WOOL PRODUCTION: Canadian production of wool in 1948 amounted to 11,915,000 pounds, a decrease of 18 per cent from the preceding year's figure of 14,090,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The decline was mostly due to the reduction in the number of sheep on farms, but lighter average weights per fleece also contributed to the decline. Output of shorn wool fell to 8,423,000 pounds in 1948 from 10,176,000 a year ago, and pulled wool to 3,492,000 pounds from 3,914,000. The average fleece weight for all Canada was 7.2 pounds compared with 7.4 pounds in 1947.

Production was lower in 1948 in all provinces, Ontario's output falling to 2,181,000 pounds from 2,617,000 in 1947, Alberta to 1,-981,000 pounds from 2,544,000, Quebec to 1,-496,000 pounds from 1,785,000, and Saskatchewan to 1,044,000 pounds from 1,238,000.

GOLD PRODUCTION: Canada's gold production in 1948 amounted to 3,527,573 fine ounces, showing an increase of almost 15 per cent over the preceding year's total, and the highest annual output since 1943, according to the Bureau of Statistics. In December, 326,938 fine ounces were produced compared with 311,343 in the preceding month and 274,753 a year ago.

Ontario -- Canada's largest gold-producing province -- accounted for 2,090,414 fine ounces in 1948 compared with 1,944,819 in 1947, followed by Quebec with 767,026 fine ounces compared with 598,127, British Columbia 311,-711 fine ounces (249,011), Manitoba and Saskatchewan 196,211 (166,653), Northwest Territories 101,346 (62,517), Yukon 60,605 (47,-745), and Nova Scotia 189 (1,271).

WHEAT STOCKS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on February 17 amounted to 149,546,000 bushels, a decrease of 4,323,000 bushels from the February 10 total, but arise of 35,528,000 bushels over the same date last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending February 17 were 765,000 bushels as compared with 832,000 a year ago. Overseas export clearances during the week totalled 3,178,000 bushels compared with 1,786,000.

CIVIL AVIATION: Scheduled and non-scheduled air carriers both had losses on their November operations, according to figures for the month released by the Bureau of Statistics.

Scheduled air carriers earned \$2,107,949 during the month as against \$1,601,940 in November, 1947. This was not sufficient to meet the operating expenses of \$2,482,738, resulting in a loss on operations of \$374,789. In the 11 months of 1948 the loss was \$429.

195, down considerably from the preceding year's corresponding total of \$2,605,347.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS: Changes in the appointments of four senior officers of the Royal Canadian Navy were announced on March 1 by Naval Headquarters. The new appointments will take effect in the latter part of March.

Captain E.P. Tisdall, R.C.N., 42, of Victoria and Ottawa, will relinquish his post as Director General of Naval Ordnance to become Director of Weapons and Tactics at Headquarters. New Director General of Naval Ordnance will be Ordnance Commander W.G. Ross, R.C.N., 41, of Westmount, P.C.

The present Director of Weapons and Tactics, Acting Captain D.L. Raymond, R.C.N., 44, of Ottawa, has been appointed to the cruiser, H.M.C.S. "Ontario," as Executive Officer. He will relieve Commander P.D. Budge, D.S.C., R.C.N., 44, of Halifax and Victoria, who will take up an appointment on the staff of the Flag Officer Atlantic Coast.

CHAIRMAN, FARM LOAN BOARD: The Minister of Finance, Mr. Abbott, announced on February 28 the appointment of Mr. John C. Murray as Chairman of the Canadian Farm Loan Board.

Mr. Murray has been with the Board since its establishment in 1929, at which time he was appointed Branch Manager for Alberta. He was appointed Chief Inspector in 1936 and a Member of the Board on January 1, 1948.

Mr. Murray, a native of Strathroy, Ontario, had wide business experience in Western Canada prior to his joining the Board. He served with the Traders' Bank of Canada, the International Harvester Company and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

STORE SALES UP: Department store sales in Canada increased 13 per cent during the week ending February 19 over the same week last year, according to preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. An outstanding feature of the week was the sharp gain in sales in the Prairie Provinces.

