

golf links; built a playground complete with swings, slides and sand boxes for the youngsters. They have established a library and regularly publish as a community effort their own weekly newspaper. They have converted an Army hut into a chapel and Youth Centre, and set up a health clinic. And all this within the past year!

Shilo, Lt.-Col. R.H. Webb, DSO, officer commanding the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery said recently in an editorial in the camp's newspaper, is unlike almost any other community. It is combination of a Company Town and a large Co-operative.

Army men stationed at Chilliwack, B.C., Camp Borden, Ont., Churchill, Man., and Barriefield, Ont., have also become community "conscious" and are busy providing themselves with conveniences and comforts not formerly found on a military station.

Authorities have pointed out that most of the work to improve these camps is being done by the soldiers themselves almost entirely without the aid of public funds.

## PARK FLEET DISPOSAL

**ONLY FOUR UNSOLD:** Of the 176 vessels which constituted the wartime fleet of Canadian Government owned "Park" vessels, only four remain to be disposed of by Park Steamship Company Limited.

When the war ended, 170 of the 176 vessels were still afloat and the other six were lost by enemy action or had grounded and been abandoned.

Of the 170 remaining, 110 vessels were 10,000-ton dry cargo ships, of which all but one have been sold for a total of \$51,669,979, or an average of \$474,036 each; 40 were 4,700-ton dry cargo vessels, of which all but three have been disposed of, bringing an aggregate of \$14,887,496, an average of \$402,365 each; 13 were 10,000-ton tankers, all of which have been sold, bringing an average of \$549,671 each, or a total of \$7,145,722; six were 3,600-ton tankers, all disposed of for \$1,900,000 and one converted dredge, formerly a lake tanker, which brought \$225,000.

Thus the 166 ships sold returned to the Federal Treasury more than \$75,000,000, and the four still to be sold are expected to bring in the vicinity of another million and a half.

Recent sales, not previously announced, all 10,000-ton dry cargo vessels, are as follows:

- To Argonaut Navigation Co. Ltd., Montreal, one vessel, the "Fort Marin"
- To Kerr Silver Lines, Vancouver, two ships, the "Mohawk Park" and the "Fort Dearborn"
- To Andros Shipping Co. Ltd., one ship, the "Fort Perrot"
- To Vancouver-Oriental Line Ltd., Vancouver, the "Fort Yukon"
- To Seagull Steamship Co. of Canada Ltd., the "Fort Machault"

In addition to the original Park Fleet, 13 other 10,000-ton oil-burning freighters built in Canada under Mutual Aid, and employed as "Supply" ships for the British sea forces during the war, are being returned to Canada by the United Kingdom Ministry of Transport and are being sold by the Park Steamship Company for War Assets Corporation. Already four of these vessels have been sold as follows:

To the Andros Shipping Co. Ltd., three: the "Fort Kilmar", the "Fort Alabama", and the "Fort McDonnell".

To the Federal Commerce & Navigation Co. Ltd., Toronto, the "Fort Edmonton"

These four vessels brought a total of \$2,720,000.

During 1948, twenty more vessels, 10,000-ton coal burners, also built in Canada under Mutual Aid and used in the British commercial and naval services during the war, will be coming back to Canada for disposal. Negotiations for their purchase have been completed by Park Steamship Company Limited and they are all sold for delivery in 1948.

**LABOUR INCOME UP 17 P.C.:** Total wages, salaries and supplementary labour income in the first half of 1947 is estimated at \$2,845,000,000, an increase of \$410,000,000 or 17 per cent over the same period of last year, according to estimates released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total labour income in June is estimated at \$497,000,000, an increase of \$14,000,000 over the estimate for May of \$483,000,000, and \$76,000,000 or 18 per cent above the estimated total of \$421,000,000 for June last year.

More than half the increase in the first six months of this year occurred in manufacturing and trade, the two groups accounting for \$219,000,000 of the difference of \$410,000,000. On a relative basis, the greatest increases occurred in logging, water transport and construction, where labour income in the first half of 1947 was from 30 to 40 per cent higher than in the first half of 1946. Agriculture showed a decrease of almost 30 per cent which was due entirely to a reduction in the number of workers.

The number of paid workers employed in Canada increased by about four per cent between June 1, 1946, and June 1 this year. This indicates that the average income of wage earners has not increased as much as total labour income. In the same period, the cost of living index rose by about nine per cent, so that the rise in prices to a considerable extent offset the increase in workers' incomes.

