

Naval Technical Services and as Fifth Member of the Naval Board was announced by the acting Minister of National Defence, Mr. Colin Gibson. Commodore Knowlton will also carry out temporarily the duties of Chief of Naval Administration and Supply and third member of the Naval Board the posts vacated by Vice-Admiral H.T.W. Grant, C.B.E., D.S.O., R.C.N., newly appointed Chief of the Naval Staff.

Since February 1, 1946, Commodore Knowlton has been Assistant Chief of Naval Administration and Supply (Ships and Dockyards).

ARMY'S INDUSTRIAL HEALTH PLAN: An industrial health programme for the control of occupational diseases among civilians employed by the Army has now been put into effect in Canada, it was announced today by the Department of National Defence.

In service installations where civilians are employed, and where occupational diseases might conceivably result, the programme will include pre-employment physical examinations plus yearly complete physical examinations, periodic enquiry into general health together with special examinations when required, first aid emergency treatments at the workshop, and a positive programme of preventive medicine.

Special examinations will include such services as blood counts in the case of workers employed in the use of lead or its components.

In addition, the medical officer in charge will be required to make periodic inspections of working conditions, and will make recommendations regarding equipment and the re-design of existing equipment to prevent industrial hazards.

DEATH OF SENATOR HARMER: Senator William J. Harmer of Edmonton, 74, Liberal senator since 1918, died in hospital in Napanee, Sept. 8. He had been seriously ill for the last month and a few days ago was moved from an Ottawa hospital.

His death brought to eight the number of vacancies in the 96-seat Senate. There now are 66 Liberals and 22 Progressive Conservative Senators.

WEEKLY SECURITY PRICE INDEXES: Following are security price indexes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the week ending Sept. 4, 1947, a week and month earlier:

Sept. 4 Aug. 28 Aug. 7

INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX

(100 Common Stocks)...	104.6	105.0	106.3
74 Industrials.....	97.8	98.3	99.5
18 Utilities.....	115.6	116.2	118.5
8 Banks.....	130.5	129.7	129.5

MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX

(27 Stocks).....	88.2	89.0	85.1
23 Golds.....	79.8	79.7	74.6
4 Base Metals.....	102.5	105.2	104.2

VICE-CHIEF NAVAL STAFF: The appointment of Acting Commodore F.L. Houghton, C.B.E., R.C.N. Assistant Chief of Naval Staff, to the additional post of Vice Chief of the Naval Staff, with the acting rank of Rear Admiral, while holding the appointment, announced the Acting Minister of National Defence, Mr. Colin Gibson.

Rear Admiral Houghton's appointment is effective as from Sept. 1st. He will continue to carry out the duties of Assistant Chief of Naval Staff, and Fourth Member of the Naval Board to which he was appointed on January 18, 1947. As Vice Chief of the Naval Staff he succeeds Vice Admiral H.T.W. Grant, C.B.E., D.S.O., R.C.N., recently appointed Chief of the Naval Staff.

X-RAY FOR IMMIGRANTS: Owing to the fact that tuberculosis has increased materially in countries affected by the war, x-ray chest examination will form a regular part of immigration procedure after October First for all those immigrants who enter Canada from countries where the tubercular death rate is higher than that of the Dominion and from countries classified by Canadian health authorities as dangerous, according to an announcement by Acting Minister of the Department of Mines and Resources, Mr. C.D. Howe. This will apply to immigrants coming from all countries other than Australia, New Zealand and the United States.

Although x-ray chest examination has been compulsory for refugee immigrants, the decision to have it apply to other countries was reached after a careful study of the medical examination of immigrants.

While the Government was reluctant to add to the inspectional procedure relating to admission of immigrants to Canada, a very thorough review of the situation fully established the need for providing this safeguard to the public health of the Canadian people.

FARM LABOR FOR WEST: The movement of farm help from Ontario and Quebec to the Prairie Provinces gained momentum during the past week with about 700 workers leaving for the Western harvest during the five days September 2 to September 6 inclusive.

The markedly increased daily movements last week brought the total of workers to leave for the West since August 20 to 1,941, just 459 short of the total of 2,400 farm workers originally requested through the offices of the National Employment Service and Provincial Farm authorities by farmers of the three Prairie Provinces.

By Monday night Manitoba had reported their present requirements filled and the trend indicated that the initial requirements of the Prairies would likely be filled by the latter part of this week. However, it was quite possible that the original figure of 2,400 would

be increased depending on whether or not additional farm workers were needed in the West.