RCAF APPOINTMENT: The appointment of Wing Commander G.A. Hiltz, AFC, of Milltown, N.B., as commanding officer of RCAF station Greenwood, N.S., replacing W/C R.O. Shaw, Victoria, B.C., who has been transferred to the staff of Air Transport Command Headquarters, Rockcliffe, Ont., was announced by Air Force Headquarters.

output of STEEL INCOTS: Production of steel ingots in January rose to 276,987 tons from the 1948 closing total of 271,128 tons in December, and 247,768 tons in the corresponding month last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

ATOMIC ENERGY DISCUSSION: Yakov A. Malik of the USSR introduced on February 25 in the Atomic Energy Commission a draft resolution calling upon the Commission "to begin immediately the preparation of a draft convention for the prohibition of atomic weapons and a draft convention for the control of atomic energy", both conventions to be concluded and come into force simultaneously. The resolution further asks the Commission to submit these draft conventions to the Security Council not later than Tune 1. 1949.

After some discussion, further consideration of the Soviet proposal was adjourned until the next meeting at the request of Finn Moe of Norway who felt the need of receiving instructions from his Government before expressing an opinion on this proposal. This meeting will be called by Sir Terence Shone of the United Kingdom who will assume the Chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Commission on March 1. reports the LN Press Bureau.

In introducing his resolution, Mr. Malik declared that the work of the Commission so far had been fruitless mainly because the US and the UK had not striven to propose measures acceptable to all delegations and which would not infringe on national sovereignty. Furthermore, he said, the US had "stubbornly refused" to accept the prohibitions of atomic weapons. Thus, Mr. Malik added, the Baruch plan had been deliberately drafted so as to make Soviet acceptance impossible, and to impose "US monopoly of atomic weapons" upon the whole world.

World conscience, Mr. Malik declared, could not accept the "barbaric attitude" of those who resisted the prohibition of atomic weapons, and wished to limit the Commission to secondary tasks. The Commission, he said, should devote itself to the prohibition of atomic weapons and to the control of atomic energy.

General A.G.L. McNaughton of Canada said that a similar Soviet proposal had been decisively defeated at the Paris Assembly. The point at issue was, General McNaughton emphasized, not whether simultaneously conventions should be concluded but whether the USSR was willing to accept an effective control system to assure the use of atomic energy. He proposed to refer the Soviet proposal to a

committee of the Commission for more detailed consideration.

ICAO AIRWORTHINESS DIVISION: To improve the economy of air transport, the International Civil Aviation Organization's Airworthiness Division meeting in Montreal is preparing performance and design standards for four separate categories of transport aeroplanes. Technical experts believe that, under certain conditions, it is possible to modify the very high standards now recommended for transport aircraft without in any way reducing either flying safety or efficiency. For example, an aircraft built for short-distance operation would not have to be able to maintain height with one engine inoperative so well as an aircraft used on long international flights across seas or mountains, for the short-run plane is always relatively close to a landing field. Relaxing of this and of certain other provisions of present airworthiness codes would decrease both cost of construction and cost of operation for the short-run airliner.

The four categories of transport aircraft will include three for passenger-carrying purposes, and one for cargo only. Airway distances, landing fields available en route, and aircraft weight will all play important roles in the determination of the new standards.

Problems created by the varying air temperatures in different parts of the world will also be considered by the Airworthiness Division, this time in conjunction with the ICAO Operations Division which is also in session in Montreal. When ground temperatures soar, air density correspondingly decreases; as the airliner is now supported by less dense air, the decrease has a serious effect on its climbing and load-carrying ability and upon the length of runway needed for take-off purposes. These "temperature accountability" principles must be considered in the setting of airworthiness and operations standards.

Chairman of the ICAO Airworthiness meeting is Mr. H.S. Rees of Canada; vice-chairman is General P. Decros of France; 2nd vice-chairman is Mr. C.A.F. Falkenhagen of the Netherlands. Representatives of 15 nations and 3 international organizations are in attendance.

BRITISH ARMY CHIEFS HERE: Five senior officers of the British Army have come to Ottawa on short liaison visits, Army Headquarters announced on February 25.

They are: Maj.-Gen. S.B. Rawlins, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, Director of Artillery, War Office; Maj.-Gen. A.P. Lambooy, OBE, Director General of Artillery, Minister of Supply; Maj.-Gen. E.H. Clayton, CBE, Director General of Fighting Vehicles, Ministry of Supply; Maj.-Gen. C.D. Packard, CBE, DSO, Director of Military Intel-

ligence, War Office, and Maj.-Gen. G.P.B. Roberts, CB, DSO, MC, Director of Royal Armoured Comps. War Office.

G.N. VOGEL APPOINTMENT: Appointment of Garson N. Vogel, of Winnipeg, as assistant director of the Wheat and Grain Division, Department of Trade and Commerce, has been announced by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe.