

Lake, the most significant discovery and development is at Beaverlodge Lake in northern Saskatchewan, and a new settlement, Uranium City, is being established on a basis that would indicate an orebody sufficiently large to warrant planning long-term development.

"Water is perhaps the most basic natural resource... Canadians already use 35 per cent more electric power per capita than Americans do, and it is developed and utilized at about half the cost per kilowatt hour. With less than one per cent of the world's population in Canada we develop over 10 per cent of the world's hydro-electric energy. Even so, we are not yet using a quarter of our known potential...."

"During the twelve years following the outbreak of World War II Canada's hydro-electric capacity was enlarged by 60 per cent, and we have since been adding to it at just about two-and-a-half times the pre-war rate... In Canada we have a known potential of about 66,000,000 horsepower still waiting to be harnessed. Included in this total is the Canadian share of the 2½ million horsepower to be derived from the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence River -- a project which is very close now, we hope and believe, to its long-awaited commencement...."

ARMY SCHOLARSHIPS: Two hundred and seventy-five scholarships are available under the Regular Officer Training Plan. These scholarships, which offer free education with pay and living allowances, are open for the current educational year in any Canadian university, Army Headquarters announced on October 6.

"To qualify, an applicant must be between the age of 16 and 21, a Canadian citizen or British subject resident in Canada, have passed senior matriculation and be able to meet medical and other standards of the service of his choice. At the conclusion of his university career he agrees to serve at least three years in commissioned officer rank in the Active Force," the announcement stated.

EMPLOYMENT ADVANCE: Industrial employment showed further though slight improvement at the first of August, the composite index at 191.9 being 0.4 per cent above the July 1 level of 191.2 and 1.6 per cent above last year's August 1 level of 188.8, the previous mid-summer maximum, according to the Bureau's advance monthly statement.

RAILWAY FREIGHT RECORD: Canadian railways transported 14,372,450 tons of revenue freight in June, a new June record that was 899,616 tons above last year's June total, 439,045 tons over the previous June peak of 13,933,405 tons set in 1951, and 1,271,000 tons more than the June total of a decade earlier.

TUNGSTEN DISCOVERY: An interesting occurrence of scheelite, one of the principal ores of tungsten, has been discovered in Newfoundland by a field survey party of the Geological Survey of Canada, the Minister of Mines, Mr. Prudham, announced on October 10.

The discovery was made in the Gander Bay area by Mr. T.O.H. Patrick, a member of a party carrying out geological mapping in the vicinity of Comfort Cove. It is on a concession held by the Newfoundland and Labrador Corporation for mineral exploratory purposes.

The tungsten ore mineral occurs in a large quartz vein which was traced by Patrick for three-quarters of a mile. The preliminary examination showed that the vein varies in width from three to 15 feet and trends mainly north from a small cove just west of Fox Island. Concentrations of scheelite were found at three places in the vein, the most northerly of which was three-quarters of a mile and the most southerly, one-quarter of a mile from the cove. A representative sample of the northern of the three concentrations contains a relatively high percentage of scheelite.

The find represents an important discovery, the value of which can only be assessed by exploration.

RISE IN CHEQUES CASHED: Cheques cashed in 35 clearing centres across Canada during August totalled \$10,059,000,000 a rise of nearly six per cent from \$9,518,200,000 for these centres in August last year. Including clearings for the additional 17 centres in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Ontario being reported since the first of this year, the total for Canada was \$10,464,600.

During the eight months ending August, cheques cashed in the 35 centres which can be compared with previous years, aggregated \$89,570,000,000, nearly 12 per cent above the cumulative figure of \$80,137,600,000 for the corresponding 1952 period.

TRAVEL DEFICIT WITH U.S.: Although the number of visits to Canada by residents of the United States exceeded visits of Canadians to the U.S. by nearly 5,000,000 or 22% in 1952, the Canadians spent nearly \$37,000,000 or 14% more in the U.S. than the Americans in Canada. This was the first time Canada has had a debit balance on travel account with the U.S.; and it was in contrast to credit balances of \$12,000,000 in 1951 and \$67,000,000 in 1950.

The United Kingdom continued as Canada's chief export market for wheat and flour during the 1952-53 crop year, taking approximately 32% of the combined total. Exports of wheat as grain to the U.K. amounted to 102 million bushels, over four times the quantity purchased by any other country.