Up until the present time the bulk of those proceeding West had been placed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but a greater proportion of workers now proceeding West will be routed to Alberta where requirements are increasing as the harvest gets under way there, points out the Minister of Labor, Mr. Mitchell.

HUDSON BAY CO. BUYS EX-R.C.A.F. SHIP: The "Eskimo", former R.C.A.F. supply and salvage ship operating during the war to Goose Bay and other R.C.A.F. stations in Labrador, has been sold to "The Governors and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay". Announcement of the sale is made by the ships Sales Division of War Assets Corporation.

The Hudson's Bay Company bought the "Eskimo" partly to replace the "Nascopie" and two other Company ships lost this season. The "Eskimo", together with a small ship now being built in Glasgow to replace a vessel operating out of Fort Churchill, will go into service next June.

Built in Lunenburg, N.S. in 1942, the "Eskimo" is a single screw diesel-type coastal freighter with raked bow and modified cruiser stern. She has two cargo holds, two masts with derricks and a raised forecastle deck. Supervision of alterations for the Hudson's Bay Company is being handled by German & Milne, naval architects at Montreal, Que.

War Assets Corporation reports that all large ships previously moored at Halifax have been cleared out due to the sale in August of nine frigates and one Algerine minesweeper.

ILLEGAL EXPORTS OF CURRENCY

ACTION AT BORDER POINTS: Vigilance of Canadian Customs Officers at border points and calls by the R.C.M.P. on merchants, hotels and other establishments serving tourists has helped to curb illegal holding and export of United States currency, the Foreign Exchange Control Board reports.

In June, July and August, the Foreign Exchange Control Board reported, Canadian Customs Officers made 367 seizures of U.S. and Canadian currency in the possession of departing travellers without the permit necessary for the export of amounts over \$10 in U.S. currency and \$15 in Canadian currency. These seizures concerned only amounts of \$100 or less. Where larger amounts were involved, prosecutions followed.

In the three months, there have been 16 convictions in Canadian courts for violation of the regulations, and 22 cases under prosecution are still pending. Convictions involved totals of \$16,000 U.S. funds and \$16,462 Canadian funds. Prosecutions pending involve \$36,641 U.S.

Fines have ranged up to \$1,000 and costs. There have been six convictions in British Columbia, four in Ontario with seven cases

pending, four in Quebec with six pending, one conviction in Alberta, and one conviction and eight pending in New Brunswick. There is one case pending in Manitoba.

The Board reports that the current R.C.M.P. survey of the handling of U.S. currency by merchants, restaurants, service stations, etc. is meeting with a good response. R.C.M.P. officers have so far made more than 800 calls on such establishments across Canada explaining, where necessary, the application of the currency control regulations to specific cases, and stressing the necessity of changing U.S. dollars into Canadian dollars only through banks.

DOLLAR SHORTAGE

MR. BRACKEN'S CRITICISM: John Bracken, Progressive Conservative leader, speaking over the C.B.C. Sept. 10, said the Government had no policy to meet the crisis arising out of the shortage of American dollars. He warned that, unless headed off, the crisis would bring with it business stagnation and unemployment.

Mr. Bracken added: Our supply of American dollars will soon be exhausted, and, if in the meantime nothing is done to alter the situation, there will be a crisis in this country.

In our case it will not be a crisis of bread, it will be a crisis of steel, and coal, and oil--a crisis that if not headed off, will bring business stagnation and unemployment in its trail.

We are dependent on the United States for approximately 60 per cent of our coal supplies, if this worsening situation is allowed to develop, one immediate hardship we will face is that of vital coal supplies.

As to steel, we are apt to forget when we look at our Canadian steel industries, that in many cases they are dependent for essential materials on imports from the United States. The simple fact is many of them could not carry on without United States imports.

It is, therefore, clear that this problem of American dollars is, at the present moment, our number one Canadian problem.

TIN PRICE INCREASE: Effective Sept. 10, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced a nine cent increase in the price of tin raising the Canadian ceiling price from 71¢ a pound to the world price level of 80¢ per pound.

This action follows a similar step taken last January when the Canadian ceiling price was increased from 63¢ to the then world level of 71¢ per pound.

Officials explained that Canadian requirements of tin are bulk purchased by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation and supplies are released to the trade from these stocks.

These stocks have now been depleted to the point where an upward adjustment in price has become necessary, the Board said.