

I.L.O. AT GENEVA: The International Labour Organization on July 11 sent to its member Governments for possible ratification the text of a new world convention guaranteeing the rights of workers to organize and bargain collectively.

The instrument, which was adopted at Geneva on July 11 at the 32nd session of the International Labour Conference, supplements the 1948 convention on freedom of association.

The main points of the new convention are:

1. It protects workers against anti-union discrimination with respect to their employment.
2. It forbids making the employment of a worker subject to his refraining from joining a union or subject to his relinquishing union membership.
3. It forbids the discharge of a worker for union membership or for union activity outside working hours.
4. It protects both employers' and workers' organizations against interference by each other.
5. It calls for machinery appropriate to national conditions where necessary to ensure and respect organizing rights.
6. It asks for measures appropriate to national conditions where necessary to promote machinery for voluntary negotiation between employers and workers.

ARMED FORCES OR POLICE

The document leaves to national laws or regulations the extent to which the convention shall apply to armed forces or police.

Public servants engaged in the administration of the member state are removed from the scope of the convention without prejudice to their rights or statutes.

In three and one half weeks of deliberations at the International Labour Organization's 32nd general Conference at Geneva, 550 delegates and advisers from 50 countries adopted three new International Labour Conventions and revised five others, approved three new Recommendations and revised another, and voted resolutions charting I.L.O. policy in several fields.

The Conference also approved a budget of \$5,983,526 for 1950.

It scrutinized the manner in which member countries are applying I.L.O. Conventions, and it debated a report on economic and social trends and the work of the organization presented by Director-General David A. Morse.

The three new and five revised Conventions brought to a total of 98 the number of such international instruments adopted to date by I.L.O. The new and revised Recommendations raised the total to 90.

PETROLEUM OUTPUT: Continuing the gains of earlier months, Canadian production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline rose to an all-time monthly high in April. The rise in the month was principally due to sharply increased output in the Leduc and Redwater fields of Alberta. Production from Turner Valley was lower.

According to figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, output in April amounted to 1,845,400 barrels as compared with the previous peak of 1,748,400 attained in March, and was more than double the April, 1948 figure of 795,700 barrels. During the first four months of this year, output totalled 6,393,400 barrels as against 3,169,600 in the similar period last year.

Alberta accounted for 1,714,000 barrels in April compared with 702,700 a year earlier. Leduc's output rose sharply to 893,900 barrels from 179,600, Redwater to 343,500 barrels from nil, and Lloydminster to 68,000 barrels from 37,200. Crude output from Turner Valley dropped to 311,900 barrels against 386,700.

MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS: Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in May were maintained at the high levels of previous months this year, the total standing at 26,708 units compared with 26,685 in the preceding month, 25,566 in March, and 21,368 in May last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The cumulative total for the first five months of this year was 110,019 units compared with 105,820 in the like period last year.

GRAIN STOCKS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on June 29 amounted to 70,343,000 bushels compared with 75,036,000 on June 23, and 48,340,000 on the corresponding date last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending June 29 totalled 5,325,500 bushels compared with 2,352,900 in the same week last year, and in the cumulative period, 158,927,600 bushels compared with 119,799,000.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES: Department store sales rose sharply during the week ending July 2, the all-Canada figure averaging 27 per cent higher than in the similar period last year, according to preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. Large gains were shown in all provinces except British Columbia where a small decline was recorded.

STOCKS OF BUTTER: Stocks of creamery butter in Canada were somewhat higher on July 1, amounting to 42,150,000 pounds as compared with 23,674,000 on June 1 and 30,701,000 on the corresponding date last year.

T.B. SURVEYS FOR INDIANS: Several thousand Indians in Alberta, the Yukon and North West Territories are being X-rayed for tuberculosis this month as a part of a continuing drive for the detection and elimination of this disease in Canada the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. Martin, announced on July 13. In addition a substantial percentage of the white population in the remote sections of the territories will receive this free medical service while the mobile X-ray units are in their areas.

The mass X-ray program for this part of western Canada centres in the Charles Camell Indian Hospital, Edmonton, Mr. Martin stated. During July surveys are scheduled for the Hobbema Indian agency and for the Saddle Lake agency in the eastern part of Alberta.

