

EXPORT PERMITS REQUIREMENTS

EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN: Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe announced July 2 that export permits will be required on and after July 15, for all commodities shipped to most European and Middle Eastern destinations. As a result of increasing demand for supplies under the European Recovery Plan the new permit requirements were established under authority of Order in Council P. C. 2984, dated June 29, in order to insure that Canadian products in short world supply will go to the countries where they will do the most good.

It is not expected that the introduction of these controls will lead to any severe export restrictions, and Mr. Howe stated that for the most part export permits will be freely granted.

The United Kingdom, Northern Ireland and British European Colonies have been exempted from this requirement since it is considered that the strict import control exercised by the British authorities will insure that only the most essential items will be shipped to such destinations. The following countries are affected by the regulations:

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| Aegean Islands
(including Dodecanese Islands) | Palestine |
| Albania | Poland and Danzig |
| Andorra | Portugal (including Azores and Madeira Islands) |
| Austria | Rumania |
| Belgium | San Marino |
| Bulgaria | Saudi Arabia |
| Czechoslovakia | Spain and Possessions (including Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands, Spanish Morocco, Ceuta, Mellilla, Tñni, Rio de Oro; Spanish Guinea, including Rio Muni and Fernando Po; Annobon, Corisco and Elobey Islands) |
| Denmark (except Greenland) | Sweden |
| Egypt | Switzerland |
| Estonia | Tangier (including the International Zone) |
| Finland | Trans-Jordan |
| France (including Corsica) | Trieste, Free territory of |
| French North Africa (including Algeria, Tunisia and French Morocco) | Turkey (Asiatic and European) |
| Germany | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (European and Asiatic) |
| Greece | Vatican City |
| Hungary | Yemen |
| Iceland | Yugoslavia |
| Iran | |
| Iraq | |
| Ireland (Eire) | |
| Italy (and its Mediterranean Islands) | |
| Latvia | |
| Lebanon | |
| Liechtenstein | |
| Lithuania | |
| Luxembourg | |
| Monaco | |
| The Netherlands | |
| Norway | |

The new area controls in no way modify previous export requirements in respect to specified commodities. Arms, ammunition, im-

plements of war, electronic equipment, radioactive products, and various commodities in short domestic supply will continue to be dealt with in terms of specific commodity control.

DR. CONVEY APPOINTMENT: The appointment of Dr. Convey to the staff of the Bureau of Mines was announced July 2 by the Honourable James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Mines and Resources.

Dr. Convey, as Chief Metallurgist, will direct research in the physical metallurgy laboratories. He has had a distinguished career as a physicist and served during the recent war with the rank of Lieutenant Commander in the Royal Canadian Navy and later with the Royal Navy where he conducted fundamental and applied research on a wide range of metallurgical problems.

In 1942 Dr. Convey received the Sorby Prize for his work in the development of a spectrographic method for the examination of segregation in steels. This award is made in Sheffield, England, for original work in metals research.

Born in Durham, England, he received his early education in that country. He came to Canada in 1929 and secured his B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Mathematics and Physics from the University of Alberta.

Dr. Convey received his doctorate in 1940 after completing two years of graduate study which included work on atomic structure at Toronto University. He joined the R. C. N. at this time and was initially assigned to work on radar. His next assignment took him to Britain with the Royal Navy and while stationed at Sheffield University, he worked on a wide variety of physical metallurgy problems associated with operational and defense projects. This work was conducted through the Royal Navy Scientific Research Department.

In the course of his duties, Dr. Convey has collaborated with scientists in many of the metallurgical laboratories in the United Kingdom, United States and Canada, and was chosen as a member of a team which was sent to Germany shortly after the cessation of hostilities to study German technology.

On completion of his wartime duties in 1946, he took up the position of Associate Professor in Physics at Toronto University, a position to which he had been appointed in January, 1945. He resigned from the University post to accept the present position with the Department.

COL. SNOW PROMOTED: In recognition of his services in connection with the floods in British Columbia, Col. T. E. D'O. Snow, O.B.E., acting officer commanding British Columbia Area of the Army's Western Command, has been promoted to the Rank of brigadier, it was announced July 5 by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence.