

CANADA - BAHAMAS AIR SERVICE: The Department of External Affairs announces that the United Kingdom and Canada have concluded an agreement which provides for an air service by Trans-Canada Airlines between Canada and the Bahamas. This agreement took the form of an Exchange of Notes amending the Agreement for Air Services between Canada and the United Kingdom territories in the West Atlantic and Caribbean Areas signed at Ottawa on July 17, 1947.

APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSOR CURTIS: The Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, announces the appointment of Professor C.A. Curtis, Mr. H.C. Bois, and Mrs. T.W. Sutherland to be members of the Royal Commission to continue the work initiated at the last session of Parliament by the Special Committee on Prices.

Professor Curtis, who will be Chairman of the Commission, is Professor of Economics at Queen's University and Mayor of Kingston. Mr. Bois is a resident of Montreal, and is Secretary-Manager of the Cooperative Federée de Québec. Mrs. Sutherland, who now resides in Parksville, B.C., was for many years active in women's organizations in the prairie provinces.

The Commission has been empowered to continue the enquiry begun by the Parliamentary Committee on Prices into price increases, factors leading to price and cost increases and increased profit margins in Canada. The Commission has been directed to pay particular regard to commodities and services in common daily use.

The Royal Commission on Prices is to report from time to time as may seem advisable, and in any case to present a report not later than the opening of the next session of Parliament.

SAVINGS BOND SERIES: The Bank of Canada announced July 8 on behalf of the Minister of Finance that arrangements are being made for the offering of a third series of Canada Savings Bonds this fall. Terms of the new issue will not be finally established until later - probably some time in September. However, it is expected that the new security will retain the features which proved so popular in the first two series.

Since the introduction of Canada Savings Bonds in 1946, applications for the first and second series have totalled more than 2,100,000 to a total value in excess of \$818,000,000. The decision to issue a third series is based mainly on this widespread demand.

It was also believed that a savings instrument with the features of Canada Savings Bonds would serve a useful purpose by giving further stimulus to the savings tendency developed by Canadians during and since the war. Present holdings have already rendered more than a million Canadians better able to meet personal emergencies or to carry out future plans. Such individual and family resources are an element of strength and stability in the nation.

Preparations for the Series Three issue got under way at Ottawa this week. As in the past, the new security will be available for cash or through various methods of instalment purchase, including the Payroll Savings Plan, which proved such a popular savings channel in Series One and Two, as well as in the nine Victory Loan issues. Under the Payroll Savings Plan, bonds purchased in quantities permitted by the terms of sale may be paid for through deductions from pay over a twelve-month period.

To organize and direct this feature of the new series, six regional payroll savings directors have been appointed.

MINISTER OF YUGOSLAVIA: The Department of External Affairs announces that Mr. Mato Jaksic on July 8 presented to His Excellency the Governor General, his Letter of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Yugoslavia in Canada.

The Rt. Hon. L.S. St. Laurent, Secretary of State for External Affairs, was present. Mr. Jaksic was presented to the Governor General by Mr. Howard Measures, Chief of Protocol, Department of External Affairs.

Mr. Pavle Lukin, Counsellor of the Yugoslav Legation accompanied Mr. Jaksic.

The Minister was born in Dubrovnik in 1903. He was educated there and studied law at the Sorbonne in Paris, and attended the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques in that city. Later Mr. Jaksic practiced law in Dubrovnik, and was appointed Honorary Consul of France (Agent Consulaire de France).

During the war Mr. Jaksic served in the National Liberation Movement of Yugoslavia and was elected a Member of the Provisional Parliament. He later was in charge of the Yugoslav Military Mission in Cairo. After the war he was elected as Deputy to the Constituent Assembly, and in December, 1945, was appointed Minister of Yugoslavia in Paris. Prior to his present appointment he was Director of Protocol in the Foreign Office at Belgrade.

JOBS FOR VETERANS: A total of 732,660 jobs for veterans were found by the National Employment Service from April, 1945, to the end of May, 1948, it was announced by the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, on July 8.

