

L.R. Day, an associate biologist at the St. Andrews Station, conducted experiments last summer at St. Margarets Bay with tuna lures similar to those used on the West Coast for albacore tuna. Although the catching efficiency of those lures was successfully demonstrated, the double barbless hooks proved too light for the 75 to 150-pound tuna which frequent St. Margarets Bay.

Mr. Day used five types of tuna lure which were trolled at distances of from five to ten fathoms from the rear cockpit of a 30-foot harpoon boat. Only the largest lure which had a red, white and yellow feather and yellow plastic body with red eyes attracted and caught tuna. The lures passed directly through eight schools of "jumper tuna". Five strikes were recorded and two fish, averaging 100 pounds in weight, were brought in. The remaining three either shook off or straightened the barbless hooks.

Data collected by Mr. Day indicated that in connection with other methods of fishing tuna, the tuna lures appeared the most efficient.

**CANADA-SWEDEN AGREEMENT:** The Department of External Affairs announced on July 4 that Canada and Sweden have concluded an agreement modifying their visa requirements for temporary visitors.

Beginning July 1, Canadian citizens, who are bona fide non-immigrants (visitors, not seeking employment nor permanent residence) and who are in possession of valid Canadian passports may, without previously obtaining a Swedish visa, visit Sweden for periods each not exceeding three consecutive months.

Swedish subjects, who are bona fide non-immigrants coming to Canada and who are in possession of valid Swedish passports, will receive, from the Canadian Legation in Stockholm, visas, free of charge, valid for an unlimited number of entries to Canada during a period of twelve months from the date of issue of such visas.

This agreement in no way exempts Canadian citizens or Swedish subjects from the necessity of complying with the Immigration and residence regulations of Sweden and Canada.

**RCAF APPOINTMENT:** Appointment of Wing Commander R.M. Cox, DFC, AFC, of Fort Garry, Man., as senior RCAF Air Cadet Liaison officer at Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa, replacing Wing Commander W.F.M. Newson, DSO, DFC, is announced by Air Force Headquarters. W/C Cox, wartime commander of an RAF Mosquito bomber squadron, whose operations constituted one of the most highly guarded of Allied bombing techniques, was on the directing staff of the RAF Staff College in Britain before taking his new position.

**DR. GREEN'S APPOINTMENT:** The Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, has announced the appointment of Dr. John Joseph Green, M.B.E.; of Ottawa, as Deputy Director General of the Defence Research Board, and Scientific Adviser to the Chief of Air Staff.

Dr. Green was educated at the University of London, taking his B.Sc. with first class honours and his A.R.C. Sc. from the Imperial College of Science and Technology in 1928. He was awarded the Imperial College Governors' prize in Physics, and a Sir Otto Beit Scientific Research Fellowship, completing his Ph. D. in aeronautics in 1930.

From 1930 to 1943 Dr. Green was on the staff of the National Research Council, Division of Mechanical Engineering, latterly as head of the Aerodynamics Section. In 1943 he enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and was appointed Chief Research Engineer, Test and Development Establishment, Rockcliffe. In 1943, Dr. Green received the M.B.E. for valuable public service in the field of scientific research, and in 1945 the King's commendation for valuable service in the air.

#### PROFESSIONAL CAREER

From 1945-49 Dr. Green was the Chief Research Aeronautical Engineer of the Air Transport Board, Ottawa. His professional career has been almost wholly devoted to research, development and testing (both laboratory and flight) in the field of aviation to which he has contributed a large number of reports and papers, many of which have been published in research and engineering journals.

Dr. Green is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, an Associate Fellow of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences and was honoured last year by election to Fellowship of the Royal Aeronautical Society. In addition to his flying activities in the R.C.A.F., he has taken an active part in civil flying, serving a term as President of the Ottawa Flying Club and Treasurer of the Royal Canadian Flying Clubs Association.

**MR. CRAIG'S APPOINTMENT:** The Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, has announced the appointment of Carleton Craig as Chief Superintendent of the Canadian Armament Research and Development Establishment, Valcartier, Que. Mr. Craig is on loan for two years from McGill University, where he is Vice Principal of Dawson College and Associate Professor of Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics.

He succeeds Dr. W.B. Littler, FRCS, of London, England, who has been on loan to the Defence Research Board from the British Ministry of Supply. Dr. Littler returned to the United Kingdom last month after serving in DRB for the past two years.

