FIRST NAVAL TORPEDO: The first naval torpedo to be manufactured in Canada was accepted for the Royal Canadian Navy by Vice-Admiral E.R. Mainguy, Chief of the Naval Staff, in a ceremony at one of Canadian Westinghouse's plants in Hamilton on October 2.

This first torpedo has been completed two years, almost to the day, after the beginning

of the torpedo manufacture programme.

The current defence programme includes forty million dollars worth of contracts for torpedoes for the RCN. The torpedoes are intended for use by ships and aircraft. Most of them are of the anti-submarine type. The first completed torpedo of the programme is a ship torpedo of the anti-submarine type.

Anti-submarine torpedoes, to be used both from ships and from aircraft, have been developed by NATO navies since the Second World War. Weapons produced under this programme will be the first ever employed in the Royal Canadian Navy. The aerial torpedoes will be used in the RON's naval aircraft.

.

\$11½ BILLION RETAIL TRADE: Total value of retail sales in Canada during 1952 reached an estimated \$11,575,500,000, an increase of 8.6 per cent over the 1951 total of \$10,660,500,000, according to the annual detailed report on retail trade for the year released Oct. 2 by the Bureau. This revised estimate for 1952 compares with the preliminary estimate of \$11,303,783,000.

Total retail sales showed increases over 1951 in every month of the year, and all sections of the country reported larger dollar sales for the year. The largest increase was 16.6 per cent for Saskatchewan. Alberta followed with a gain of 10.5 per cent, with the Atlantic Provinces next at 9.7 per cent, Quebec at 9.2, British Columbia at 8.7, Ontario at 6.6, and Manitoba at 6.1 per cent.

* * * *

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX: Canada's industrial production index for July stood at 247.4, seasonally below June's 257.4, but more than eight per cent above last year's July index of 228.3, according to the September issue of the Canadian Statistical Review.

"Two of the major components of the index of industrial production -- manufacturing and electricity and gas -- were seasonally below their June levels. The rate of advance for the index of total industrial production from July last year was somewhat higher than the corresponding rate of gain in the June comparison, and appeared as a continuation of the production strength of the first and second quarters of the current year.

Manufacturing production in July continued to show a rate of increase from the corresponding month last year slightly higher than that for the index of total industrial production. AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN: The Department of External Affairs announced on October 8 that Lt.-General Maurice Pope, C.B., M.C., is being appointed the first Canadian Ambassador to Spain. The Department also announced that Mr. Jules Léger is being appointed Canadian Ambassador to Mexico.

General Pope, who has been Canadian Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg since late in 1950, will take up his new post in early December. Mr. Léger, who has been Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs since 1951, will take up his post shortly. He will succeed Mr. Charles Hébert whose new appointment will be announced

subsequently.

General Pope was born at Riviere-du-Loup, and educated at McGill University. In 1915, he joined the Canadian Army with which force he served for thirty years. He saw action in the First World War, and during the last war he held various senior staff appointments, including that of Chairman, Joint Staff Mission, Washington, and staff officer to the Prime Minister and military secretary to the Cabinet War Committee. In 1945 he was named Head of the Canadian Military Mission in Berlin and in 1950 was appointed Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany at Bonn. Later in the same year he was appointed Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg, which positions he now relinquishes to take up his new appointment.

Mr. Léger was born at St. Anicet, P.Q., in 1913, and was educated at the University of Montreal and the University of Paris. He served on the editorial staff of the newspaper Le Droit, Ottawa, from 1938 to 1940 and was appointed Assistant Press Censor in 1940. He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1940 and three years later was posted to the Canadian Legation in Chile. He remained there until 1947 when he was transferred to Canada House, London. In 1949 he returned to Ottawa and was seconded to the Prime Minister's office where he served until 1950, when he returned to the Department of External Affairs and was appointed Head of the European Division. In 1951 he was made Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

* * * *

Smaller catches of salmon and herring were mainly responsible for a 32% drop in the marketed value of the products of British Columbia's fisheries last year to \$58,098,400 from \$85,396,500 in 1951, and a 34.6% drop in the size of the catch to 406,457,000 pounds from 620,846,000 pounds a year earlier.

* * * *

Canada's commercial pack of canned peas this year totalled 7,333,759 dozen cans with a net weight of 100,173,054 pounds, an increase of 9.5% in number of cans and 8.2% in weight over the 1952 pack.