beacon payload that will operate in Arctic weather for many days.

Harry Stevinson, an engineer with NAE's Flight Research Section, who directed the development of the aerofoil system, said that, before last November 21, there had been seven aircraft equipped with the indicator that had crashed. In all cases the CPI system had detected the crash and operated properly, but an RCAF search had not been required because these crashes were near airports or were not sufficiently violent to smash the aircraft's own communication radio. "The November 21 crash was an historic event in the development of the CPI" he said. "It was the first time that the CPI contributed to the finding of an aircraft which had disappeared".

INCREASED EXPORT OF SPORTING GOODS

That role is also prot * * * y affected by another

Substantial increases in the export of Canadian sporting-goods to the United States are expected to follow a recent successful display by 21 Canadian manufacturers at the National Sporting Goods Association Convention and Show in Chicago. The Department of Trade and Commerce has sponsored a Canadian exhibit in this show for the past nine years. Open only to sporting-goods dealers, manufacturers and representatives, it is one of the largest and most important exhibitions of its type in the world.

Reports from the 21 companies participating are not yet available but 12 have reported that they sold \$56,000-worth of goods and expect \$905,000worth of further business from new contacts. These companies project their total export sales to the United States in 1966 to \$2.5 million, compared to \$739,000 last year. One firm sold its entire 1966 production for the U.S. market on the first day of the show. In 1965, Canada exported sporting-goods worth \$8 million to the United States.

Though they once concentrated almost exclusively on exporting winter-sport equipment and clothing, Canadian manufacturers have found that there is also a good market for summer gear. This year Canadian exhibitors showed fishing tackle, hunting rifles and shot guns, golf shoes and camping equipment as well as hockey equipment, motorized snow scooters and winter sportswear.

INCO AWARDS SCHOLARSHIPS

Twenty new scholarships in science, engineering and mathematics have been awarded by the International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, for the 1965-66 academic year to students at 20 Canadian Universities.

The awards, valued at about \$90,000, are based on a four-year course and are part of INCO's broad programme of aid to education in Canada. Since the programme was started in 1956, the value of INCO's education grants has exceeded \$8 million. Each award has an annual maximum value of \$1,200, providing the recipient with tuition and fees plus \$300 and a grant of approximately \$500 as a cost-of-education supplement to the university. Awarded on a one-year basis, the scholarships are renewable for three more years of study if the recipient meets the academic standards and conduct requirements of the university. ****

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average Canadian weekly wages in manufacturing for November rose to \$89.65 from \$89.37 in October, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages". Average hourly earnings were 1 cent higher and average weekly hours were 0.1 hours shorter. Compared with the November 1964 figure, average hourly and weekly earnings were 12 cents and \$5.61 higher, respectively, while average weekly hours rose by 0.3 hours.

Durable-goods manufacturing showed an advance in weekly wages of 48 cents to \$98.89, while average hourly earnings rose by 2 cents to \$2.35; average weekly hours remained unchanged. Increased employment and longer hours in transportation equipment, where rates are above average, was the major factor responsible. Overtime payments in transportation equipment, scattered wage increases in electrical apparatus and fewer lower-paid employees in wood products also contributed to the increase in average hourly earnings.

NON-DURABLE GOODS

Average hourly earnings in non-durable goods rose by 1 cent from the October level. Average weekly hours were 0.2 hours shorter and average weekly wages, at \$79.89, were 9 cents lower. Seasonal lay-offs of lower-paid workers and overtime payments in food and beverages, and increased employment in textiles, where rates are below average, were the main contributing factors. An offsetting factor was reduced earnings in tobacco, resulting from the seasonal employment of many lower-paid workers.

Construction showed a gain of 3 cents in average hourly earnings for November. This was mainly attributable to the continuing lay-offs of lower-paid employees.

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SENIOR SPEAKERS SPRUCED UP

Former speakers of the upper chambers of Canada's various historic legislatures are to have their faces "lifted".

It was announced recently by Public Works Minister George McIlraith that a contract had been awarded for the general restoration of 16 portraits hanging on the walls of the corridors on either side