

CNR IN 1962

Operating revenue a mile of road operated by the Canadian National Railway in 1962 averaged \$29,827, up 4.4 per cent from the 1961 average of \$28,579, according to the annual report on the system by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total operating revenue of the CNR, which operated 24,753 miles of road in 1962 compared to 24,854 in the preceding year, increased 3.9 per cent, to \$738,325,000 from \$710,305,000 in 1961; total operating expenses rose 2.3 per cent, to \$738,883,000 from \$722,148,000 in 1961.

Revenue freight carried by the CNR in 1962 increased 3.1 per cent, to 78,385,000 tons from 76,023,000 tons in the preceding year, while the number of revenue passengers carried rose 2.0 per cent, to 12,343,000 from 12,105,000. The average revenue a ton of freight eased off to \$6.75 from \$6.76 in 1961, and the average revenue a passenger fell to 3.1 per cent to \$2.78 from \$2.87. The average revenue a ton-mile remained about the same, at 1.487 cents against 1.480 cents while the average revenue a passenger-mile declined 6.0 per cent, to 3.040 cents from 3.234 cents in the previous year.

ARCTIC HOLIDAY FOR U.S. ANGLER

An American angler will start on August 30 to realize the dream of every sports fisherman as a guest of the Canadian Government. His destination is the cold crystal-clear waters of Great Bear Lake in the Northwest Territories. There K.E. Derby of Milwaukee will test his skill with rod and reel against giant lake trout, trophy-size grayling, northern pike, and the fine-tasting and fighting arctic char.

LUCKY NUMBER

Mr. Derby was picked last year for an expense-free, two-week vacation anywhere in Canada. This prize package was offered to him after he had become the millionth person to write to the Canadian Government Travel Bureau in 1962 about a holiday in Canada.

After a winter to think things over, Mr. Derby decided to split the holiday offer in two. One week was to be spent with his family at the luxury resort of Lake Louise, Alberta. The other week was to be devoted to a trip to the Northwest Territories, to wet his line and sample the fabulous fishing to be had in Canada's northland.

Great Bear, in "The Land of the Midnight Sun", where it never becomes completely dark in the summer months, is the fourth largest lake on the North American continent, sprawling over 12,000 square miles. It has never been commercially fished. Fishing is limited to the months of July, August and September.

ITINERARY

For his northern fishing jaunt Mr. Derby will fly from Milwaukee to Edmonton via Toronto. From Edmonton he will travel by chartered plane to Great Bear Lake, where he will stay at Great Bear Lodge. On his way Mr. Derby will pass over Athabaska and Great Slave Lakes and the Mackenzie River. His

stay at the Lodge will include a trip to the Arctic coast to try his luck with arctic char.

The expenses of the "dream holiday", including the stay for Mr. Derby and his family at Lake Louise, will be paid by the Canadian Government, with assistance from the Province of Alberta.

EMPLOYMENT & PAYROLLS

Canada's industrial composite index of employment (1949=100) stood at 123.4 in May, up 3.4 per cent from 119.3 in April. Employment rose in all major industrial divisions, with over two-thirds of the advance in the goods-producing group.

The seasonally-adjusted index declined in May to 123.5 from 123.9 in April. The reduction reflected decreases in the adjusted indexes of the goods-producing industrial divisions. The most significant decline was in construction, where employment in building, and in highway, bridge and street construction advanced less than is usual at this time of year. A small decrease in manufacturing was due to slackening in both major components. In durables, there were smaller-than-usual advances in wood products, transportation equipment and electrical apparatus and supplies, while in non-durables there were above-average declines in clothing and tobacco products.

Seasonally-adjusted indexes for six of the provinces were lower in May than the preceding month. In general, the decreases were due to weakening in manufacturing and construction, though in the Atlantic region a smaller-than-usual increase in mining was also a factor.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries rose by 14¢ in May to \$83.67; This figure was \$2.88 above that for May 1962. The May payroll index was 242.3, up 3.5 per cent from April and 5.3 per cent from May last year.

POLAND TO BUY MORE WHEAT

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced on August 15 that the Canadian Wheat Board has made another sale of wheat to Poland. He made the following announcement from the Board's head office in Winnipeg:

"The Canadian Wheat Board has negotiated a contract for the sale of approximately 100,000 metric tons of wheat for shipment to Poland. This sale totalling about 3.7 million bushels is for shipment from St. Lawrence and Pacific coast ports during the period August to November, 1963.

"Payment for the wheat is to be made on the basis of 10 per cent at time of shipment with the remaining balance to be paid in equal installments plus interest at the end of 24, 30 and 36 months respectively. These credit arrangements were authorized by the Government of Canada under provisions of the Export Credits Insurance Act.

"This is the first sale made to Poland during the new crop year commencing August 1. A previous sale announced July 18, 1963, similarly for 100,000 metric tons, will also be shipped during the August-November period."