WARKETINGS OF WHEAT: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on November 11 amounted to 183,-840,000 bushels, a decline of 576,000 bushels from the preceding week's figure of 184,416,-000, but was 32,063,000 bushels in advance of last year's corresponding visible of 151,777,-000 bushels, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

Amount in store in the western division rose from 122,946,000 bushels a year ago to 157,334,000, at eastern seaboard ports from 1,911,000 bushels to 3,114,000, in lake transit from 4,308,000 bushels to 7,990,000, in rail transit in the eastern division from 1,817,000 bushels to 1,850,000, while stocks at eastern lake ports declined from 13,452,000, bushels a year ago to 8,086,000.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending November 11 totalled 4,974,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,654,000 from the 6,628,000 bushels delivered in the week of November 4. Marketings of oats amounted to 2,285,000 bushels compared with 2,570,000 a week earlier, barley 1,574,000 bushels compared with 1,830,000, rye 296,000 bushels compared with 212,000, and flaxseed 223,000 bushels compared with 221,000.\*\*

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ended November 11 was above the similar period of 1947, amounting to 2,923,000 bushels as compared with 2,131,000.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES UP: Showing a slackening in the rate of rise, department store
sales increased two per cent during the week
ending November 13 over the corresponding week
last year. The increase in the week of November
6 was 16 per cent. Sales were up 11 per cent
in the Maritimes, one per cent in Ontario,
three per cent in Manitoba and Alberta, while
sales in Quebec were down nine per cent and
Saskatchewan two per cent. Percentage change
for British Columbia is not available.

post-doctorate fellowships: Approximately forty-ost-doctorate fellowships will be awarded by the National Research Council in 1949-50 for research in pure chemistry and physics, it was announced November 24. The fellowships will be tenable in the N.R.C. Laboratories at Ottawa and in the laboratories of the Atomic Energy Project at Chalk River, Ontario. There will be about twenty awards in chemistry, fifteen in physics and about six in atomic energy research.

The plan of providing post-doctorate fellowships was initiated this year in the Division of Chemistry and nineteen awards are currently being held. The scheme has worked well and is now being extended to other Divisions.

Heretofore, Council scholarships have been mostly restricted to graduate students who were proceeding to the doctorate; holders of doctorate degrees who wished to pursue their

research training, had to proceed to universities where fellowships were tenable, usually in the United States or Europe.

Now, however, several research groups in the National Research Laboratories have brought their work to the point where it has attained world-wide recognition. As a consequence, post-doctorate workers from all countries have become interested in associating themselves with these projects, in order to improve their own experience.

## PERIOD OF ONE YEAR

Fellowships are tenable for a period of one year but may be renewed for a second year upon application. The stipend is \$2820 per annum and is free of income tax. A grant-inaid of expenses will be made to persons coming from abroad, and a similar grant will be made on the termination of the fellowship if the holder is returning to his home abroad. There are no restrictions as to the nationality of the applicant in the case of the Ottawa laboratories. Appointments at Chalk River are restricted to British subjects. Applications should be received in Ottawa not later than March 1, 1949, for next year's awards.

Subjects for investigation during the year 1949-50 will include a wide range of research.

In Chemistry, awards are available for work in radiation, chemical kinetics and photochemistry, surface studies, molecular spectra, thermodynamics of gases at high temperatures and pressures, mass spectrametry, low temperature calorimetry, colloids, organic chemistry with special attention to alkaloids and mechanism of organic reactions, tracer techniques, and investigations relating to absorption spectra of organic compounds.

The Physics Division will accept workers in the following fields: molecular spectra, microwave spectroscopy, nuclear physics, X-ray diffraction, cosmic rays and physical properties of metals.

In the Research Division of the Atomic Energy Project at Chalk River, fellowship holders will have an opportunity of working in nuclear physics, chemistry of radioactive materials, radiation chemistry, physics of the solid state, radiobiology, radiation instrumentation, or theoretical physics.

In all cases fellowship holders will carry on research under the general supervision of senior members of the laboratories.

