the United Kingdom, were the same in June and the half-year. Values of shipments to these countries in the two periods, with comparative figures for 1948 in brackets, are as follows: Union of South Africa, \$10,348,000 (\$6,960,000) and \$40,667,000 (\$34,433,000); Belgium, \$6,404,000 (\$1,295,000) and \$20,283,000 (\$14,579,000); India \$5,515,000 (\$2,303,000) and \$41,637,000 (\$10,748,000); France, \$4,997,000 (\$5,995,000) and \$22,816,000 (\$32,089,000); Venezuela, \$4,664,000 (\$1,577,000) and \$10,982,000 (\$7,517,000); Australia, \$4,621,000 (\$4,626,000) and \$16,639,000 (\$17,611,000); Switzerland, \$3,879,000 (\$1,338,000) and \$13,736,000 (\$9,455,000); Germany, \$3,602,000 (\$1,522,000) and \$17,493,000 (\$6,850,000); Panama, \$3,276,000 (\$178,000) and \$10,054,000 (\$1,181,000); Norway, \$2,575,000 (\$3,575,000) and \$8,843,000 (\$12,339,000).

(C.W.B. August 12, 1949)

EMPLOYMENT REPORT: Employment and payrolls in leading establishments in the major industrial groups showed considerable seasonal expansion throughout Canada at the beginning of June, advance indexes rising to record levels for the time of year, according to preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Statistics.

The advance index number of employment in Canada, based on 1926 as 100, showed a rise of 2.8 per cent in the month, standing at 194.4, as compared with 189.1 at May 1, and 192.3 a year earlier. The increases, as compared with May, ranged from 3.3 per cent in Nova Scotia and 1.2 per cent in Ontario, to 4.4 per cent in Quebec, 7.8 per cent in Saskatchewan and 8.3 per cent in Prince Edward Island.

The advance index number of payrolls in Canada rose 0.7 per cent as compared with May 1. Reflecting losses in working time on the Victoria and Ascension Day holidays, changes in the industrial distribution of the employees, and reduced working hours in some industries, the advance figure of per capita weekly earnings in the eight leading industries was lower, falling from \$43.18 at May 1, to \$42.31 at June 1, but was higher than last year's figure of \$40.02.

The advance index of employment in manufacturing was 204.9, as compared with 203.3 at May 1, and 203.6 at June 1 last year. The index number of factory payrolls was lower, falling in the month by 1.8 per cent. As compared with June 1 last year, there was a rise of 7.2 per cent. The advance figure of average earnings in manufacturing at June 1 was \$43.29 as compared with \$44.43 at May 1, and \$40.63 at June 1, 1948.

COAL PRODUCTION HIGH: Canadian mines produced more coal in 1948 than in any year since 1942, according to preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. The year's output, at 18,450,000 tons, was 16 per cent higher than in 1947, and was slightly under the tonnage produced in 1942.

During 1948, Canadian coal mines employed 22,550 wage-earners and 1,769 salaried employees, compared with 20,763 wage-earners and 1,464 salaried employees in 1947.

INDIAN ART EXHIBIT: The Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. Gibson, has announced that an exhibition of modern Indian art was placed on display on August 5 in the National Museum of Canada. This exhibition is the work of a nineteen-year-old Indian art-student, Judith Morgan, and portrays the traditional customs and legends of the British Columbia Indians.

Anthropologists at the National Museum who specialize in the study of native races are interested in this work which preserves an authentic and valuable history of the culture of the west coast Indian tribes.

AMBASSADOR TO GREECE: The Secretary of State for External Affairs announced on August 9 the appointment of Mr. George Loranger Magann as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Canada to Greece to succeed Major General the Honourable L.R. LaFlèche, D.S.O., who has been appointed High Commissioner for Canada in Australia.

Mr. Magann was born at Toronto, Ontario, May 6, 1892. He was educated at Oratory College in England, Loyola College, Montreal, Trinity College, Port Hope, and graduated from the Royal Military College, Kingston in 1913. He also attended the School of Practical Science at the University of Toronto. He served in the first World War from 1915 to 1919.

Before joining the Department of External Affairs in October, 1941, Mr. Magann was engaged in business as partner and manager of G.L. Magann and Company, Toronto, and as Director of Anglin Norcross Corporation, Montreal. In October, 1941, Mr. Magann was appointed Special Assistant at the Canadian Legation in Washington. He represented Canada in the exchanges of disabled prisoners of war at Barcelona, Spain, in May, 1944; Gottenburg, Sweden, September, 1944; and Marseilles, France, in January, 1945. In April, 1945, he was posted to the Canadian Embassy in Paris with the rank of Counsellor and was transferred to the Canadian Embassy in Washington in January, 1947, serving in the same capacity.

Mr. Magann attended the League of Nations Assembly in Geneva in 1946 as an adviser to the Canadian Delegation.

Mr. Magann was married in 1921 to Grace Isabelle George. They have two daughters.

