

RESTITUTION OF PROPERTY: The Department of External Affairs reminds Canadian citizens and United Nations nationals residing in Canada that claims for the restitution of identifiable property which is located in either the British zone of Germany, the British sector of Berlin or the United States zone of Germany (but not the United States sector of Berlin) should be submitted to the appropriate authorities in Germany before December 31, 1948. The identifiable property which is subject to the restitution procedures is that which was confiscated by the Nazis between January 30, 1933, and May 8, 1945, for reasons of race, nationality, religion or political opinions.

The British Military Government authorities are accepting, for registration, claims for the restitution of identifiable property located both in their zone of Germany and in their sector of Berlin. They have not yet introduced a law providing for the actual restitution of such property.

The United States Military Government authorities have announced a procedure for the restitution of identifiable property which was confiscated and which is located in their zone of Germany but not in their sector of Berlin.

Information on the steps which claimants should take for registering their claims for restitution under the British procedure or submitting a petition of restitution under the United States procedure may be obtained by writing to the Department of External Affairs.

MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS: Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles declined in May to 21,368 units from 24,243 in April and were below the shipments of 21,665 units in May last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. High monthly figure for this year was 27,112 units in March. Shipments during the first five months this year aggregated 105,820 units compared with 105,078 units in the corresponding 1947 period.

May shipments consisted of 10,736 passenger cars and 10,632 commercial vehicles, 1,098 of the former and 3,119 of the latter being intended for export. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States numbered 626 units during the month, bringing the total for the five months this year to 2,118 units, of which 1,166 were passenger cars and 952 commercial vehicles.

CAR LOADINGS: Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended June 19 amounted to 80,739 cars, an increase of nearly 5,600 cars over the preceding week and a minor decline of less than one per cent or 689 cars from the corresponding week of 1947, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Through shipments to the Pacific Coast were resumed on June 16, with the temporary exception of some perishables, livestock and a few export commodities.

FARM CASH INCOME: Cash income of Canadian farmers from the sale of farm products during the first quarter of 1948 was nearly 13 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year, amounting to \$403,340,000 compared with \$339,778,000 for January-March 1947, according to a preliminary estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These figures compare with \$297,723,000 for the first quarter of 1946.

Including supplementary cash payments (that is, cash payments under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in 1946, 1947 and 1948; the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act in 1946 and 1947, and the Prairie Farm Income Act in 1946), cash receipts during the first quarter amounted to \$418,075,000 this year as against \$349,295,000 in 1947 and \$313,268,000 in 1946.

A sharp rise in the receipts from the sale of livestock products from \$193,611,000 in 1947 to \$284,373,000, was the most important factor in bringing about a higher total cash income in 1948, the Bureau observes. Estimated receipts from the sale of hogs at \$102,000,000 were more than double the cash returns from this source a year ago and constituted the most important single item contributing to the gain in returns from livestock and livestock products. Gains in cash receipts were also established for the sale of dairy products, poultry and eggs.

Cash income from the sale of field crops at \$111,817,000 was down 21 per cent from the 1947 period. This decrease is attributable in large part to reduced marketings of wheat and coarse grains in the Prairie Provinces, which more than offset increased prices for coarse grains this year as against last. In addition, wheat participation payments at slightly more than \$6,000,000 this year were more than \$9,000,000 below total payments for the first three months of 1947.

AIR NAVIGATION SCHOOL: Extension and strengthening of runways at the RCAF's new Air Navigation School at Summerside, P.E.I., to be carried out at a cost of approximately one and a quarter million dollars, was announced by Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. Two runways will be lengthened to 6000 and one to 5,300 feet, and all will be strengthened to allow aircraft weighing up to 90,000 pounds to be landed there. More than 100 men will be employed during the summer and early autumn on the construction job, which is being done to allow efficient and safe operation of heavy aircraft which will be flying from the school on long range flights.

Summerside was the location of the Air Navigation School during the war years under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, and many aircrews were trained there. It has been re-activated under the RCAF's peacetime training programme.