A second X-ray unit will go up the Alaska Highway as far as it goes into the Yukon Territory. X-ray services in this area will be provided for the white population in the settlements along the highway as well as for the Indians. Arrangements have been made for moving the X-ray equipment by boat along the Yukon River and by air to Dawson City and Mayo Landing.

A third X-ray unit will go to the Great Slave Lake area to X-ray all the Indians in the Fort Resolution agency and the entire population of the Yellowknife settlement.

Already completed are mass surveys on the Sarcee reserve, just outside Calgary, and on the Blood reserve at Cardston. Mobile X-ray equipment was also sent with the treaty party which travelled down the Athabasca River and visited settlements on Lake Athabasca.

DIEPPE CEREMONIES, AUG. 19: Army Headquarters announced on July 13 the names of 29 veterans who will take part in this year's memorial ceremonies at Dieppe on August 19.

The party will represent Canadian Army units which participated in the Dieppe Raid of 1942. They will assemble in Montreal on August 13 and, the following day, will be flown by RCAF to Northolt, England. From there, the veterans will go on by train and boat to the continent. They will return to Canada on August 22.

Members of the detachment, under command of Lt.-Col. J. Begg, Calgary, include:

QUEBEC COMMAND: Capt. D.L. Hart, 3 Cdn. Inf. Div. Sigs., Montreal; Capt. J. Roy, Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, Montréal; Lt. T.M. Barott, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, Montreal; RCMS J.R.M. Delabryere, Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, Montreal; Sgt. J.P. Gagnon, Supplementary Reserve, Quebec City.

CENTRAL COMMAND: Lt.-Col. C.R. Ostrander, Supplementary Reserve, Toronto and Ostrander, Ont.; Lt.-Col. J.G. Housser, The Royal Regiment

of Canada, Toronto; Maj. W.R. Moffat, The Toronto Scottish Regiment (MG), Toronto; RSM T.B. Bailie, the Toronto Scottish Regiment (MG), Toronto; CSM N. McIver, The Royal Regiment of Canada, Toronto; Pte. J.A. Ryan, The Royal Regiment of Canada, Toronto; Maj. B.S. Wilson, The Essex Scottish, Windsor; CQMS J.W.A. Leopold, the Essex Scottish, Windsor; Piper J.A. Copland, The Essex Scottish, Windsor; Maj. E.G.V. Wright, Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, Hamilton; Sgt. H. Rowland, Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, Hamilton; Sgt. E.L. Wilkes, 7 Fd. Sqn. RCE, London, Ont.; Sgt. H.N. Lowe, The Lorne Scots, Brampton, Ont.; Cpl. C.M. Blondin, 11 Fd. Sqn. RCE, Samia, Ont.; Cpl. K.H. Curry, Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, Stoney Creek, Ont.; Cpl. I.C. Huras, 26 Fd. Pk. Sqn. RCE, Stratford, Ont.

PRAIRIE COMMAND: Capt. B.A. Beer, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada, Winnipeg; Pipe Major A. Graham, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada, Winnipeg; Sgt. C.E. Wiley, The South Saskatchewan Regiment, Weyburn, Sask.; Capt. V.H. Coon, The South Saskatchewan Regiment, Weyburn, Sask.

WESTERN COMMAND: Lt.-Col. J. Begg, Supplementary Reserve, Calgary; SSM T.R. Cunningham, The King's Own Calgary Regiment (14 Armd. Regt.), Calgary; Lt.-Col. G.B. Buchanan, Supplementary Reserve, Medicine Hat, Alta.; TCMS A.H. Svendsen, The King's Own Calgary Regiment (14 Armd. Regt.), Dixon, Alta.

In addition, Maj.-Gen. A.E. Walford, CB, CBE, MM, ED, former Adjutant-General and now a Montreal business man, will join the detachment in France for the actual ceremonies.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE: The Supplementary Reserve, immediate source of additional specialists and technicians for the Canadian Army in the event of war, is to be better organized and progressively built up to required strength, the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton indicated on July 13.

The Army, apparently, wants to know just how many "experts" it can call upon in an emergency, and wants to list their peculiar qualifications and specialties. Just as important, it wants to know where they can be located in a hurry.

In the event of a national emergency, the Supplementary Reserve is expected to provide the basic administrative and directing personnel of units not included in the existing Reserve Force but required to complete mobilization. Its trained officers and men will also fill gaps in Reserve Force units, bolster instructional staffs, and provide technical experts for specialized work as it develops.