RCAF APPOINTMENT: Appointment of Air Commodore D.M. Smith, C.B.E., New Westminister, B.C., and Ottawa to be Deputy Air Member for Technical Services (Maintenance) at Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa, was announced November 22 by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. A/C Smith, who recently returned from attending the Imperial Defence College in the United Kingdom, will replace A/C J.G. Bryans, C.B.E.

HIS WAJESTY'S ILLNESS: The following telegram was sent on November 23 by the Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, to the Private Secretary to the King:

"Sir Alan Lascelles,
Private Secretary to the King,
Buckingham Palace,
London.

Please convey to His Majesty the profound regret of myself and my colleagues in the Government of Canada at the news of his indisposition. The people of Canada will hope and pray for a steady and rapid improvement in the health of our King. My colleagues join with me in warmest wishes for his early and complete recovery.

## L. S. St. Laurent"

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOLS: Figures released this week indicate that considerable progress is being made in providing education for children of married soldiers in Army camps. They show that some 960 youngsters now are enrolled in public schools in seven military communities across the country. Five of the youngsters are children of American servicemen stationed at Fort Churchill, Man., and share classrooms there with 24 Canadian pupils.

Largest and most modern of the schools sponsored jointly by the Department of National Defence and the Department of Education for the province concerned is that at Camp Borden where a record number of 310 is enrolled. Enrolment figures for schools at other military centres and camps are: Fort Henry - Barriefield area, 243; Currie Barracks area (Calgary), 150; Shilo, Man., 131; Petawawa 85; and St. Barbara (Picton, Cht.) 24.

Schools for children of Canadian Armed Forces personnel stationed in camps where suitable educational facilities are not available within a reasonable distance were first authorized for the post-war Army in May, 1947.

SOLDIERS PLAY. SANTA: Eighty-two cases of toys made by Canadian soldiers in Army hobby shops in camps across the country are on their way overseas to brighten Christmas for more than 3,000 underprivileged British youngsters who might not otherwise be remembered by Santa.

Members of the Army started making toys in off-duty hours three years ago at the suggestion of the Children's Friendship and Gift Association, a welfare organization. Last year they shipped 73 cases containing more than 2,500 toys. The toys are shipped to Mrs. J.R. Eden, Honorary Director of the Children's World Community Chest, and to the Children's Friendship and Gift Association for distribution at Christmas to needy children in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. All expenses connected with the shipment of the

toys overseas are being paid by the Canadian Red Cross.

AVIATION EXPERTS WEET: The problems of international flight over the land and water areas of South-east Asia are being placed before the aviation experts of 22 nations at an International Civil Aviation Organization Regional Air Navigation Meeting which opened November 23 in New Delhi, India. Montreal headquarters of ICAO pointed out that the New Delhi conference is the eleventh of a series of regional meetings held throughout the world by the organization.

"Many international aviation problems are world-wide in character but there are also peculiarly regional matters that can only be handled on the spot" stated Dr. Edward Warner, President of the ICAO Council. "This is the work of the regional meetings. They determine what the region needs in radio aids to navigation, in air traffic control, communications and search and rescue facilities, in firstline and emergency aerodromes and seaplane bases. They list what is available now, and decide what must be added to make flying over the region both safe and efficient. Their recommendations are sent to the ICAO Council and then to our 51 member states to be put into effect:

## HIGH FREQUENCY CHANNELS

"The South-east Asia meeting will also be called on to study the allotment of high-frequency radio frequencies for aircraft use. There is a great shortage of high-frequency channels, and the International Telecommunications Union has asked ICAO to prepare a plan for meeting the needs of international civil aviation for frequencies or wave lengths with the greatest possible economy. We shall have to study the needs of aviation in all regions, and today's meeting will mark the beginning."

States which have been invited to participate in the meeting and which are interested in international civil aviation operations in South-east Asia are. Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, India, Iran, Iraq, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippine Republic, Portugal, Siam, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Invitations to participate as observers have been sent to other ICAO member states and members of the United Nations, and to the following international organizations:

International Air Transport Association Federation Aeronautique Internationale International Meteorological Organization International Telecommunications (hion

ery butter in nine cities of Canada on November 19 amounted to 29,393,000 bounds, compared with 43,173,000 bounds a year ago.