

1950 TRADE FAIR: An important section of the British engineering industry is preparing a determined bid for more Canadian dollars through participation in the 1950 Canadian International Trade Fair, to be held at the Exhibition grounds, Toronto, May 29 to June 9. Seven of the leading engineering trade associations have formed the Canadian Exhibition Committee to handle this composite display of their latest products and research results. The display will be known as the British Tool, Machine Tool and Scientific Instrument Section at the Canadian International Trade Fair and 35,000 square feet of stand space in the Automotive Building has been reserved for it.

Other advance reservations, which have been received prior to the distribution of application forms, total 19,000 square feet and are spread over 16 of the 21 trade classifications, to show products from the United Kingdom, Canada, United States and Belgium. These firms are all repeat exhibitors from either the 1948 or 1949 Fairs, or both.

\$550,000,000 TREASURY NOTES: On behalf of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Abbott, it was announced on September 1 that arrangements have been made for the purchase at par by the Bank of Canada of an issue of \$550,000,000 Government of Canada Treasury Notes dated September 1, 1949 due March 1, 1950, and bearing interest at the rate of 3/4 of 1% per annum. The proceeds of this issue are being used to redeem Treasury Notes of like amount bearing the same rate of interest, which matured on September 1.

NEW OPERATIONAL SQUADRON: The Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, on September 2, announced that an operational squadron of the Regular RCAF and an Operational Training Unit are to be formed at Greenwood, N.S. Formation of the OTU is planned for November 1, and the first course is due to commence December 12. Formation of the squadron will follow early next year (1950).

CRUDE PETROLEUM: Reversing the upward movement shown since the beginning of this year, Canadian production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline in May decreased seven per cent from the all-time monthly high reached in April, but showed a sharp advance of 87 per cent as compared with May last year. The decline in the month was principally due to reduced output from the Turner Valley field and in the Northwest Territories. Production from the Leduc and Redwater fields of Alberta rose sharply.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, output in May amounted to 1,717,900 barrels as compared with 1,845,400 in April and 917,400 a year ago. During the first five months of

this year, 8,111,200 barrels were produced as against 4,087,000 in the similar period of 1948, a gain of 98 per cent.

Alberta accounted for 1,581,600 barrels in May compared with 804,500 a year earlier. Leduc's output rose to 740,300 barrels from 268,200, Redwater to 315,200 barrels from nil, and Lloydminster to 84,700 barrels from 52,700. Crude output from Turner Valley dropped to 332,200 barrels from 386,100.

The month's output from wells in Saskatchewan amounted to 90,800 barrels compared with 57,300 in May last year, Ontario 20,300 compared with 14,700, New Brunswick 1,600 (1,800), and Northwest Territories 23,500 (39,000).

MR. JUTRAS, M.P., A DELEGATE: The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, on September 2, announced that Mr. René Norbert Jutras, M.P., has been appointed to the Canadian Delegation to the Fourth Regular Session of the General Assembly in the place of Mr. Hugues Lapointe, who has recently been named Solicitor-General.

Mr. Jutras is Member of Parliament for Provencher, Manitoba.

ILO SAFETY CONFERENCE: The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell, on September 2, announced the names of Canada's delegates to the Technical Tripartite Conference on Safety in Coal Mines, to be held in Geneva from September 12 to September 24.

J. F. MacKinnon, of the London, England, office of the Department of Labour, has been named as government representative, with W.A. MacIsaac of Glace Bay, N.S., Provincial Inspector of Electricity for the Nova Scotia Department of Mines, as his technical adviser.

F.W. Gray of Victoria, B.C., formerly of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, will represent employers, while Freeman Jenkins of Glace Bay, N.S., President of District 26 of the United Mine Workers of America, will be the workers' representative.

The purpose of the conference is to discuss and adopt a draft model code of safety regulations for underground work in coal mines.

The conference will be preceded by a meeting of electrical experts in Geneva on September 8, 9 and 10, to discuss that section of the code dealing with electrical installations in coal mines. This meeting will be attended by the Canadian delegates to the conference.

UNVEIL TABLET TO PIONEER JURIST: A bronze tablet in honour of Sir William Biell Richards, K.B., first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, was unveiled on September 3, at his birthplace, Brockville, Ontario.

