

MILITARY ATTACHÉ TO TURKEY: Lt.-Col. Norman S. Cuthbert, 35, recently acting officer in charge of administration at Headquarters Central Command, Oakville, has been appointed Canadian military attaché to Turkey, the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, announced on February 14. He will be granted the acting rank of Colonel while so serving. His predecessor at Ankara, Col. J.F. Bingham, CBE, recently returned to Canada for reasons of health.

Col. Cuthbert, who sails this week from Halifax with Mrs. Cuthbert, was born at Coronation, Alta., and received his early education there. He later lived in Winnipeg, Saskatoon and North Battleford before enlisting in the South Saskatchewan Regiment at the outbreak of war. After service in England in 1940 and 1941, he returned to Canada as an infantry instructor at Currie Barracks, Calgary, and then took the 5th Canadian War Staff Course at Kingston before returning to his unit overseas.

Early in 1943 he was appointed to the staff of First Canadian Army Headquarters, was subsequently promoted to the rank of major, and later joined the staff of the Canadian Section, First Echelon, Headquarters 21 Army Group, with which formation he went to the continent after D-Day. On September 1, 1944, he was appointed General Staff Officer, Grade 1, in charge of staff duties and training, and promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Since his return to Canada from Northwest Europe in the Spring of 1945, Col. Cuthbert has filled various staff appointments at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa, Toronto and Oakville. He was appointed acting officer in charge of administration at Central Command in January, 1948.

INNOCULATION SUCCESS: The regular inoculation of soldiers against typhoid, tetanus, smallpox and diphtheria is paying off, medical officers at Army Headquarters at Ottawa said this week.

A review of the incidence of infectious diseases in the Canadian Army over a 9-month period last year showed that soldiers received complete immunity from the above diseases.

The survey showed a total of 16 cases of tuberculosis all of which are reported as being adequately followed-up.

Respiratory diseases during the period under review caused the most illness, there being a total of 178 cases of influenza and pneumonia.

They reported the incidence of infectious diseases within the Army as being "as low as can be expected with present knowledge of the prevention of disease."

SMARTENING THE SOLDIER: It may come as a bit of a shock to dyed in the wood old "sweats", but Canadian soldiers are going to be issued with bedroom slippers and broadcloth pyjamas sometime between now and the Spring of 1950.

And that's not all. By about next September their wardrobes also will include bath towels, white cotton handkerchiefs and zippered overshoes in addition to the recently announced new lightweight summer uniforms.

Other new items of clothing planned for issue soon are black, fleece-lined leather gloves; brown leather waist belts; gabardine raincoats and new gymnasium clothing.

They will also benefit immediately by an increase in the present issue of underclothing, shirts, ties and socks.

It all adds up to one thing . . . The Canadian soldier not only is going to look smarter on duty in the future, but is going to be mighty comfortable "off parade".

SPECIAL MEDICAL STUDIES: Twenty medical officers of the R.C.N. (Reserve) will attend a five-and-a-half day course in Medical Aspects of Special Weapons and Radioactive Isotopes, to be held at the U.S. Naval Medical School, National Naval Medical Centre, Bethesda, Maryland, Naval Headquarters announced on February 14.

Drawn from various naval divisions across Canada, the Reserve medical officers will attend the course in two groups. The first group, consisting of six officers, began the course on February 14. The 14 officers comprising the second group will attend a repetition of the same course scheduled for April 25-30.

The course is held for officers of the United States Naval Medical Reserve Corps and arrangements have been made with U.S. Naval authorities whereby interested R.C.N. (R) Medical officers may attend.

STUDY TOOTH DECAY: The age old problem of preventing tooth decay is being made the subject of a comprehensive study by the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Toronto, with funds provided for public health research under the National Health Plan, the Minister of National Health and Welfare announced on February 14.

Under the direction of Dr. M.A. Cox, Professor of Preventive Dentistry, a study will be made of the effects of sodium fluoride on tooth decay. Two groups of young children, approximately 300 in each group, will be chosen from the same school in East York where complete medical histories are available. One group of children will have sodium fluoride applied to their teeth, while the others will merely have their teeth carefully examined. Other aspects, such as the influence of diet on the effectiveness of sodium fluoride, will also be studied.