**PRINCESS PAT'S MUSEUM:** The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry plan to organize a new regimental museum at Calgary. Rooms are to be created where records and souvenirs of the regiment's many engagements in two world wars will be kept.

## ANTI-SUBMARINE EXERCISES

**DESTRUCTION OF U-BOAT:** Warships and aircraft of the Royal Canadian Navy will carry out a series of anti-submarine exercises off the East Coast with one of Britain's newest submarines, H.M.S. "Artemis", it is announced at Naval Service Headquarters. The anti-submarine training programme will commence on September 28 and will continue into early December.

The "Artemis" is due to reach Halifax on September 24 after nine days at sea. She is described as an "A" class (1,200 ton) submarine, a type designed late during the past war for service in the Pacific.

The anti-submarine exercises will commence off the coast of Nova Scotia on September 28 with the Canadian-built Tribal class destroyer, H.M.C.S. "Nootka", and "Artemis" participating. They will be joined on October 5 by a second Tribal class destroyer, H.M.C.S. "Haida".

Commencing October 13, "Artemis" will carry out exercises with aircraft of the 18th Carrier Air Group, operating from their base at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

During the week of October 19, "Nootka", "Haida" and the 18th Carrier Air Group will carry out the destruction of the surrendered German U-boat, "U-190", which has been based at Halifax since the end of the war. Gunfire, aerial bombs, depth charges and other anti-submarine weapons will be used to carry out the attack.

The anti-submarine exercises will be resumed the following week with "Artemis" and "Haida" participating.

On November 24, "Haida" and "Artemis" will depart from Halifax for Bermuda to carry out further anti-submarine exercises with ships of the Royal Navy's America and West Indies Squadron.

**CZECHOSLOVAK TAXATION LAW:** The Czechoslovak Consulate General has announced that, according to Czechoslovak Law No. 134 of May 15, 1946 pertaining to property taxes, firms and individuals owning property in Czechoslovakia are required to make declarations of their assets by October 31, 1947.

The assets in respect of which the tax is chargeable cover a wide range, including land, buildings, machinery, currency, bank accounts, securities, insurance policies, patents, valuable metals, precious stones, jewelry, objects of art, antiques and coin, stamp and other collections, etc. Returns must also be filed for claims arising from the confiscation of property as a result of racial or other legislation, war damage to property, or nationalization of property by the Czechoslovak Government.

Declarations are to be made on special printed forms which may be obtained from the Czechoslovak Consulate General, 1440 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal, P.Q. on payment of the sum of twenty cents.

**MR. COLDWELL ON PRICE CONTROL:** M.J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, speaking at Kirkland Lake, September 22, charged the Federal Government with "absolute failure to protect the living standards of the people".

"During the last four years of the war," he said, "the nation did a remarkable job of holding prices in line. But since 1945 the government has dropped so many subsidies and ceilings that the cost-of-living index has risen more than four times as much as it did in the last four years of war."

The government of a country which has proved its ability to hold the price-line is all the more guilty for its failure to do so now. He compared Canada's effort with the record of the British Labor Government, which "has held the price line as well that the cost of living has actually dropped since it assumed power in 1945."

"Perhaps that is why that government has not lost one by-election in all that time," he said.

## UNEMPLOYMENT UNDER TWO PER CENT

**EXTENSIVE LABOUR SHORTAGE:** The seasonal expansion of Canadian industry continues to cut into the supply of labour on hand. Jobs available at Employment Service offices now outnumber applicants for work by 33,000. This is the most extensive labour shortage which the country has experienced since the end of the war.

An uninterrupted production of goods during the past few months—due to the smoother flow of materials and the lack of major industrial unrest—has led to a steady growth in the need for workers. As a result unemployment now is less than 2 per cent of the civilian labour force. By the beginning of October, the general scarcity of labour will likely be even more acute.

There were 84,000 unplaced applicants registered with the National Employment Service at September 11, 1947. Agriculture, transportation, manufacturing and construction industries are operating at or near capacity, absorbing all available workers. Unplaced applicants declined by 9,000 in the past month to reach a level 60,000 less than one year ago. By sex, there were 58,000 male and 26,000 female applicants as against 65,000 and 28,000 at August 14.

Unfilled vacancies totalled 117,000 at September 11, an upswing of 22,000 since August 14. Students returning to school and university after temporary summer employment, have left quite a gap, especially in the ranks of unskilled workers. By sex, there were 75,000 unfilled vacancies for men and 42,000 for women.

The farm labour situation, always a problem at this time of year, is well in hand. The inter-regional movement of harvesters has progressed smoothly, with over 2,000 workers being moved to the Prairies since the middle