

and Director of the Asiatic Department. In 1931 he was appointed Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and held that post continuously for ten years, being, at the same time, Dean of the School of Diplomacy of the Central Political Institute.

From 1941-1944 Hsu Mo was Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary with ambassadorial rank to Australia, and during 1945-1946 he was Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Turkey.

He participated at Washington in the work of the United Nations Committee of Jurists to prepare a draft Statute of the International Court of Justice, in April, 1945. Subsequently he was Adviser to the Chinese Delegation to the United Nations Conference on International Organization, San Francisco.

In February, 1946, he was elected a Judge of the International Court of Justice.

Badawi Pasha, Abdel Hamid

Abdel Hamid Badawi Pasha was born in 1887 at Mansourah, Egypt.

He obtained the degree of LL.D.; and from 1922 to 1936 acted as legal adviser to the Government of Egypt. During the years 1926 to 1940 he was Chief Legal Adviser.

In 1937 he attended the Montreux Conference. He held the position of Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1945 to 1946; was Chairman of the Egyptian delegation to the San Francisco Conference in 1945; also in that year was representative to the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations.

In 1946 he attended the General Assembly in London; and the Security Council.

He was elected a Judge of the International Court of Justice in February, 1946.

Rau, Sir (Benegal) Narsinga

B.A. Madras; B.A., Cantab; C.I.E., 1934; knighted in 1938; Indian Civil Service; Constitutional Adviser to the Governor-General.

He was born February 26, 1887, and was educated at the Presidency College, Madras, and Trinity College, Cambridge. He entered the Indian Civil Service in 1910, became District and Sessions Judge at Murshidabad, 1919 till 1920, District and Sessions Judge at Sylhet and Cachar, 1920-1925, Secretary to the Government of Assam Legislative Department and to the Assam Legislative Council, 1925-1933, Joint Secretary to the Government of India Legislative Department, 1934-1935; Officiating Judge at the High Court, Calcutta, 1935; he was on special duty with the Government of India for the revision of the Indian Statute Book, 1933-1938; he was Officiating Reforms Commissioner, 1938, and Judge of the High Court, Calcutta, 1939, Chairman of the G.I.B. Railway, Court of Inquiry, 1940. He was on the Hindu Law Committee in 1941, the INDUS Commission, 1941-42. He retired in February, 1944, and became Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, 1944-45. He was on special duty in the Governor-General's Sect. (Reforms) in 1945.

CARRY-OVER OF GRAIN: Stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions on July 31 were approximately 76,000,000 bushels as compared with 87,400,000 on the corresponding date last year, a decline of 13 per cent, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Exports have been maintained at extremely high levels relative to available supplies during the post-war period with the result that crop-year-end carry-over stocks of Canadian wheat for the last three years have been lower than at any time in the past 20 years with the exception of 1936-37 and 1937-38 when serious drought conditions prevailed in the West. The average July 31 carry-over of Canadian wheat for the 10-year period (1938-1947) was 270,200,000 bushels.

The lowest carry-over on record in the last 25 years was on July 31, 1938, when only 24,500,000 bushels were recorded, while the peak year was reached in 1943 at 594,600,000 bushels.

Stocks of Canadian oats on July 31 were 47,200,000 bushels as against 69,700,000 a year ago. Barley stocks in all positions this year amounted to 31,100,000 bushels as compared with 29,100,000. Over 800,000 bushels of Canadian oats and nearly 300,000 bushels of Canadian barley were held in United States positions at July 31 this year. Carry-over stocks of rye at 727,000 bushels were only slightly below last year's holdings but flaxseed stocks at 3,300,000 bushels were up sharply from the July 31, 1947 level of 800,000 bushels.

Total farm stocks of wheat at 39,200,000 bushels accounted for more than half of the July 31 wheat stocks this year. In 1947 farm-held wheat stocks were 26,000,000 bushels, accounting for less than one-third of the total wheat stocks. Farm stocks of oats were some 15,000,000 bushels below the 1947 mark. Farm-held barley stocks were up slightly from a year ago, while rye and flaxseed stocks declined somewhat. Most of the farm-held grain is located in western Canada.

RAILWAY CARLOADINGS: Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ending August 14 increased to 75,971 cars from 73,341 cars in the preceding week and 73,728 in the corresponding week last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Coal, which was light in 1947, increased from 4,323 to 5,844 cars; sand, stone, gravel, etc., increased from 4,974 to 5,592 cars; pulpwood from 4,801 to 5,103 cars, and gasoline and oils from 4,310 to 5,228 cars. Grain products, fresh fruits, vegetables, fresh meats and packing house products, and l.c.l. merchandise all showed decreases from 1947 loadings.

