

EMERGENCY ORDERS AMENDED

CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS: A number of amendments to the emergency exchange conservation orders, including relaxation on certain items, some new prohibitions, and some clarifications were announced Dec. 12 by the Minister of Finance, Mr. D.C. Abbott.

All changes became effective Dec. 13, and, in the case of new prohibitions, will apply to goods not actually in transit to Canada Dec. 12.

Meat extracts and fluid beef, (tariff item 8a) and paperboard containers, (tariff item 199b) have been removed from the prohibited list and now may be imported without any restriction.

Manufactures of feathers (tariff item 634), glass tableware and cut glassware (tariff item 326ii), have been transferred from the prohibited list to category four of the quota list. Manufactures of feathers include badminton birds and parts of fly fishing equipment and properly belong in the above category which already includes other types of sporting goods. Cut glassware is an important export from the United Kingdom, Belgium and Czechoslovakia.

The clarifications include a rewording of the sections dealing with pulp and paper (tariff items 192, 197 and 198, etc.) which in effect permits unrestricted entry of certain technical specialties used in industry such as electric insulation board and special types of containers. At the same time jumbo rolls of facial tissue, paper tags, labels and wax paper are added to the prohibited list. The section dealing with prohibition on electric light fixtures (tariff item 445) is reworded to include floor and table lamps. The prohibition on precious and semi-precious stones (tariff item 648) has been reworded to make it clear that it does not apply to diamonds or glass imitations of stones used in the manufacture of medium and low price jewelry.

The new prohibitions include plywood (tariff item 507c and 507e) nickel or electroplated cutlery, table flatware (tariff item 362, 362c) and domestic water heaters, public address and communication systems, domestic humidifiers, and chemical permanent wave preparations.

A fifth quota group to come into effect on January 1st has been announced. It includes a wide range of prepared foods of a kind for which the United Kingdom, Australia and France were normally the Canadian principal suppliers.

Included in this new group are such items as pickles and sauces, meat and fish pastes, cheese, pickled and preserved fruits, canned fruits and chocolate and confectionery products. The national quota will be 200 per cent of pre-war and the individual importer's quota from scheduled countries will be 28 per cent of his imports during the twelve months ending June 30, 1947.

Mr. Abbott said: As we gain in administrative experience it may be possible to develop

further quota categories in order to meet the special problems of some of our importers and some of our supplying countries. There are, however, narrow limits to such further flexibility, at least until our basic dollar position has substantially improved.

CANNED FRUIT UNDER CONTROL: Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces that the sale in Canada of canned peaches, pears and plums imported on and after January 2, 1948 will be subject to price control.

The Emergency Exchange Conservation Act, introduced in the House of Commons by the Minister of Finance Dec. 11, would allow the importation of these canned fruits under quota beginning January 1, 1948. The importation of these canned goods had previously been prohibited on November 17, 1947.

Canned peaches, plums and pears produced in Canada, or imported prior to November 18, 1947 are now subject to price control under the provisions of the Board's Order A-2459 as amended.

Recognizing the fact that further importations of these products may be allowed, the Board today issued an order A-2463 establishing markups for importers, wholesalers and retailers in line with those previously established for similar domestic goods.

CONTROLS CANCER PAIN

NEW DRUG AVAILABLE: Metopon hydrochloride, a new drug for the relief of cancer pain, is now available in Canada, reveals National Health and Welfare Minister Paul Martin.

Metopon is not a cancer remedy, but is used only to control pain and discomfort. It is taken in tablet form by the mouth and has a pain-relieving effectiveness double that of morphine.

Special arrangements for the distribution of metopon to Canadian physicians on a trial basis were worked out with the United States Public Health Services by K.C. Hossick, head of the narcotic division of the Department of National Health and Welfare. The drug will be carefully controlled through the narcotic division, and medical certificates will be necessary. Metopon will be released only for the relief of chronic pain in cancer cases.

The Canadian distributor is now issuing instructions to physicians on the procurement of metopon.

APPOINTED TO ICAO COUNCIL: The Department of External Affairs announces that Brigadier C.S. Booth, C.B.E., has been appointed Canadian Representative on the permanent Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization. He comes to this post from the Air Transport Board, where he has served as Secretary and Legal Adviser since January, 1946.