"While the effect of fluorine in drinking water is at present under study by the Department of National Health and Welfare in Brantford and Stratford, this is the first scientific study to be made in Canada of the effective-

ness of sodium fluoride applied directly to the teeth. The project is being carried out with the co-operation of the medical officer of health for East York and will take two or three years to complete," Mr. Martin noted.

Costs of the research will be charged against the \$100,000 set aside this year under the National Health Plan for the encouragement of public health research.

CRUDE PETROLEUM: Deliveries of crude petroleum and natural gasoline by Canadian producers in 1947, totalled 7,692,000 barrels valued at \$19,576,000 compared with 7,586,000 barrels valued at \$14,989,000 in 1946, an increase of 1.5 per cent in quantity and 30.6 per cent in value. Actual production in 1947 totalled 7,736,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

Alberta accounted for 88 per cent of the Canadian production in 1947. Output from the Turner Valley declined about 15 per cent to 5,022,000 barrels but this loss was partially offset by gains in other Alberta fields. Production in Saskatchewan amounted to 540,000 barrels, four times the output of the previous year. Ontario's output increased slightly to 131,000 barrels. Output in the Northwest Territories advanced 28 per cent to 232,000 barrels. Wells in New Brunswick produced 23,000 barrels, or 19 per cent less than in 1946.

Imports of crude petroleum in 1947 totalled 68,447,000 barrels compared with 63,406,000 in 1946. The supply came from the United States, Venezuela, Colombia, Trinidad and the Netherlands West Indies.

STORE SALES HIGHER: Department store sales increased nine per cent in January over the corresponding month of 1948, according to preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. The Maritimes had the largest gain of 21 per cent in the month, followed by Alberta with a rise of 14 per cent, Saskatchewan 13 per cent, Quebec 11 per cent, Manitoba 10 per cent, Ontario five per cent, and British Columbia four per cent.

During the week ending February 5, all-Canada sales were up 13 per cent over the same week last year.

DEPARTMENTAL POSTINGS: The Department of External Affairs announced on February 15 the following postings:

Mr. Jules Leger, First Secretary in the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, has been granted leave of absence from the Department to join the secretarial staff of the Prime Minister's Office.

Mr. Saul F. Rae, Head of the Information Division of the Department, has been appointed First Secretary in the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London.

Mr. Allan C. Anderson, Assistant Head of the Information Division, has been appointed Acting Head of the Information Division.

Mr. Paul A. Beaulieu, K.C., Second Secretary in the Canadian Embassy in Paris, has been appointed as Consul in Boston, Massachusetts, with jurisdiction in the States of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Mr. Beaulieu will assist Mr. T.F.M. Newton, Consul in charge of the Canadian Consulate at Boston.

TIMBER CONTROLLER: Appointment of Gordon H. Rochester as Timber Controller was announced on February 15 by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe. Mr. Rochester succeeds W.E. Uren, who continues his other duties as Chairman of the Dominion Coal Board.

As Timber Controller, Mr. Rochester will be responsible for the regulation of lumber exports which are still under control to ensure that sufficient stocks are retained in Canada for domestic requirements.

Born in Ottawa, G.H. Rochester is a graduate of McGill University. He served overseas during World War I with the Royal Canadian Engineers, and since 1940 has been Dominion Honourary Treasurer of the Canadian Legion.

He organized a chemical company in Albany, N.Y., 1920-21; was superintendent of the World Match Corp., Berthierville, Que., 1922-24; and Chief of the Division of Timber Mechanics, Forest Products Laboratory, Department of Mines and Resources, 1924-40.

During the war, Mr. Rochester was assistant Timber Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply, and handled the United Kingdom requirements of veneers, plywood and lumber for the construction of aircraft. In 1945, he was appointed to the Department of Trade and Commerce as Commodity Officer for the Lumber and Lumber Products Section, while also retaining his duties as Assistant Timber Controller.

Mr. Rochester was awarded the M.B.E., in July, 1946.

HOSPITAL CONFERENCE: Attended by representatives from Newfoundland and each of the nine Canadian provinces and guests from the United States, a three-day federal-provincial conference on hospital statistics held its first session on February 14 at Ottawa. The conference was opened by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, with a welcoming address to the delegates.

The conference was called to review the entire field of general hospital statistics and to plan the extension and improvement of the existing system with a view to increasing the accuracy of reporting, and thus the comparability of reports concerning hospital facilities, services and costs.

Herbert Marshall, Dominion Statistician, was chosen Chairman of the conference.