

giance in the form following:-- "I, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Sixth, His Heirs and successors, according to law. So Help me God"; and likewise he shall take the usual oath for the due execution of the Office of Our Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Canada, and for the due and impartial administration of justice; which Oaths Our Chief Justice, or, in his absence, or in the event of his being otherwise incapacitated, any Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada shall, and he is hereby required to, tender and, administer unto him.

XI. And We do authorize and require Our Governor General from time to time, by himself or by any other person to be authorized by him in that behalf, to administer to all and to every person or persons, as he shall think fit, who shall hold any office or place of trust or profit in Canada, that said Oath of Allegiance, together with such other Oath or Oaths as may from time to time be prescribed by any Laws or Statutes in that behalf made and provided.

XII. And We do further authorize and empower Our Governor General, as he shall see occasion, in Our name and on Our behalf, when any crime or offence against the laws of Canada has been committed for which the offender may be tried thereunder, to grant a pardon to any accomplice, in such crime or offence, who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the principal offender, or of any one of such offenders if more than one; and further to grant to any offender convicted of any such crime or offence in any court, or before any Judge, Justice, or Magistrate, administering the laws of Canada, a pardon, either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any respite of the execution of the sentence of any such offender, for such period as to Our Governor General may seem fit, and to remit any fines, penalties, or forfeitures which may become due and payable to Us. And We do hereby direct and enjoin that Our Governor General shall not pardon or reprove any such offender without first receiving in capital cases the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and, in other cases, the advice of one, at least, of his Ministers.

ISSUE OF EXEQUATURS

XIII. And We do further authorize and empower Our Governor General to issue Exequaturs, in Our name and on Our behalf, to Consular Officers of foreign countries to whom Commissions of Appointment have been issued by the Heads of States of such countries.

XIV. And whereas great prejudice may happen to Our Service and to the security of Canada by the absence of Our Governor General, he shall not quit Canada without having first obtained leave from Us for so doing through the Prime Minister of Canada.

XV. And We do hereby reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, full power and authority from time to time to revoke, alter, or

amend these Our Letters Patent as to Us or them shall seem meet.

XVI. And We do further direct and enjoin that these Our Letters Patent shall be read and proclaimed at such place or places within Canada as Our Governor General shall think fit.

XVII. And We do further declare that these Our Letters Patent shall take effect on the first day of October, 1947.

In Witness Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and for the greater testimony and validity thereof, We have caused Our Great Seal of Canada to be affixed to these presents, which We have signed with Our Royal Hand.

Given the eighth day of September in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-Seven and in the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

"W.L. MACKENZIE KING",
Prime Minister of Canada.

FRUIT CROP PROSPECTS

CHANGES IN ESTIMATES: September estimates of Canada's tree fruits and grape crops, released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, are for the most part little changed from the August estimates a month earlier.

The apple crop is estimated at 15,621,000 bushels compared with the August estimate of 15,702,000 bushels. This is 19 per cent smaller than the record harvest last year of 19,282,000 bushels but 16 per cent greater than the ten-year 1936-45 average of 13,418,000 bushels. An increase of four per cent since August brings the Nova Scotia crop to 3,600,000 bushels, which is 40 per cent smaller than the 1946 harvest of 6,020,000 bushels. Conditions were unchanged in New Brunswick during the past month, the estimate still standing at 330,000 bushels or the same as the 1946 harvest. There is also no change in the estimate of production in Quebec where the crop is set at 1,430,000 bushels. Production this season in Quebec, however, is 43 per cent above the 1946 level, when the crop was the smallest since 1926. A minor downward revision in Ontario places production in that province at 2,638,000 bushels. While this is a decrease of one per cent, the crop is still 29 per cent greater than the 1946 harvest of 2,040,000 bushels. The estimate for British Columbia shows a decrease of three per cent, and brings production to 7,623,000 bushels, which is 23 per cent below the record 1946 harvest of 9,892,000 bushels, but still well above the ten-year 1936-45 average of 5,773,000 bushels.

As the result of a much brighter outlook in Ontario, pear prospects have improved five per cent, bringing the current estimate to 965,000 bushels. In Nova Scotia the figure still stands at 30,000 bushels or the same as in 1946. In Ontario the crop is now set at 339,000 bushels, which is 21 per cent above

the August estimate and 26 per cent over the 1946 crop of 269,000 bushels. A slight decrease in the outlook for the British Columbia crop brings the estimated harvest to 596,000 bushels, 8,000 bushels less than that of a month ago and nine per cent below the 1946 level of 652,000 bushels.

