

(C.W.B. October 15, 1948)

for training as paratroopers, commenced training at the Joint Air School, Rivers, Man., October 11. They will do a minimum of seven practice jumps from assault aircraft. In addition, all will be trained in loading of aircraft and gliders and in airtransported operations.

EMPLOYMENT UP: Employment in Canada's major industrial divisions at August 1 was 1.3 per cent greater than a month earlier, according to the monthly survey by the Bureau of Statistics. Payrolls in these industries advanced 1.8 per cent in the same period.

While the gain in working forces shown by the Bureau's tabulation for the first of August was in keeping with the seasonal trend, it was above the average for midsummer since 1920 but somewhat smaller than at the same date last year. It brought the Bureau's general index of employment, based on the 1926 average as 100, to a new all-time maximum of 200.7, which compares with 198.0 at July 1 and 192.6 for August 1 last year.

Gains in employment over the beginning of July were recorded for all provinces, except Ontario, where the index of employment declined 0.6 per cent. Largest percentage increases were in Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia.

There was a substantial increase during the month in employment in construction, the additions to the working forces reported being above average for the time of year and amounting to 11.6 per cent. Smaller advances were shown in transportation, communications, hotels and restaurants, wholesale trade and logging. No general changes were shown in mining, while employment in manufacturing fell off by 0.5 per cent. There were seasonal increases in the food and beverage industries, but the trend in manufacturing was downward in numerous groups, the most noteworthy losses being in lumber, textile, rubber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants.

Compared with a year ago, employment was higher at August 1 in each of the major industrial divisions except logging. The level of employment was also considerably higher in all the non-manufacturing classes. In manufacturing, the index was lower, however, than at August 1 in the war years 1942 to 1944.

SALARIES AND WAGES

Weekly salaries and wages of establishments in the eight leading industries furnishing statistics to the Bureau averaged \$40.66 at August 1 as compared with \$40.48 at July 1 and \$36.53 at August 1, 1947. In the last 12 months, the Bureau report states, there has been an advance of 16 per cent in its general index of payrolls and of 4.2 per cent in the index of employment, while the average weekly earnings of those in recorded employment have risen by 11.3 per cent.

Since June 1, 1941, when the Bureau's current record of payrolls was established, the number of men and women in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 31.4 per cent, the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of such workers have risen by 107.2 per cent, and their average weekly earnings have advanced by 61 per cent. Including finance, the general gain is recorded employment from June 1, 1941, to August 1 this year amounted to 31.8 per cent, that in indicated payrolls to 106.5 per cent, and in per capita earnings to 59.4 per cent.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC: Tonnage of freight loaded at railway stations in Canada and received from foreign connections totalled 12,563,218 tons in June compared with 12,969,493 in the corresponding month last year, a decline of 3.1 per cent. Domestic loadings were down 268,305 tons while foreign receipts were 137,970 tons lighter. In the first six months of this year, the railways hauled a peacetime record of 73,113,651 tons of freight, a gain of 848,975 tons or 1.2 per cent over the same period of 1947. Of this total, mine products accounted for 35.2 per cent, manufactures and miscellaneous 32.9 per cent, agricultural 16 per cent, forest 14.1 per cent, and animal products 1.8 per cent.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES: The Department of National Health and Welfare is looking for people to man its growing chain of medical aid posts being built to serve Canada's Indians and Eskimos all the way from Coppermine on the rim of the Arctic Ocean to Lac Seul in remote northwestern Ontario.

More than a dozen nursing stations have just been completed or are in process of building. In the North West Territories they are located at Coppermine--the most northerly and remote of them all--at Fort McPherson, Fort Good Hope and Fort Norman; in Alberta at Saddle Lake and Driftpile; in Saskatchewan at Orion Lake and Lac la Ronge; in Manitoba at Nelson House, Oxford House, Cross Lake and Island Lake; and in northwestern Ontario at Lac Seul and Osnaburgh House.

The stations are pre-fabricated structures with living quarters for staff and bed space for at least four patients.

Full staff for each station is a graduate nurse, a practical nurse and a fireman-laborer. Preference in appointment of graduate nurses is given to those with public health training, but this is not essential. Staff has still to be found for most of the new stations, although some positions have already been taken up.

FEWER LIVE STOCK: Estimates of the numbers of live stock on farms in Canada at June 1 this year indicate a decrease for each of the

principal kinds of farm animals as compared with the numbers at June 1 last year, according to results of the June survey by the Bureau of Statistics.