There were about 27,700 veterans registered as unplaced at the end of May, 1948, as compared with 38,163 at the end of May, 1947. The Minister explained that many of these veterans registered as unplaced were not unemployed, but were seeking to better themselves in other jobs than the ones they now held.

Of the total placements from just before VE-Day up until May, 1948, 61,281 jobs were uncovered for veterans of World War I, and 21,229 for ex-servicewomen. The placement figure for World War I veterans is an indication of some progress being made by the National Employment Service in their campaign to

find jobs for older workers. Mr. Mitchell pointed out, however, the problem had not been solved, for the proportion of older unemployed veterans to all unemployed had not notably decreased.

Included in the total placement figure are 17,764 jobs for veterans with physical handicaps (503 for ex-servicewomen) found by the Special Placements Division of the Service.

In the executive and professional field, a total of 4,306 positions were filled by veterans during the period from July 1, 1945, to May 27, 1948, 152 of these by ex-servicewomen, through the efforts of the Executive and Professional Division of the Service.

RECIPROCAL TRAINING

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES: In response to a letter from the President of the United States informing Prime Minister King that on June 1st, 1948, a limited number of young Canadians would be authorized to attend the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis and the U.S. Military Academy at Westpoint, Prime Minister King has informed President Truman that Canada is making reciprocal arrangements to admit citizens of the United States to attend Canadian Service Colleges. The text of the exchange of letters between the Prime Minister and President of the United States which was released by the Honourable Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, is as follows:

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

"I had great pleasure in approving today an Act of Congress which will permit young Canadians to receive courses of instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and the United States Military Academy at West Point.

"This will, I am sure, advance further the mutual confidence and good will which have so long been the basis of relations between our two countries.

"With personal good wishes,

"Always sincerely,

(sgd) Harry S. Truman"

My dear Mr. President,

"I thank you for your letter of June 1st advising me that you had approved an Act of the Congress which will permit young Canadians to receive courses of instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and the United States Military Academy at West Point.

"The Government of Canada and the armed forces are most appreciative of this further evidence of mutual confidence and good will on the part of the United States authorities. I have no less pleasure in advising you that reciprocal arrangements are being made to permit United States servicemen to receive

courses in the Royal Military College, Kingston, and Royal Roads, Esquimalt, both of which institutions will train officers for all three services.

"With warmest personal regards,

"Yours sincerely,

(sgd) W.L. Mackenzie King"

(The Canadian Joint Services Cadet Colleges are RMCS "Royal Roads" near Victoria, B.C., and Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont. In the past they have been open only to young Canadians or other British subjects normally resident in Canada. Both train officer cadets for all three Services of the Canadian Armed Forces).

GRATITUDE OF D.P.'S: An agreement has been fulfilled to the satisfaction of both parties concerned, the right to make a free choice of occupation has been granted--Canada has kept her word--so say Displaced Persons in a recent letter to Arthur MacNamara, Deputy Minister of Labour.

The gratitude of 39 Lithuanian immigrants from the Displaced Persons Camps of Germany for the consideration shown to them by their employer (a large Power and Paper Company) and the Government of Canada was expressed in a letter to the Deputy Minister signed by five of the men.

Brought to Canada in July, 1947, by the Canadian Government for woods jobs with the Power and Paper Company, these men undertook to remain in these jobs for 10 months. Now, say these workers, our agreement has been completed and many of us have taken advantage of the opportunity to seek out jobs of our own choosing.

According to the D.P.'s, they have enjoyed good food, have been able to help friends left in D.P. Camps, purchase badly-needed clothing, and still save money for the future.

They expressed their thanks to the Canadian Government, and to the company which employed them for the opportunity to live in a country which keeps her promises.

PAYMENTS ON OATS AND BARLEY: The Dominion Government will pay 5 cents per bushel on oats and 11 cents per bushel on barley delivered and sold by Western producers during the period from August 1, 1947, to October 21, 1947, when price ceilings on these grains were removed.

The Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, pointed out that elevator companies have already made substantial payments to producers delivering oats and barley prior to the removal of the ceiling. After reviewing the price situation which existed last fall, and taking into account the adjustment payments which have been made by elevator companies, the Government felt that producers delivering