LIVING COST HIGHER: The Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 160.5 to 162.1 between June 1 and July 2, the increase being almost entirely due to a rise of 4.3 points in the food index. The advance in foods is in keeping with the seasonal movement normally experienced during this period.

The food index rose from 202.9 to 207.2 as sharp increases in eggs and potatoes combined with smaller advances in other fresh vegetables and meats. Rents were the only other group to show an appreciable change; the index for this group moved from 122.4 to 123.4, reflecting the results of a June rent survey.

The clothing index was unchanged at 183.3 and the index of home furnishings and services declined 0.2 points to 167.5. The fuel and light index rose from 128.7 to 129.1 as the price of coal advanced fractionally in several centres. The index of miscellaneous items changed from 128.4 to 128.5.

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES: The estimated number of households in Canada in June 1948 was 3,235,000 as compared with 3,128,000 in 1947. At the 1941 Census, the number of households

recorded was 2,706,089. The increase in households between 1941 and 1947 was 421,911, and between 1941 and 1948 it was 528,911. The average size of household declined from 4.2 to 3.9 persons over the latter period. The average size of household in 1948 was largest in Quebec at 4.7 persons and smallest in British Columbia at 3.2 persons.

The estimated number of families in Canada in June 1948, was 3,088,000, an increase of 46,000 over June, 1947, and 562,701 or 22.3 per cent more than at the 1941 Census. The average size of family in 1948 was 3.8 persons as compared with 3.7 in 1947 and 3.9 in 1941. In each region, a decline in size of family took place between 1941 and 1948. This is reflected in an increasing proportion of families in the smaller size groups, the percentage of families from two to four persons constituting 74.4 per cent of all families in 1948 as compared with 70.8 per cent in this category in 1941, reports the Bureau of Statistics.

RCAF CHANGES: The transfer of four senior Air Force officers and the retirement of one of the original members of the RCAF, was announced in Ottawa on August 9 by the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton. Air Commodore D.E. MacKell, CBE, of Ottawa, Deputy Air Member for Personnel, a veteran of 35 years service, is retiring from the Air Force and will be replaced by Air Commodore F.G. Wait, CBE, of Ottawa, presently Commander of the RCAF Group at Halifax. Air Commodore R.C. Gordon, CBE, of Harris, Sask., Air Attaché and Air Member of the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington, will take command of the Group at Halifax. Air Commodore J.G. Bryans, CBE, of Ottawa, now attending the Imperial Defence College in Britain, has been appointed Deputy Air Member for Air Plans (Organization) replacing Air Commodore W.E. Bennett, of Halifax, who has been transferred to the Imperial Defence College. The changes are effective the latter part of this year.

GEN. SIMONDS ASSUMES NEW POST: Lieutenant-General G.G. Simonds, CB, CBE, DSO, has arrived in Kingston prior to taking over his new appointment as commandant of the National Defence College and the Canadian Army Staff College next week. He replaces Major General J.F.M. Whitely, CB, CBE, MC, present Commandant, who has been serving in Canada on exchange duty from the British Army for the past two years and who will return to England in the near future.

Since the exchange of these two senior officers went into effect in January, 1947, General Simonds has been Army Instructor at the Imperial Defence College at Camberley, England. At the same time, General Whitely took command of the Canadian Army Staff College,

and, when it opened in January, 1948, of the National Defence College.

General Simonds is the former commander of the 2nd Canadian Corps in Northwest Europe, and, after VE-Day, of the Canadian Forces in the Netherlands. When the CFN was disbanded early in 1946, he studied at the Imperial Defence College.

A veteran of both world wars, General Whitely served as a brigadier, general staff, with the Eighth Army in the Middle East. In 1942 he was transferred to Allied Forces Headquarters in the Mediterranean where he attained his present rank. Early in 1944, he was posted to Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces. He was appointed Army Instructor at the Imperial Defence College in 1945.

The third National Defence College course begins on September 3.

SEA-FISH LANDINGS LOWER: Landings in the sea-fisheries of Canada, excluding Newfoundland, amounted to 118,579,000 pounds in June, only 2.8 per cent below the total for June last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. However, the cumulative catch for the first half of 1949 -- 469,403,000 pounds -- is still about 14 per cent lower than for the same period of last year, decreases being registered for almost all the major species on both coasts.

Landings for the month in British Columbia were 11,431,000 pounds, a decline of 22.3 per cent from the June 1948 figure. Over the six-month period there was a large increase in the landings of clams. In the Pacific Coast fisheries, June is usually a comparatively quiet month, owing to the lull between the end of the halibut and the commencement proper of the salmon season.

On the Atlantic Coast the June catch amounted to 107,148,000, just 0.1 per cent below the June, 1948, landings. However, the cumulative total was 10.3 per cent lower than for the same period of last year. Herring and sardines continue to show the large decreases, clams and quahaugs, and hake the largest increases.