Cattle numbers at 9,470,300 declined 2.6 per cent from June 1 last year. There was, however, no significant change in the number of cows and heifers two years old and over kept mainly for milking purposes. Slight increases in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta were almost completely offset by decreases in other provinces.

Hogs, as reported in the Bureau's press release of September 15, estimated at 4,613,100, were 18.5 per cent below last year. The number of horses on farms decreased 6.3 per cent from last year and at a total of 1,904,900 has now fallen below 2,000,000 for the first time since 1906. Sheep numbers decreased substantially to 2,250,800, almost 17 per cent below last year.

CIVIL AVIATION: Revenues of scheduled air carriers amounted to \$2,313,077 in May, an increase of \$661,513 or 40 per cent over May last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Operating expenses increased from \$1,929,531 to \$2,188,296, and the net operating revenue increased from a debit of \$277,967 to a credit of \$124,781. This is the first month this year the carriers earned their operating expenses, and the cumulative operating loss amounted to \$1,156,957 compared with a loss for the first five months last year of \$1,929,132.

Revenue passengers carried by Canadian scheduled air carriers, including passengers received from other air carriers, increased from 47,898 in May last year to 61,149, or by 27.7 per cent. International traffic between Canada and the United States declined by 12.2 per cent, but non-scheduled carriers reported an increase from 5,664, to 13,891 passengers.

VOYAGE TO PEARL HARBOUR: The number of ships comprising the Royal Canadian Navy training force that sailed October 11 on a one-month cruise to Pearl Harbour was increased to five with the addition of the Tribal class destroyer H.M.C.S. "Cayuga," it was announced October 12 at Naval Headquarters.

Leader of the 2nd Canadian Destroyer Division "Cayuga" is commanded by Commander Owen C.S. Robertson, G.M., R.D., R.C.N., of Victoria and Montreal.

The largest group of Canadian warships to put to sea in company since the end of the war is headed by the cruiser "Ontario", under the command of Captain James C. Hibbard, D.S.C. and Bar, R.C.N., of Victoria and Hemison, P.Q. Other ships in the force are the destroyers "Athabaskan" and "Crescent" and the frigate "Antigonish."

The group will arrive at Pearl Harbour October 19 and will commence the return voyage

November 5. While in the Hawaiian area, the Canadian ships will exercise with units of the United States Pacific fleet.

BRIG. SNOW APPOINTMENT: Brigadier T.E.F.C. Snow, OBE, 43, has been appointed Deputy Adjutant General at Army Headquarters, the Minister of National Defence announced October 12.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS: Three appointments of senior officers to important commands in the Canadian Army Reserve Force were announced October 13 by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence.

Brig. F.D. Lacey, DSO, OBE, ED, 36, of Toronto, is appointed to command Headquarters 1 AGRA (Army Group Royal Artillery) (AA), in Central Command. He relinquishes the appointment of CRA (Commander Royal Artillery) 2 Armoured Division, Reserve Force.

Succeeding him as CRA 2 Armoured Division is Lt.-Col. McGregor Young, DSO, 37, of Toronto, who is promoted to the rank of brigadier.

A further senior appointment is that of Lt.-Col. E.D. Walsh, ED, 43, of Saint John, N.B., who is promoted to the rank of brigadier and assumes command of Headquarters 3 AGRA (AA), in Eastern Command.

ATOMIC SCIENTISTS MEET: Meetings are being held in Ottawa this week by representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada for the discussion of scientific and technical matters relating to the location and treatment of radioactive ores. Institutions represented at the meetings include, beside the Atomic Energy organizations of the three countries, the United Kingdom Geological Survey, Chemical Research Laboratory and Telecommunications Research Establishment; the United States Geological Survey, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Battelle Memorial Institute and National Bureau of Standards; and the Canadian Department of Mines and Resources (Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines), Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited and National Research Council.

FARM PRICES: The index number of prices received by Canadian farmers for agricultural products, on the base 1935-39=100, reached a new high figure of 256.0 in August, compared with 250.4 a month earlier and 205.7 a year ago, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

Compared with August last year the indexes for all provinces have registered substantial increases with higher prices for grains, live stock, dairy products, potatoes and poultry and eggs. Compared with the preceding month, a gain of 5.6 points was due mainly to increased prices for live stock, dairy products and poultry and eggs.