

**AGRICULTURAL SPECIALISTS:** In line with the Department's policy of intensifying efforts to sell Canadian farm products abroad, there has been a re-allocation of agricultural specialists in the Trade Commissioner Service, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, announced on September 29.

G.R. Paterson, at present Agricultural Counsellor at the Canadian Embassy in Washington, is being transferred to the post of Assistant to the Director of the Trade Commissioner Service, Ottawa. He will supervise and direct the work of the agricultural specialists in the field, bringing to the headquarters of the Department a wealth of experience gained while abroad.

Dr. W.C. Hopper, presently Commercial Secretary (Agricultural Specialist) in New Zealand, will succeed Mr. Paterson in Washington. Dr. Hopper was first posted to Australia in 1947 as agricultural specialist, and was later transferred to New Zealand. His reports on agricultural conditions in these two countries have been widely distributed throughout Canada, and he is well-suited to the task of studying and reporting on United States agricultural developments that are of interest to Canada.

The farm products promotion activities of the Trade Commissioner Service have been further augmented by the recent appointment of W.F. Hillhouse of Saskatoon, D.B. Laughton, of Nelson, B.C., C.J. Small, of Toronto, and W.J. van Viliet, of Quinton, Sask., as agricultural specialists. After a period of training at headquarters in Ottawa, they will be posted abroad.

**MAJOR-GEN. CAMPBELL'S VISIT:** Major-General A.D. Campbell, CBE, DSO, MC, BA, Engineer-in-Chief, War Office, London, Eng., arrived in Canada on September 28 by air from the United Kingdom.

Gen. Campbell plans to visit various Canadian Army training establishments including the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering at Chilliwack, B.C. At the conclusion of his tour, he will arrive in Ottawa on October 7 and will be a guest that evening at the annual dinner of the Military Engineers' Association. He will then proceed to the United States.

**IMPORT PERMITS FOR STEEL:** Effective October 1, permits will be required for the import of certain iron and steel products, including pig iron, ingots, blooms, billets, bars, rods, plates, sheets and forgings, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, announced on September 29. This measure, taken in the interest of conserving foreign exchange, does not apply to goods in transit to Canada on or before September 30.

(C.W.B. October 7, 1949)

**ICAO FLIGHT STANDARDS:** Two additional sets of ICAO international flight standards - on airworthiness of aircraft and on facilitation of international air transport - have now come into effect, according to an announcement made in Montreal on September 30 by Dr. Edward Warner, President of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Purpose of these ICAO standards is to ensure that flying on international air routes is carried out under uniform conditions designed to improve air safety and efficiency of operation. The airworthiness standards are planned to ensure that transport aircraft will be sound both in structure and in performance, and the facilitation standards to minimize time and money-consuming formalities required in border crossings.

Other ICAO standards already in effect are designed to ensure among many other things that an aircraft will always carry enough fuel to complete its journey to its destination, or to an alternate destination in the event of unfavourable weather at the first aerodrome; that adequate weather reports are made available to pilots for the planned routes; that the pilot and other members of the crew have adequate experience, knowledge and skill, and are physically fit.

**INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OFF:** Industrial employment in Canada at the beginning of August showed a very slight advance over a month earlier and a small decline as compared with the corresponding date last year. The decrease from last year, which was limited to 0.9 per cent, was the first to be recorded in a 12-month comparison in a lengthy period. Despite this decline in employment, payrolls showed a rise of 5.6 per cent over August 1, 1948, the Bureau of Statistics reports.

The advance general index number of employment, based on 1926 as 100, was 199.0 as compared with 198.9 on July 1, and 200.9 a year ago. Construction and certain other non-manufacturing industries reported greater activity at the beginning of August, while manufacturing was generally quieter than for this month a year earlier.

The advance figure of per capita weekly salaries and wages of persons employed by leading firms in the major industrial divisions was \$43.06, the highest in the record for the beginning of August. Per capita weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the manufacturing division stood at \$44.07, as compared with \$41.45 a year earlier.

**LEBANON ICAO MEMBER:** The Government of Lebanon has ratified the Convention on International Civil Aviation, and this State will become the 55th member nation of the International Civil Aviation Organization on October 19, 1949.

**PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE:** On Friday, September 30, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, spoke in the House of Commons on the subject of a permanent home in Ottawa for Canada's Prime Minister. After pointing out that Canada is one of the few countries that does not have an official residence for its Prime Minister, Mr. Howe went on to say:

"Some years ago the Government purchased the Edwards property, which is located on the banks of the Ottawa river adjacent to the French Embassy... At the moment it is rented to the Australian High Commissioner and used as a legation. The lease on the property expires on the first of November. Today the Government, acting in the absence of the Prime Minister, has decided to ask Parliament to make it possible to rehabilitate the house by making provision for the cost of alterations, repairs and future maintenance. If there is no serious opposition to this programme, the house will be asked, in the estimates for 1950, to provide funds for the required repairs, alterations and future maintenance of that property as a home for Canada's Prime Minister."

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Drew, said in the course of his remarks on this subject: "...I feel sure that the decision (by the Government to arrange for a permanent residence for the Prime Minister) is one which will meet with the general approval of the members of this House and of citizens in every part of Canada... I do wish to express our satisfaction that the Prime Minister will have the opportunity of carrying on his official duties and receiving official visitors in a manner more in keeping with Canada's present position in world affairs."

Mr. M.J. Coldwell and Mr. Solon Low associated themselves with their colleagues in the House in expressing approval of the Government's proposal.

**DEFENCE COLLEGE BEGINS THIRD COURSE:** The third course at Canada's National Defence College in Kingston opened Monday, October 3.

Ten officers of the three Armed Services, one officer from the Royal Air Force, 10 Canadian civilians and one civilian from the United Kingdom have been selected to attend.

The College, located at historic Fort Frontenac, was opened in January 1948 with the object of producing in Canada a body of senior officers of the fighting Services and Civil Service capable of holding high commands and key appointments both in peace and war. Emphasis is laid upon the advanced study of war and security problems in relation to other aspects of national policy. The Commandant is Lt.-Gen. G.G. Simonds, CB, CBE, DSO.

Guest lecturers include Cabinet Ministers and leaders in diplomatic, military, scientific, industrial, political, educational and other fields. Most are Canadian, but some will

come for the next course from points in the United Kingdom and the United States. Sir Hubert Wilkins, famed British Arctic explorer and scientist, is scheduled to speak early in the course.

**TRADE AND COMMERCE APPOINTMENTS:** Appointment of Mr. C.R. Gallow, formerly Commercial Secretary in Bombay, to the post of Area Officer in charge of the Asia Section of the Trade Commissioner Service in Ottawa, and of Mr. R. Campbell Smith, formerly Trade Commissioner in St. John's, as Private Secretary to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, was announced on September 30 by the Foreign Trade Service.

Mr. Gallow, of Toronto, as Canadian Government Trade Commissioner reopened the Department's office in Hong Kong after the war, and later was placed in charge of the Bombay office. In his new position, he will co-ordinate the trade promotional efforts of the Department's commercial representatives located in Asia.

Joining the Trade Commissioner Service in 1945, Mr. Smith, of Vancouver, was posted to the Cairo office. He was later placed in charge of the St. John's office, where he carried a heavy burden before and after union, when the businessmen of Newfoundland were seeking assistance in adjusting their enterprises to the efforts of Confederation.

**TRIAL CENSUS:** In preparation for the 1951 census of Canada's population, agriculture and housing, the Bureau of Statistics in October will conduct a trial census among 120,000 Canadians in seven areas across the country, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, announced on October 1.

In the trial census, new, high speed, labour-saving machines will be employed for the first time in the history of national census taken anywhere in the world. In this way, the Bureau of Statistics staffs will become familiar with the machines and will iron out any kinks in their operation before the real census begins in 1951. In addition, the Bureau will be able to try out new techniques it has developed during and since the war.

**MOTOR VEHICLES RECORD:** Registrations of motor vehicles in Canada in 1948 reached an all-time record total of 2,031,000, showing an increase of 195,000 or 10.6 per cent over the 1947 total of 1,836,000. Increases were common to all provinces and territories, the Bureau of Statistics has reported.

The year's gain was the third in succession, following increases of 13 per cent in 1947 over 1946, and 7.8 per cent in 1946 over 1945 -- the low point reached in the wartime period.