

which almost doubled, and in exports to Pakistan, were largely responsible for the higher level of 1958. In the seven-month period, the increase was from \$131,866,000 in 1957 to \$180,460,000 in 1958 and higher shipments to India, Pakistan, Australia and the Union of South Africa were largely responsible.

Exports to the United States, which had been \$248,683,000 in July 1957, declined to \$242,717,000 in July 1958. This moderate reduction was somewhat greater proportionally than the reduction recorded in the seven-month period when the total fell from \$1,604,373,000 in 1957 to \$1,575,829,000 in 1958. In the month, the large declines were in iron products and petroleum products, and in the seven months, were in forest products, iron products and petroleum products.

From \$22,086,000 in July 1957, exports to Latin America fell to \$13,583,000 in July 1958. A decline in the exports of used ships to Panama, and smaller exports to the Argentine, Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, and Venezuela were the more important factors in the overall reduction. In the seven-month period, exports to Latin America fell from \$133,844,000 in 1957 to \$105,777,000 in 1958, with widespread declines being particularly marked for Panama, Mexico, the Argentine and Brazil. Contrary of the general trend, exports to Venezuela and Peru increased in this period.

MAGNETIC SURVEY OVER NORTH PACIFIC

Canadian scientists will probe the magnetic secrets of the North Pacific Ocean this autumn during a 42,000-mile airborne magnetic survey which will include all of British Columbia and will reach out into the Pacific as far as Japan and Australia. The project will get underway in September and will take two months to complete.

The ocean venture is the largest yet undertaken by the Dominion Observatory, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. The universal airborne magnetometer, developed by Observatory scientists and used successfully in many previous surveys, will gather important data on the vast ocean area. The information will assist theoretical studies on the source and elements of the earth's magnetic field and will be used to construct and update magnetic charts so vital to air and marine navigation.

Little is known of the magnetic field in the North Pacific Ocean. More than 30 years ago some parts of the area were surveyed but, since the magnetic field is constantly shifting, these surveys are long out of date.

Before embarking on the Pacific project, the four-engined aircraft carrying the magnetometer will fly 22,000 miles over the Canadian mainland and waters adjoining the West coast, measuring in its journey the declination and horizontal and vertical intensity of the magnetic field. The survey will supply

magnetic information for all of British Columbia's 366,000 square miles.

Leaving Vancouver, the flying observatory will travel over the North Pacific Ocean, taking magnetic observations along a continuous line extending to the outer Aleutian Islands, Tokyo, The Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji Islands, Samoa, Tahiti, Christmas Islands, Hawaii, San Francisco and back to Vancouver, a distance of 20,000 miles.

Canada agreed to shoulder responsibility for the magnetic survey of the North Pacific following a meeting last year of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. At the convention, members called on principal maritime and aeronautical nations to share the task of a world magnetic survey. Canada and the United States, which now possess equipment suitable for airborne magnetic surveys, were urged to consider assigning it on a fulltime basis for this purpose.

The Dominion Observatory has previously conducted ocean surveys to England and to Bermuda. In Canada, airborne magnetic surveys have been completed in the Atlantic and Prairie Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and parts of northern Canada.

CIVIL DEFENCE DAY

The second National Civil Defence Day observance in Canada will be held on Friday, September 19, Mr. J. Waldo Monteith, Minister of National Health and Welfare and federal cabinet minister responsible for Civil Defence, announced September 10. Approximately 200,000 CD volunteers, from all provinces of Canada, will be taking part in the programme.

"The main purpose of Civil Defence Day", stated the Minister, "is to better acquaint Canadians with the organization and planning CD at each level of government. No Civil Defence organization can work effectively without public support, and Civil Defence Day is designed to encourage such support".

The observance of Civil Defence Day is being organized by provincial and municipal CD groups, with the advice and assistance of Federal Civil Defence Headquarters and Information Services Division of the Department. Displays, demonstrations and other public presentations will be featured on the programmes being planned across the country by the individual CD headquarters. Promotional materials being made available to provincial offices for distribution among the general public all accent the theme "Support Your Civil Defence Organization".

"A prepared and organized Civil Defence is the only way we can hope to meet the dangers of a national emergency", commented Mr. Monteith. "Through Civil Defence Day we hope to add to this awareness and develop a Civil Defence consciousness among our citizens that will strengthen our readiness to meet the nuclear threat of this age."