Although the season is still fairly young, there are indications that larger quantities of Atlantic cod, pollock and hake are being salted and dried than was the case a year ago. Almost half of the increased landings of Pacific clams is being canned.

GOLD PRODUCTION: Continuing the gains of preceding months this year over 1948, Canadian gold production during May totalled 332,442 fine ounces as compared with 287,065 fine ounces in May last year. The month's output, which had a value of \$11,635,470, was also above the April output of 326,903 fine ounces but below this year's peak of 342,677 fine ounces in March.

SMALLER WORLD WHEAT CROP FORECAST

DESPITE INCREASED ACREAGES: Prospects are for a somewhat smaller world wheat crop this year in spite of increased acreages in major producing countries, states the Bureau of Statistics in the July issue of its monthly review of the wheat situation.

In the United States, the acreage of all wheat for harvest in 1949, estimated at 75,500,000 acres, is five per cent above the 71,900,000 acres harvested in 1948, and exceeds the previous record of 74,400,000 acres harvested in 1947 by 1.5 per cent. The total planted acreage of all wheat in the United States this year is estimated at 83,200,000 acres, six per cent above the previous record of 78,200,000 planted for the 1947 crop. In Canada the 1949 wheat acreage is estimated at 27,500,000 acres, second only to the record 28,700,000 planted in 1940, and 17 per cent above the ten-year (1939-1948) average of 23,500,000 acres.

With seeding in Australia and Argentina nearing completion, indications are that there will be some increase in wheat acreage in the southern hemisphere. Preliminary figures place Australia's wheat acreage at 13,300,000 compared with 13,000,000 in 1948 and 13,900,000 in 1947. Trade sources indicate that plantings in Argentina will fall short of the goal of 17,300,000 acres.

The major exception to the general trend in increased wheat acreages appears to be in Europe. Despite definite plans on the part of many governments to encourage increases, actual plantings have fallen short of officially

projected targets in several countries with the result that European wheat acreage, excluding that of Russia is likely to differ little from last year.

Indications are that this year's output of breadgrains in Europe, excluding the Soviet Union, will be about five per cent below the 1948 level and more than 10 per cent below the 1935-39 average. On the basis of conditions at July 1, the United States wheat crop was estimated at 1,189,000,000 bushels, eight per cent less than the 1,288,000,000 produced last year but about 20 per cent more than the average of 992,000,000 bushels. Although the combined carry-over and prospective new-crop supplies were insufficient to necessitate the introduction of marketing quotas, the United States Department of Agriculture has announced national wheat acreage allotments of 68,900,000 acres for the 1950 crop, a reduction of 17 per cent from this year's seeded acreage.

The first official estimate of Canada's 1949 wheat crop will not be available until August 16. Despite the near-record acreage, however, present indications are that the output will be below last year's 393,300,000 bushels. The condition figure at June 30 for all wheat was only 72 per cent of the long-time average yield of 16 bushels per acre. Although there has been some improvement in moisture conditions during July, deficiencies in preseasonal precipitation continued to affect crop developments adversely, especially in those areas where rainfall is normally low.

MR. JOHNSON'S VISIT: The Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, announced on August 6 that the Hon. Louis Johnson, United States Secretary of Defence, had accepted his invitation to visit Ottawa on Thursday, August 11.

"Mr. Johnson is paying us a call for an exchange of views on matters of mutual interest", he said, "and we are looking forward to making his acquaintance."

Mr. Johnson, who was appointed by President Truman last March to head the three armed services of the United States met Prime Minister St. Laurent, Mr. Claxton and other members of the Cabinet Defence Committee shortly after his arrival. He laid a wreath at the War Memorial and was the guest for lunch of His Excellency the Hon. Laurence A. Steinhardt, United States Ambassador to Canada.

At Rockcliffe the Royal Canadian Air Force provided a guard of honour for the arrival of the Defence Secretary, and the 30th Field Regiment, RCA, fired a 19-gun salute as he stepped from his plane. In addition, an honour guard from the Canadian Army attended Mr. Johnson when he laid his wreath at the foot of the Cenotaph.

HARVESTER MOVEMENT: The annual federal-provincial movement of harvesters to the Prairie Provinces commenced around August 10, according to an announcement by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell.

The exact number required for the movement is not yet known, but the demand is not as heavy as last year when 2,200 made the trip and it is expected there will be sufficient experienced volunteers to meet the requirements, the Minister explained.

The harvest is somewhat earlier than last year, especially in parts of Manitoba, so the workers will in many cases start work in Manitoba and work West through Saskatchewan and Alberta. The peak of the movement will be reached around August 25, Mr. Mitchell stated.

Transportation is being provided for the workers at a low rate of \$15.00 going and \$11.50 for the return journey.

Earlier this Summer, as in past years, workers were brought from the West to Ontario for early hay harvesting operations. The demand, which was less than last year, was fully met by workers from the West and a few from the Maritimes, the Minister stated.