Production of plums and prunes is now set at 732,000 bushels or one per cent above the prospective production in August. The outlook in Nova Scotia remains unchanged at 12,000 bushels, while a four per cent increase in the prospects for the Ontario crop brings the estimate for that province to 237,000 bushels. Plum and prune production in British Columbia remains unchanged from a month ago at 483,000 bushels. The current crop is slightly smaller than that of a year ago when production was estimated at 495,000 bushels.

A sharp decline in the anticipated peach harvest as a result of unfavourable conditions in Ontario, reduces the current estimate to 1,728,000 bushels as compared with the August estimate of 1,964,000 bushels. Production last season was placed at 2,145,000 bushels. There is a decrease of 20 per cent a month ago in the expected harvest in Ontario as the result of serious losses from oriental peach moth and brown rot, the crop being now set at 959,000 bushels compared with the August estimate of 1,195,000 bushels. Production a year ago was estimated at 1,476,000 bushels. In British Columbia the estimate remains unchanged at 769,000 bushels, the crop being 15 per cent larger than that of last season when production was estimated at 669,000 bushels.

There has been no change in the anticipated harvest of grapes in Ontario or British Columbia since August and the estimate still stands at 74,223,000 pounds. This season's crop is 10 per cent greater than that of 1946 when production was estimated at 67,321,000 pounds. The great bulk of the grape crop is produced in Ontario, where the estimate stands at 71,460,000 pounds or 10 per cent above the 1946 level. The British Columbia yield is currently estimated at 2,763,000 pounds, while production last season amounted to 2,195,000 pounds.

ALBERTA'S AID-TO-BRITAIN PLAN: Premier Manning has announced in Edmonton that the Alberta Government's Aid-to-Britain plan, will probably be in operation within a few weeks.

The programme was drawn up with the idea of encouraging the sending of food to families in Britain. Depots will be set up in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge for receiving contributions.

Contributions may be made in three ways:

1. Straight monetary contributions. The goods will be purchased in bulk, sorted and packaged in the Alberta depots, then shipped overseas by carload lots to take advantage of cheaper freight rates.

2. The depots will receive from individuals parcels destined for specific persons in Bri-

tain. These parcels will be included in the carloads for less expensive shipment. The only postage involved to the individual in Alberta would be that necessary to deliver the parcel from a depot in Britain to its final destination.

3. The depots will package several types of standard food parcels for sale here and for delivery to specific persons in Britain.

The depots in Alberta and distributing depots in Britain will be set up as quickly as possible.

TELETYPE TO CHURCHILL

HIGH SPEED RADIO LINK: High speed radio teletype apparatus of the most modern type has been put into operation in the Fort Churchill - Ottawa link of the Canadian Army Signals System, Army Headquarters announce.

The new apparatus replaces the present "hand-speed" wireless communication to Churchill and is capable of handling many times the traffic volume of the old equipment.

As part of the Canadian Army Signals System, operators in Fort Churchill are able to communicate through Ottawa with any other station in the network, including Washington and London. Plans to provide a direct wireless teletype link between Fort Churchill and Winnipeg are also under consideration.

The Canadian Army Signals system, stretches the length and breadth of the Dominion, links Army Headquarters at Ottawa with all command and area headquarters. Communication with remote stations in the north is maintained through Edmonton, the headquarters of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Radio System.

Large stations of the system have remotely controlled transmitting and receiving stations located some distance from the central signal offices. These stations are serviced by a small maintenance team of four or five men, while the main task of registering, sending, receiving and delivering messages is handled by the central office. Up to 8,000,000 words of traffic have been handled by one office in a single month.

CONSUMER BODY LAUNCHED: Delegates from fifty women's organizations, meeting in Ottawa, adopted four principles as the aims and objectives of a proposed permanent consumer organization. Following are the principles:

1. To unite "our strength as consumers in order to work toward the improvement of standards of living in Canadian homes."

2. To study consumer problems and make recommendations for their solution.

3. To circulate information on matters of consumer interest and to obtain and evaluate opinions.

4. To bring the views of consumers to the attention of government, trade and industry, and to provide a channel from these to the consumer.