A noted jurist and legislator, Sir William, who was born in 1815, was Attorney-General for

Canada West from 1851 to 1853. In 1875, eight years after Confederation, he was named to head the Supreme Court. He retired from the Bench in 1879.

The tablet was erected on the outer wall of the Court House Building in Brockville by the National Parks Service, Department of Mines and Resources, on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Prof. Fred Landon, Vice-President of the University of Western Ontario, represented the Department and the Board at the unveiling.

ILO CONVENTION: The bulk of job placement activities in Canada are carried on by the National Employment Service, supplemented in Quebec by the Provincial Employment Service, the Minister of Labour, said on September 2, in commenting on the revised Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention, adopted last month by the 32nd Annual Conference of the International Labour Organization in Geneva.

This Convention deals with employment agencies charging fees, whether or not they are operated primarily for profit. Mr. Mitchell stated that the revised Convention was unique in that it could be ratified in either one of two ways by member nations of the I.L.O.

If member nations agree to the first alternative, they must abolish all such agencies operating for profit within a limited period of time, except in cases where agencies are operating in employment fields which cannot conveniently be brought under a national employment service, or where they are operating in remote or under-developed areas.

The second alternative provides that such agencies may operate, but under government supervision. Their scale of charges must be approved or fixed, they must possess a yearly licence and they may not place or recruit workers abroad without government permission.

Both alternatives allow the operation of fee-charging employment agencies not conducted with a view to profit, but only under government supervision.

These alternatives were made necessary by a division of opinion, at an earlier Conference, as to the desirability of the complete abolition of profit-making agencies, Mr. Mitchell said.

Canada's delegation to the recent Conference, while favouring abolition, took the stand that the basic issue was the elimination of abuse in the operation of such agencies and voted for the compromise proposal. They were successful in introducing amendments to the text designed to reduce the number of detailed provisions for the administration of the Convention, and to facilitate enforcement under a federal system of Government.

AIR MAIL TO HONG KONG: Announcement was made on September 1 by the Canadian Post Office Department that regular air mail service will be inaugurated on or about September 19, 1949, between Vancouver, Canada, via Tokyo, Japan, to Hong Kong.

It is planned to operate one flight weekly in each direction, leaving Vancouver, Canada, 5 minutes after midnight on Mondays and arriving in Tokyo, Japan, at 9:30 o'clock P.M. Tuesdays. The plane leaves for Hong Kong from Tokyo, Japan, one hour and a half later to arrive at its destination on Wednesday at 7 o'clock A.M. The return flight leaves Hong Kong on Thursday at 2:30 o'clock P.M. arriving at Tokyo, Japan, on Friday at 2:00 o'clock A.M. One hour and a half later it leaves on its last lap to arrive at Vancouver, Canada, at 8 o'clock A.M., on Friday.

COST OF LIVING RISE: The Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 162.1 to 162.8 between July 2 and August 1, 1949. As in the preceding month, the increase was mainly attributable to higher prices for foods. The index for this series rose two points to 209.2, reflecting substantially higher prices for eggs, coupled with small advances for pork products. These increases overweighed other foods which were mainly unchanged to lower.

The fuel and light index moved from 129.1 to 129.5, due to scattered increases in central Canada for coal and coke. Higher transportation costs at a few centres resulted in a rise of 0.4 points to 128.9 for the miscellaneous index. Two groups were lower; the clothing index declined 0.1 points to 183.2 and the home furnishings and services the same amount to 167.4. The rent index remained unchanged at 123.4.

SEA FISH LANDINGS: Landings of sea fish in Canada in July, Newfoundland excluded, were down nine per cent from July last year, due for the most part to a sharp decrease on the Pacific Coast. The catch for the first seven months of this year was almost 13 per cent lower than in the same period last year.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, total catch for the month amounted to 127,511,000 pounds valued at \$7,132,000 compared with 140,243,000 pounds valued at \$8,991,000 in the same month last year. The aggregate for the seven months ending July was 597,331,000 pounds valued at \$27,098,000 as against 685,983,000 valued at \$30,697,000.

On the Atlantic Coast, total landings for the month were 101,383,000 pounds, showing a decrease of 1.3 per cent from July last year. Increases in the catch of herring, halibut,