

**WAR MEMORIALS:** Proposals for the commemoration of those members of His Majesty's Forces who fell in the Second World War with no known grave have been announced by the Imperial War Graves Commission after consultation with the Governments of the British Commonwealth.

Two of the proposed memorials, the announcement said, will be built in Canada, but no indication was given as to where they might be built or the form they will take. One will commemorate those members of the Royal Canadian Navy lost in action at sea, and the other those members of the Air Forces lost on active operations or during training in Canada and the United States of America.

The chief Naval Memorials, the Commission said, will be in the United Kingdom, linked with the memorials of the 1914/1918 War at Chatham, Plymouth and Portsmouth, and there will be three smaller memorials at Lee-on-Solent, Liverpool and Lowestoft in addition to the one in Canada and one in New Zealand.

The commemoration of the Armies will be by Campaigns, and most of the memorials will be in war cemeteries. In Europe, the sites chosen are Trondheim in Norway, Dunkirk and Bayeux in France, Nijmegen in Holland, Cassino in Italy, and Athens in Greece. Canadian soldiers are buried in both the Bayeux and Nijmegen cemeteries. The principal memorial in Africa will be at El Alamein. Others will be at Medjez-al-Bab, Hargeisa, Port Sudan, Mombasa and Diego Suarez. In Asia there will be memorials at two cemeteries in Iraq and Persia, at Beirut, at Singapore and at Saiwan Bay, Hong Kong. Canadian soldiers are also buried at Hong Kong.

The largest memorial to the Air Forces will be at Cooper's Hill, overlooking Runnymede, bearing the names of all those lost during operations from bases in the United Kingdom and Northwest Europe. Others will be in Malta, El Alamein and Singapore, as well as in Canada.

In the South and Southwest Pacific eight memorials will commemorate together those of the Land and Air Forces and Merchant Navies of Australia and New Zealand.

The form and site of the main memorial to the Merchant Navies remain to be settled, the Commission said.

**CARLOADINGS:** Revenue cars of freight loaded in Canada during the week ended January 28 totalled 64,033 compared with a revised 64,069 cars in the previous week and 72,216 cars in the same week of 1949. Track blockages and storms in the far west prolonged the disruption of traffic while the scarcity of snow delayed lumbering operations in the eastern forests. The resulting decline from last year was 8,183 cars or 11.3 per cent despite the inclusion of Newfoundland loadings in the current statistics. Recession was indicated in both eastern and western divisions, the east loading 45,880 cars against 47,897 and the west 18,153 cars compared with 24,319 cars.

**WHEAT STOCKS:** Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on January 26 amounted to 157,922,000 bushels as compared with 160,346,800 a week earlier, and 161,472,600 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week totalled 1,352,000 bushels compared with 1,116,000 a year ago, bringing the cumulative total for the crop year to date to 244,261,900 bushels as against 242,092,900 in the same period of the preceding crop year.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending January 26 amounted to 2,358,100 bushels compared with 3,036,600 in the corresponding week last year, bringing the total for the crop year to date to 88,617,900 bushels against 71,613,500 in the similar period of 1948-49.

**MR. RASMINSKY'S NEW POST:** The Minister of Finance, Mr. Abbott, announced on February 5, that Louis Rasminsky has been nominated by the Canadian Government and elected Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in Washington. He succeeds Donald Gordon who resigned from that post after his appointment as Chairman of the Board and President of the Canadian National Railways.

Mr. Rasminsky, who is Executive Assistant to the Governors of the Bank of Canada and Chairman (Alternate) of the Foreign Exchange Control Board is also an Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund. He will continue to act in these capacities.

The new Executive Director of the World Bank was one of the Canadian advisers at the Bretton Woods Conference in 1944 where he acted as Chairman of the Drafting Committee on the International Monetary Fund. From 1930 to 1939 he served on the staff of the Economic and Financial Section of the League of Nations and since 1940 has been a member of the staff of the Bank of Canada and the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

**LIVING COSTS AGAIN DOWN:** The Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index declined 0.5 points between December 1, 1949 and January 3, 1950. This placed the index at 161.0 as compared with 159.6 a year ago, and 148.3 for January, 1948. At the January 3 level, the index was 59.7 per cent above August, 1939.

As has been the case for several months, the largest contribution to the decrease in the total index from December 1 was made by foods which dropped 2.5 points to 199.4. This marked the first time the food index has been under 200 since May, 1949. Within the food group, a drop of 16 cents in the average retail price of eggs accounted for most of the change. Among other food items, an average decrease of two cents in pork prices was partially offset by a rise of 0.7 cents in beef