

RCAF RECORD IN KOREA: Twenty RCAF fighter pilots flying F-86 Sabre-jets while attached to combat units of the United States Air Force in Korea have destroyed eight enemy aircraft, damaged eight more and scored one probable enemy aircraft shot down. This was announced on June 25 by Air Force Headquarters in a review of RCAF participation in the Korean conflict. Of the 20, one flyer is listed as missing in action.

Flying on the Korean Airlift the RCAF's 426 Transport Squadron, based at Lachine, P.Q., recently completed its 500th flight across the Pacific Ocean and return. The squadron has flown over five million air miles, carried over eleven thousand passengers, four million pounds of freight and flown about thirty thousand hours.

Over one and three quarter million pounds of mail has been delivered to troops in Korea. During the early stages of the war, 426 Squadron flew on the average two trans-Pacific flights each day. As transport facilities of the Allies increased, the number of flights was cut down until only one flight each four days is done at present.

Beginning airlift operations July 27, 1950, 426 (Thunderbird) Squadron has since ferried hundreds of fully-armed troops, delivered rockets, blood plasma, ammunition and other supplies to United Nations forces in the Far East.

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TV SALES LEAP: Sales of television receiving sets in Canada rose steeply in February as compared with the corresponding month last year, while radio sales showed a more moderate increase, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Factory sales of TV sets in February numbered 25,973 as compared with 3,917 a year earlier, bringing the January-February total to 49,451 against 8,477.

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ELECTRIC ENERGY RECORD: Continuing the climb over a year earlier, production of electric energy by central electric stations in April advanced to 5,747,900,000 kilowatt hours from 5,030,255,000 at the same time last year. This brought the cumulative output for the first four months of 1953 to 22,439,144,000 kilowatt hours -- a new peak for the period -- against 20,486,688,000 a year earlier.

RAIL REPORTS: Operating revenues and expenses of Canada's two principal railway systems rose to all-time peaks in 1952, according to the annual reports on the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company issued June 24 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Net operating revenues of the Canadian National Railway were lower than in 1951, but the net for the Canadian Pacific Railway was higher.

The C.N.R. had operating revenues in 1952 of \$675,219,000 as compared with \$624,834,000 in 1951, operating expenses of \$634,853,000 compared with \$580,150,000, and net operating revenues of \$40,367,000 compared with \$44,684,000. Operating revenues of the C.P.R. were \$492,982,000 compared with \$460,370,000, operating expenses \$438,344,000 compared with \$410,442,000, and net operating revenues, \$54,639,000 compared with \$49,928,000.

In the year the C.N.R. operated 24,190 miles of road, carried 90,054,000 tons of revenue freight, and 18,833,000 passengers, while the C.P.R., with 17,017 miles of road operated, transported 61,505,000 tons of revenue freight, and 9,868,000 passengers.

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TRADE FAIR SUCCESS: Greater buyer participation was the success keynote at the Canadian International Trade Fair in Toronto, which concluded June 12.

The sixth -- and most successful -- Fair attracted 28,179 business visitors from 59 countries, an increase of 3,650 over last year. Canadian registrations at 25,394 were up 2,400, U.S. business visitors totalling 2,182 were more than double last year's number. Visitors from the rest of the world also increased considerably.

Every Province in Canada and 40 States in the United States were represented by business visitors. Public attendance on the three "open" days totalled 29,791 while guests of business visitors numbered 2,230.

The Trade Fair, operated on behalf of multilateral world trade by the Canadian Government, had 27 countries participating -- some 1,474 exhibitors in all. Canada was again the major user of space, followed by England, Germany and the United States. Sold out before the Fair opened, the total space booked was 264,843 square feet as compared with 190,000 square feet in 1952. Products covered 19 trade groups.

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