## MAY DOMESTIC EXPORTS \$272,900,000

**WHEAT SHIPMENTS UP:** Canada's domestic exports in May, showing the usual seasonal trend, increased in value to \$272,900,000 from \$237,800,000 in April, but were 3.4 per cent below the value of \$282,300,000 for May last year, according to trade returns released by the Bureau of Statistics. Aggregate value for the five months ended May, was slightly above that for the corresponding period of 1948, amounting to \$1,169,600,000 as against \$1,166,600,000.

Shipments to the United States during May increased in value over both April and May last year, while those to the United Kingdom showed a further gain over the preceding month but a drop from last year. Sharp gains over a year ago were recorded in exports to the Union of South Africa, India and Pakistan, and decreases in sales totals to European and Latin American countries.

Wheat exports during May, as in April, were sharply above a year ago, shipments of farm implements and machinery nearly doubled in value, and smaller but distinctive gains were registered for grains other than wheat, cattle, fish and fishery products, newsprint, zinc and products, and ships and vessels. Major commodity decreases were in flour, bacon and hams, planks and boards, wood pulp, automobiles and parts, aluminum, asbestos, and coal.

#### EXPORTS TO U.S.

Merchandise exports to the United States in May were valued at \$121,199,000 as compared with \$110,654,000 in April and \$114,711,000 in May last year. For the first five months this year the value of sales across the border was \$577,004,000 as against \$536,264,000 in the January-May period of 1948, a gain of nearly eight per cent.

May shipments to the United Kingdom amounted in value to \$72,403,000, up from \$63,049,000 in April but down from last year's May figure of \$85,058,000, which was the highest monthly value in 1948. Cumulative value for the five months stood at \$274,887,000 compared with \$305,201,000 last year, a decrease of nearly 10 per cent.

Exports to India and Pakistan, up sharply in preceding months, rose again from a combined value of \$2,260,000 in May a year ago to \$7,983,000, and for the five months from \$8,581,000 to \$45,036,000. Down in April, exports to the Union of South Africa increased in May to \$12,889,000 compared with \$7,815,000 last year, raising the five-month total to \$30,318,000 as against \$27,473,000. In contrast with the gains to these Commonwealth countries, sales to Australia in the month dropped to \$1,436,000 compared with \$3,216,000 last year, resulting in a cumulative total slightly below that of 1948 at \$12,018,000 compared with

\$12,985,000, while exports to New Zealand declined to \$1,513,000 from \$1,838,000, and for the five months were down to \$4,724,000 against \$7,027,000.

Merchandise exports to European countries -- moderately higher in April over the corresponding 1948 month, after earlier decreases this year -- fell off to \$24,982,000 compared with \$30,694,000 and for the five months were down to \$87,033,000 compared with \$120,938,000. Larger decreases during May were in trade with Czechoslovakia, Italy, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden, while substantial gains were recorded for shipments to Belgium and Luxembourg, and Germany. Exports to Latin American countries as a whole were also lower in May at \$11,852,000 compared with \$13,226,000, but the five-month total was slightly higher at \$48,448,000 as against \$48,274,000. Shipments to Argentina were again sharply lower and there were decreases in those to Brazil and Venezuela and increases to Colombia, Cuba, Mexico and Panama.

Three of the commodity groups were higher in the month and six lower. Agricultural and vegetable products rose to \$76,300,000 compared with \$57,200,000 and animals and animal products declined to \$22,600,000 compared with \$37,700,000, while other groups showed relatively small changes.

#### COMMODITY FEATURE

The outstanding commodity feature of the month's exports was a rise in value of wheat to \$47,065,000 as against \$19,233,000 in May last year, bringing total wheat exports in the five months to \$155,706,000 compared with \$79,937,000. Other grains increased to \$5,154,000 compared with \$4,107,000, but wheat flour declined to \$9,181,000 compared with \$15,628,000 and for the five months was down to \$43,174,000 against \$54,186,000. Cattle exports again increased to \$3,492,000 from \$2,769,000 and fish and fishery products to \$6,902,000 from \$5,833,000, while bacon and hams dropped to \$1,506,000 from \$13,795,000 and shell and processed eggs to \$924,000 from \$4,271,000.

In the wood and paper group, newsprint increased to \$38,624,000 from \$33,830,000 last year to maintain first-place leadership over wheat at \$165,044,000 for the five months against \$147,643,000. Planks and boards, however, again declined in the month to \$12,473,000 from \$16,304,000, other unmanufactured wood to \$3,873,000 from \$6,379,000, and wood pulp to \$14,812,000 from \$19,773,000. In the iron and products group, farm machinery and implements continued to advance with a sharp rise to \$12,014,000 from \$6,296,000 while most other larger items, except railway cars and parts, showed moderate declines.