

increasing growth of the air-freight business. The transcontinental DC-8Fs will carry about 80 economy-class passengers, besides cargo.

TCA's jet trader has a cargo-access door measuring 140 inches in length and 85 inches in height, larger than the door of a standard railway boxcar, making it possible to carry extremely large pieces of cargo.

The floor of the cargo cabin is fitted with removable roller sections to permit easy handling of the plywood pallets which measure 108 x 80 inches. Restraint brackets secure the pallets to the floor.

The pallet system and rollers, coupled with special ground-handling equipment, allows the airline to load and unload the DC-8F quickly and with a minimum physical effort.

GIFTS TO NATIONAL MUSEUM

Four life-sized statues, carved direct from the log by Louis Jobin, are among the major gifts to the National Museum of Canada this year.

"Louis Jobin of Ste Anne de Beaupré was one of Canada's outstanding sculptors and the last in the great ecclesiastical tradition of wood-carving in French Canada," said National Resources Minister Arthur Laing recently. "We are grateful to Mr. A. Sidney Dawes of Montreal for three of the statues, and to Dr. Herbert Schwartz of Montreal for the fourth."

END OF A TRADITION

Jobin's death in 1928 ended a rich tradition of religious sculpture in French Canada. The art originated in the famous Ecole des Arts et Metiers founded in 1676 at Cap Tourment by Mgr. de Laval, Bishop of Quebec. The life-size wooden statues of saints and angels were designed to adorn parish churches, graveyards and cross-roads. Some of the more valuable pieces are now the prized acquisitions of the National Museum of Canada, the National Gallery, Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, Detroit Institute of Fine Arts and other museums and private collectors.

The three statues presented to the National Museum by Mr. Dawes are of the Virgin Mary, St. Joseph and St. John. The fourth statue, also of St. John, retains the original paint applied to protect the figure from weathering.

Another major gift to the Museum this year is a collection of war clubs, paddles and artifacts from New Guinea, given by Mr. Leonard Dover of Kingston.

EARLY DRESS

Mr. Charles Crowley of Rosemere, Quebec, presented a rare collection of fashionable costumes of the year 1813. These include a wedding dress and slippers and a pair of gentlemen's high trousers in pale yellow linen. "Clothing of any year prior to 1840 is difficult to find," says Dr. L.S. Russell, National Museum Director. "The same is true of the war years, 1914 to 1918. At that time adult clothing — and particularly men's — was so often cut down to make clothing for children."

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Revenue or the value of shipments from the printing, publishing and allied industries totalled \$865,931,000 in 1960 in Canada, up 7.1 per cent from the 1959 total of \$808,640,000, according to the annual DBS general review of the group. Values were higher in 1960 than the preceding year in each of the industries in the group, as follows: printing and book-binding, \$245,848,000 (\$243,078,000 in 1959); lithographing, \$114,504,000 (\$97,638,000); engraving, stereotyping and electrotyping, \$42,429,000 (\$41,664,000); trade composition, \$9,316,000 (\$8,603,000); publishing only, \$93,894,000 (\$69,783,000); and printing and publishing, \$359,876,000 (\$347,874,000).

Revenue from newspapers and periodicals printed for publishers rose in 1960 to \$34,981,000 from \$33,941,000 in 1959, printed advertising to \$85,327,000 from \$78,759,000, printed bound books to \$20,385,000 from \$18,839,000, forms (continuous and units-sets) to \$32,574,000 from \$30,692,000, greeting cards to \$18,675,000 from \$16,611,000, and shipping and merchandise tags and labels fell to \$18,080,000 from \$18,220,000.

CONTINUOUS WEATHER BROADCASTS

During the past few months, pilots flying over southwestern Ontario have been getting weather information from continuous taped broadcasts.

The service, started by the Department of Transport as an experiment last April, is broadcast on the Toronto Radio Range Frequency 368 Kc/s. It includes the area forecast, icing levels, turbulence, winds aloft between 3,000 and 10,000 feet and the terminal forecast for 11 surrounding airports. The length of the tapes varies from three to eight minutes — the longer periods being during bad weather.

BROADCAST INTERVALS

As in the past, the half-hourly reports of current weather information taken at each station together with three or four surrounding stations are still broadcast at approximately 25 and 55 minutes past the hour. At these times the tape recording is cut and the operator reads the sequences both on the low-frequency and on the very-high frequency channel of the omni-directional radio range.

New tapes are made every six hours, current weather information and special weather reports for points within the area being added at the end.

Although available to all aircraft from single-engined sports planes to large commercial jets, the service has proved particularly popular with operators of small planes flying under visual flight rules (VFR). In addition, it has proved beneficial to mariners operating within the broadcasting range and to radio stations which monitor this frequency in order to give their listeners the most complete weather picture available.

The Transport Department is now evaluating the results of the six-month test period before deciding whether to continue the service at Toronto and possibly expand it to other regions.