

## CURB ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

**TRI-SERVICE COURSE OPENS:** Implementing the recent announcement by National Defence Headquarters that a Combined Services Accident Prevention Programme was soon to be launched on a nation-wide scale, the first tri-service course in traffic safety and accident prevention commenced at Camp Borden this week. The course is specifically designed to train a number of officers who will give their full time to locating and correcting accident causes and hazards for all motor vehicles of the Navy, Army and Air Force.

In reducing the Services' own accident rate, the programme will not only help to cut the country's yearly toll in traffic accidents but will also effect a considerable saving in accident claims and compensation payments made by the Department of National Defence. The Department has realized that many traffic accidents can be avoided. Permanent Safety Officers, upon completing the three-week course, will be installed in the various Army and Air Commands and in H.M.C. Dockyards at Halifax and Esquimalt. Unit officers assigned to this work will be responsible to these Headquarters. The entire programme will be co-ordinated through a Combined Services staff at National Defence Headquarters.

The programme has received the hearty endorsement of civil accident prevention authorities in Canada and the United States. Lecturers during the course will include P.B. LaTrobe, Secretary and General Manager of the Ontario Safety League; W. Arch Brice, Director of the Division of Public Safety at Toronto University; Vernon Page, Director of the Toronto Traffic Council; D.W. Smith, Safety Engineer of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, and W.G. McGill and Cliff Graham of the Bell Telephone Company. Lecturers from the United States are: Dr. Walter A. Cutter, Ph.D., Centre for Safety Education at New York University, and Donald Buck, Traffic Engineer, War Department General Staff in Washington.

The course is being held at the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps School in Camp Borden where the latest equipment for driver testing is now available for teaching and demonstration purposes. Much of it was actually made at the School as it was unobtainable elsewhere. Eventually such equipment will be used to test all Service drivers to ascertain reaction time, depth perception and side vision. Hearing checks, vision and colour perception tests will also be made. Only expert drivers will operate Service vehicles.

**FUR FARMS OF CANADA IN 1945:** Number of fur farms in Canada increased slightly in 1945 to 6,590 compared with 6,396 in the previous year, but the capital value rose 26.6 per cent from \$19,389,783 in 1944 to \$24,554,030, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Gross revenues totalled \$12,029,974, an increase of 28 per cent over the previous year.

**INDIA THANKS CANADA FOR PENICILLIN:** The High Commissioner for Canada in India has received the following communication from Sir Girja Bajpai, Secretary-General of the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations of the Government of India:

"I am desired by Pandit Jawaharlal. Nehru to request you to convey to the Government of Canada and the Canadian Red Cross, on behalf of the Government of India, the thanks of the Prime Minister and his colleagues for the gift of penicillin which arrived in Delhi today. Our need for this particular drug was great, especially in view of the approach of the cold weather, and it will, I feel sure, be of the greatest help to our medical authorities in caring for our refugees."

This message refers to the special shipment of penicillin which was flown from Canada to the United Kingdom by TCA and from the United Kingdom to India by the RCAF. (See Canadian Weekly Bulletin, October 17).

**AIRFORCE CADETS LEARN SEAMANSHIP:** R.C.A.F. cadets attending the combined R.C.N. - R.C.A.F. college, H.M.C.S. "Royal Roads", are learning seamanship and the workings of a warship at first hand.

In the same manner as that in which R.C.N. cadets are receiving acquaintance flights in R.C.A.F. machines, the embryo airmen are being taken on short training cruises in the destroyer H.M.C.S. "Crescent".

Purpose of this scheme, which is in line with the policy announced by The Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, of creating close relationship and understanding between the three Services, is to familiarize the R.C.A.F. cadets with all that goes into the operation of an R.C.N. ship.

**ARMY DISCHARGES COMPLETED:** The Army's highly efficient discharge machinery which once was daily returning thousands of servicemen to civilian life, but which has been slowing gradually for a number of months, finally rolled to a scheduled full stop on September 30, Army Headquarters reported this week.

The only persons now on strength who are not members of the Canadian Army Active Force are a few pre-war Permanent Force personnel on pre-retirement leave and approximately 90 soldiers who had been discharged to the Supplementary Reserve but called out again on special service for a limited period only. These 90 individuals are all that are left of an Interim Force, once numbering more than 12,000. They will not be employed by the Army after March 31, 1948.

Since VE-Day, almost 500,000 men and women have passed through Army discharge centres. Discharges reached a peak and gave demobilization officials their busiest month in March, 1946, when more than 56,000 men and women left the service to return to civilian life in one thirty-day period.