MARKETINGS OF GRAINS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on August 12 totalled 35,778,000 bushels compared with 36,291,000 on August 5 and 49,919,000 on the corresponding date last

year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending August 12 amounted to 1,397,000 bushels compared with 1,047,000 in the preceding week. Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending August 12 amounted to 1,955,300 bushels compared with 2,360,900 in the corresponding week last year.

LABOUR FORCE 5,030,000: Canada's civilian labour force -- aggregate of employed and unemployed -- stood at 5,030,000 at the beginning of June, making the second time a level in excess of 5,000,000 has been recorded. Highest level of 5,080,000 was reached in mid-August last year. Number of persons at work in Canada in the week ending June 5 was estimated at 4,948,000, an increase of 127,000 over a year earlier, while the number unemployed was down about 10,000 to 82,000, according to the results of the latest quarterly survey of the labour force by the Bureau of Statistics.

Agricultural employment early in June was at the high level of 1,186,000, nearly 25,000 higher than in the comparable 1947 period and 220,000 greater than in the third week of February this year. In industries outside of agriculture, employment totalled 3,762,000, a rise of 58,000 over the third week of February and 104,000 above the total for the end of May last year.

The latest survey figures, compared with those for similar periods of 1946 and 1947, indicate that total employment in Canada is growing at the rate of 100,000 a year. Substantial gains were indicated for employment in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, while employment in the Prairies and the Maritimes seems relatively stable.

There was a general fall in unemployment among persons 14 years of age and over between the third week of February and the beginning of June this year. Of the total unemployment of 82,000, 18,000 were women. No significant change in the number of women unemployed has taken place since the spring of 1946. The percentage of the total Canadian labour force unemployed continues to hover around two or three per cent. Most of the unemployment was concentrated in manufacturing, trade and the service industries. The largest group was in manufacturing with 24,000, while the service industry was next with 15,000.

HIGHLAND BAND TO VISIT U.S.A.: At the invitation of the 244th Coast Artillery Group, U.S. Army, the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders Pipe Band, Hamilton, will leave for the United States on Friday, September 3.

The kilted pipers will give a series of concerts while guests of the Americans at Linwood Park, N.J., and Schenectady, N.Y. The band will return to Canada after a 10-day visit on September 13.

"D"-DAY MONUMENT IN FRANCE: The Government of France proposes to erect a monument at Bayeux, France, on which the names of allied regiments that took part in the D-Day invasion of Europe will be inscribed.

A list of the Canadian regiments is now being prepared by Army Headquarters, Ottawa, for inscription on the monument. Included will be four regiments of the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, six regiments of the Royal Canadian Artillery, together with 10 Royal Canadian Infantry Corps battalions.

BEAVER BY AIR: Fifty airborne beaver recently completed a 420-mile trip from Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan to their new home in Wood Buffalo Park, which is partly in northern Alberta and partly in the Northwest Territories. The transfer was carried out by the Northwest Territories Administration in co-operation with the National Parks Service of the Department of Mines and Resources.

Beaver had become too numerous in Prince Albert Park, and in Wood Buffalo Park their numbers had been reduced by trapping. The move was made to remedy both situations. A plane carried the beaver in two trips to Wood Buffalo Park and distributed them among seven lakes throughout the Park.

ROSTHERN BY-ELECTION: The Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, announced August 25 that an Order in Council had been passed fixing Monday, October 25, 1948, as the date of polling for the by-election in the electoral district of Rosthern in the Province of Saskatchewan.

DR. J.H. GROVE APPOINTMENT: Dr. J.H. Grove of Ottawa has been promoted by the Civil Service Commission to head the blindness control division of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare, who made the announcement here August 25, explained that this division works closely with provincial pension authorities and with other branches of the federal Health and Welfare Department in administering pensions for civilian blind, authorizing pension examinations and issuing certificates of blindness. Nearly 9,900 blind persons receive pensions totalling about \$2,000,000 a year.

SOCIAL WELFARE STUDY: Three top-ranking experts in social welfare have arrived in Ottawa to study specific phases of Canada's social security program and welfare services. They are Luis M. Manalang of Manila, the Philippines; Y.S. Djang of Shanghai, China; and Dr. Behram H. Mehta of Bombay, India.

The visits to Canada were arranged under a United Nations fellowship program. Its purpose is to give an opportunity for governments of countries whose welfare services need development to send their welfare experts abroad to observe the experience of other countries.