

(C.W.B. February 11, 1949)

REPORTED IN PARLIAMENT BRIEFLY

(Continued from P.1)

persons and well ones in a community. This is a two-year study under the direction of Dr. William Mosley, D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health for East York-Leaside.

Mr. Martin said that under the National Health Plan \$100,000 was appropriated this year to encourage public health research. The money is not divided on a provincial basis, but each research project is reviewed by the Dominion Council of Health which recommends whether or not the proposed study should be given federal financial assistance.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR: Booking of space in the household furnishings section of the Canadian International Trade Fair, to be held at the Exhibition Grounds in Toronto, May 30 to June 10, under the sponsorship of the federal Government, indicates that Canadian and United Kingdom firms will be the heaviest exhibitors. A firm from the Malayan Union, displaying a line of rattans, rattan products, malacca canes and kindred tropical products, in exhibiting at the Fair for the first time. Another initial-exhibitor is from French Morocco displaying a line of household furnishings.

Flour coverings are to be displayed by many firms, the Canadians featuring linoleums and similar coverings, while the United Kingdom firms lean more towards woven rugs and carpets.

Metal and plastic kitchen utensils and equipment are being displayed by several Canadian firms in a variety of combinations. In a strong bid for the market, an English firm is showing a line of sinks and cabinets of stainless steel and vitreous enamel.

The English china firms are returning, as are the Czechoslovakian glass and crystal exhibitors. Included in this section are ten Canadian and English firms exhibiting at the Trade Fair for the first time.

Wood and plastic wood furniture is being displayed by Canadian firms, for the second year.

SIAMESE ARE BACK

The Siamese are coming back to display their Niello silver jewellery, handwoven sarongs, precious and semi-precious stones and other handicraft. This year's exhibit is under the aegis of a semi-government organization formed as a direct result of last year's successful display.

An English firm has taken an extremely large display space to exhibit jewellery and silver plated flatware. Other English firms in this section are displaying flat and hollow ware of silver, cigarette cases and boxes and candle-sticks. The Czechoslovakian ornament-manufacturers will be seen again in this section.

A large Canadian clock manufacturer is showing a complete line of clocks, ranging from small travelling clocks to grandfather clocks. The Swiss watchmakers have taken a

large footage and, it is hoped, will show their latest development, the 'wrist alarm watch.' At the time of writing further details are not available.

Dresser-sets, travelling-sets, silver-plated hollow-ware, baby-brushes, cigarette cases and boxes and so forth will be displayed by Canadian firms.

LONG TRAINING FLIGHT: Air Force Headquarters announced on February 9 the completion of a non-stop 2900-mile navigation training flight from U.S. Air Force base Mather Field, near Sacramento, California, to Summerside, PEI, by two Lancasters of the RCAF Air Navigation School, located at Summerside.

Carrying nine students and three instructors, the four-engined aircraft left Summerside January 29, on the American tour, stopping at Washington, D.C., U.S. Air Force Base, Wright Field Ohio, and Mather Field, California.

The return flight direct from Mather Field is one of the longest non-stop flights flown by the RCAF. The trip gives the students a chance to practice some of the advanced theories they have learned at the school and also to see American developments in this field.

The student officers who made the flight are training to be specialist navigators enabling them to fill senior navigation positions. All are veteran navigators but this course will qualify them in the most advanced aspects of aerial navigation.

One of the students, Captain W.R. Haughey, (5626 Rangeview Ave.) Los Angeles, California, is a member of the United States Air Force training with the RCAF on an exchange posting basis.

EMPLOYMENT RECORD: Industrial employment and payrolls showed further slight increases at the beginning of December, due for the most part to seasonally heightened activity in logging and retail trade. Curtailment was indicated in manufacturing as a whole, and in mining, transportation, construction and maintenance, and hotels and restaurants. To a large extent, these losses were also seasonal in character.

According to information received by the Bureau of Statistics from 19,561 leading establishments in the eight major industrial divisions, their employees at December 1 totalled 2,118,698, and the disbursements in weekly salaries and wages, \$89,415,000. The rise in employment was 0.2 per cent, and in salary and wage payments, 0.4 per cent. The per capita weekly earnings rose to \$42.20 from \$42.14 at November 1, and \$38.28 a year earlier.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at December 1 reached a new all-time maximum, standing at 204.1 as compared with 203.6 in the preceding month and 199.6 at December 1, 1947. The index of payrolls, based on June 1, 1941 as 100, stood at 218.7 as compared with 218.0 at November 1, and 193.9 at December 1, 1947.

UNION WITH NEWFOUNDLAND: With but one dissenting voice, the House of Commons, on February 8, gave second reading to the legislation embodying the Terms of Union with Newfoundland, thereby approving in principle Newfoundland's entry into Confederation. Mr. Joseph Irene Hamel, of the Bloc Populaire Party, indicated his opposition to the measure by stating, "on division," as the Bill carried. The measure was then discussed in Committee.

NEWFOUNDLAND LEASES: The Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, in the House of Commons on February 8, discussed the 99-year leases by the United States of bases in Newfoundland during the last war. The subject had been introduced by Mr. T.L. Church, Progressive Conservative member for Broadview, in discussing the Bill dealing with the union of Newfoundland with Canada. The Prime Minister said in part:

"There are in process at the present time negotiations looking to variation in the leases to bring them into accord with the joint declaration made by the President and the Prime Minister on February 12, 1947, about the principles which would govern the arrangements for military co-operation between the two countries. Those principles were agreed to by the two Governments. They were announced simultaneously by the President and by the Prime Minister. I believe they have received pretty universal approval throughout the United States and Canada. It is our hope that in our negotiations with the Government of the United States we shall have the actual exercise of the rights provided for by these leases brought into line with the principles which have been set out in this joint declaration. We hope that will be so because of the attitude of the two Governments of Canada and the United States. Their practice has not been to deal with each other at arm's length, but rather to try to make arrangements which would afford the most satisfactory method and degree of co-operation between the peoples of the two countries.

"We hope it will be possible to have the lessees, who by contract have their rights for ninety-nine years in these leases, agree that they should exercise their rights in the manner which the two Governments of Canada and the United States agreed would be the proper way to ensure co-operation between them as set out in their joint declaration of February 12, 1947. The hon. member for Broadview may be assured that I hope to be able to discuss with the President of the United States some aspects of these leases on the occasion of the visit I am to have the honour of paying him on this very week end."

statements. Of course, we should not go out of our way to rebuff them but at the same time we should not forget, in our anxiety to go far beyond half way to meet peace, that those leaders have affirmed and reaffirmed that it is inconceivable that communism and the Soviet Republic should continue to exist indefinitely side by side with capitalistic states. 'Ultimately', Mr. Stalin has said, 'one or the other must conquer.' By peaceful means? There is nothing of this in the communist dogma. Let me quote again from Stalin. He said: 'Transition from Capitalism to Socialism can be accomplished not by means of slow change, not by means of reform, but by means of revolution.'

"In bringing about this revolution, tactics of course may change and misleading answers may be given to questions asked by American journalists, and which the Soviet people are not allowed to see; but the strategy outlined above remains fixed and consistent. Again to quote Stalin, and I think this is the last time that I shall have to draw on his speeches or books in this speech of mine, he said: '... Tactics change dozens of times, whereas the strategical plans remain unchanged. Tactics deal with the forms of struggle and the forms of organization of the proletariat, with their changes and combinations . . . The object of this strategy is to gain time, to demoralize the enemy, and to accumulate forces in order later to assume the offensive.'

"Is it any wonder, therefore, that the western world looks to the future with anxiety?"

"Men of good will continually and rightly hope for a basic change in the relations of Soviet Russia with the noncommunist world. But easy optimism and self-delusion are disastrous substitutes for cool analysis and consistent policies. The door to real co-operation should always be open but not to admit Trojan horses."

ATLANTIC SECURITY LEAGUE

"If then, Mr. Speaker, the tension has recently decreased--and I think it has--it is not because of words which have come out of Moscow or because of any fundamental alteration in communist doctrine. It is because of the policy of steady but unprovocative resistance to communist aggression; of progress toward an Atlantic Security League; of the steps taken to restore the military and economic strength of Western Europe. These policies are working and they may have provoked one of those recurring changes in communist tactics of which we have had examples in the past...."

The Minister then stated that, in pursuance of a policy for peace, the Government had been for some months now negotiating with other North Atlantic countries a treaty for collec-