FOREIGN CAPITAL IN BRAZIL: The Department of External Affairs has received information from Brazil concerning Instruction No. 31 of the Bank of Brazil which requires registration by December 31, 1947, of all foreign capital that may have arrived in Brazil at any time. Foreign capital entering the country after October 7, 1947, must be registered within 30 days from the date of its entrance. Registration is to be made with the Banking Fiscalization Department.

Foreign capital already invested in Brazil, or which may be invested in the future, will lose the right of exit and profits will not be transferable abroad unless registration is completed within the stipulated periods.

SWISS VISA UNNECESSARY: The Swiss Legation in Ottawa and the Department of External Affairs announce that Canadian citizens will not now require visas in order to enter Switzerland. As from November 15, Canadian citizens entering Switzerland are required to present only a valid Canadian passport. There is one exception. Canadian citizens entering Switzerland with the intention of accepting remunerative employment there must obtain a visa in addition to a valid passport.

Identical conditions now apply to the entry of Canadian citizens to the Principality of Liechtenstein.

DISPLACED PERSONS: With the recent arrival of 856 displaced persons from Europe, the total number of displaced persons who have reached Canada is now 6,779. This number includes 1,694 close relatives, 3,564 woodworkers, 704 domestics, 138 orphan children, and 100 textile workers.

A breakdown of the Displaced Persons picture by provinces shows that up to November 30, Ontario had received 4,458, including 3,564 woodworkers, 670 relatives, and 223 domestics. Manitoba has accepted 610, comprising 417 close relatives and 193 domestics. Totals for the other provinces are: Quebec, 496; Alberta, 138; Saskatchewan, 110; British Columbia, 69; New Brunswick, 19; Nova Scotia, 18; Prince Edward Island, 5.

Of the 23,681 applications for the entry of Displaced Persons as close relatives of Canadian citizens, 13,674 have been approved.

P.E.I. ELECTIONS FINAL: Final party standing in Prince Edward Island elections of Dec. 11 (with standing of the 1943 elections bracketed):

Liberal	24	(20)
Prog. Con.	6	(10)
Total	30	(30)

IMMIGRATION INCREASE: Immigration to Canada during October showed an increase of 87 per cent over the influx of new citizens during

the same month a year ago, according to latest statistics released by the Immigration Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources.

Total immigration for the month was 8,941, as compared with the figure of 4,760 for October, 1946. Worthy of note was a rise of 2,491 in the total of immigrants from the British Isles, this year's October total being 5,231, as against 2,740 for the corresponding month a year ago.

Apart from the British Isles, the total for European races was 2,696, an increase of 1,773 over the October, 1946, total of 923.

Indicating a marked upswing in the flow of Canadian citizens returning after having resided in the United States, the total number returned during the ten months ended October 31, was 7,774, an increase of 3,858 over the figure of 3,916 for a similar period in 1946.

FARM EQUIPMENT SALES: Domestic sales of farm implements and equipment as reported by manufacturers and importers, mainly at wholesale prices to dealers or agents, amounted to \$81,372,195 in 1946, an increase of 26 per cent over the revised figure of \$64,293,216 in 1945.

It would appear that the total sales volume of Canadian farm equipment dealers for 1946 amounted to about \$125,430,439 for new machines and equipment and for repair parts. This is based upon the mark-ups for equipment and parts as reported by the manufacturers and importers.

Apparent retail sales volume in new equipment during 1946 was \$98,050,000 and for repair parts, \$27,380,439. All parts in Canada recorded substantial increases in sales, as compared with 1946.

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS: The gross value of principal field crops produced on Canadian farms in 1947 is estimated at \$1,287.4 million, according to the first estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is the fifth highest gross value recorded since the series was commenced in 1908, being exceeded only in the years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1944. High prices during the immediate post-Great War period accounted chiefly for the enhanced value of production recorded in the period 1918-20, while a relatively high level of production was largely responsible for the greater value figure of 1944. This year's figure is about three per cent above the 1946 gross value of production. While declines in production were registered in 1947 by all crops except rye, flaxseed, buckwheat and hay and clover, general price increases served to more than offset reduced production and the total value of field crops accordingly stands higher than the previous year's level.

FARM PRICES INDEX UP: Prices received by Canadian farmers for agricultural products at October 15 averaged higher than at the corres-