## GREGG ELECTED TO YORK-SUNBURY

Fisheries Minister Milton F. Gregg was elected to the seat of York-Sunbury on October 20 with the largest majority ever given a Liberal candidate in that constituency. The by-election was necessitated by the death last August of the former Minister of Fisheries, Hon. H.F.G. Bridges.

Final returns were as follows:

Milton F. Gregg (Liberal)	11,963
Lt. Gen. E.W. Sansom (Prog. Con.)	8,116
Murray Young (C.C.F.)	3,504

At the last election (the general election in 1945) Bridges won the seat for the Liberals with 10,828 votes; the Prog.-Con. candidate, Sansom, had 9,953 and the C.C.F. candidate, Bath, had 1,674 votes.

York-Sunbury is the fourth successive by-election to be won by the Government in less than a year.

## INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OPENED AT CHURCHILL:

The new public school for children of Canadian Armed Forces personnel and American servicemen stationed at Fort Churchill, Man., opened recently with a total enrolment of 15 students. Four of the students are children of American servicemen.

Although small at present, enrolment figures are expected to boom with the completion in the near future of a housing project now in progress. At that time, say officials, the housing situation will be relieved to such an extent that more servicemen will be able to move their wives and families to the Services' only northern experimental station.

Teacher at the school is Ewart David Caruthers, a Canadian Army veteran. All teachers at Army-sponsored public schools are provided by the province in which the school is located.

The Churchill school is the first international school of its kind and the fourth army school authorized by the Department of National Defence. Children are taught according to the standards of education laid down for the province of Manitoba, as the school is the responsibility of the Department of Education for that province.

**DISPLACED PERSONS MAKE GOOD WORKERS:** In announcing the distribution throughout Canada of the 416 domestic workers who have already arrived here from the Displaced Persons Camps of Germany, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, stated that reports on the suitability of these women as employees have been most favourable.

The Minister said that employers to whom these new Canadians have been assigned speak highly of their willingness, adaptability and general attitude towards their new positions, although there have been some obstacles to overcome arising out of language difficulties and inexperience in certain aspects of their work.

Of the first 416 domestic workers who have arrived, 385 have been assigned to positions in institutions in urgent need of more help. Only 31 have been assigned to homes.

Distribution to institutions by provinces has been as follows: Manitoba, 190; Ontario, 108; Quebec, 65; Alberta, 10; New Brunswick, 7; and Prince Edward Island, 5.

**WEATHER STATIONS ESTABLISHED IN ARCTIC:** Two weather reporting stations have been established in the Canadian Arctic this year as part of the three year programme announced by the Right Honourable C.D. Howe last March. This programme called for the establishment of nine weather stations in the Arctic to be operated by the Department of Transport. The first Arctic weather station was established on Ellesmere Island at Eureka Sound within 600 miles of the North Pole. Personnel and equipment for this station were flown in by aircraft. The second and main station was established by a water-borne expedition on Cornwallis Island at Resolute Bay near the western end of Barrow Strait. Both stations are now reporting four times daily.

In announcing this year's progress with respect to the three-year Arctic weather reporting programme, Mr. Howe today stated that a supply expedition, headed by the U.S. Ice-breaker Edisto, had been able to reach the newly established station at Eureka Sound this summer and had landed further equipment and supplies. The Minister added: "This is the first time any vessel has navigated these waters. Ice conditions in this area were exceptionally good this summer and it was possible to land special instruments to measure wind velocity. As a result it will be possible to record the wind velocity and direction within 600 miles of the North Pole and such observations will open a new chapter in the knowledge of air movements in the polar regions." Two additional meteorologists were left at this station to operate the additional equipment.

With reference to the weather station at Resolute Bay, Mr. Howe stated that tentative plans had been made to locate the main establishment farther west on Melville Island. Ice conditions on Melville Sound, however, rendered it impossible for the supply ships to proceed to their destination and as a result the main station was established at Resolute Bay. J.D. Cleghorn of Montreal and a party of seventeen Canadian and United States meteorologists, together with equipment and supplies, were landed at that point. Prefabricated buildings and houses were erected and equipment assembled. When the supply vessels left on September 13 all major construction work had been completed although a group of United States Air Force Engineers were still on the job extending an air landing strip to be used for servicing the station. They will be evacuated by air.

In addition to the two weather reporting stations at Eureka Sound and Resolute Bay, an