interest in the fields of economic development and defence.

"The reasons which compel the further development of this community of nations are so basic to our continued successful existence in today's world that I have no doubts of the continuance of a good basis for trade relations and further growth of trade."

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OVERSEAS SCHOOLS: One hundred and nine teachers, eight principals and one superintendent have been engaged for service abroad in the Canadian schools being operated in connection with Army and Air Force establishments in Germany and France.

These teachers have been obtained with the co-operation of provincial educational authorities from 40 school boards across Canada. Of the 109 teachers, 26 are bilingual.

The superintendent will be stationed at Metz and a supervising principal will be engaged to assist, particularly in the Soest area.

Altogether, there will be three schools for children of members of the Canadian Army, one near Soest, the second near Werl and the third near Hemer.

The Air Force will have schools at Zweibrucken and Baden-Sollingen in Germany, and Metz, Grostenquin and Marville in France.

The buildings in Germany are being constructed by German contractors for the German Government.

In France they are being constructed by French contractors under arrangements made by the Canadian Government with the co-operation of the Government of France.

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ARCTIC SUPPLY: For the first time in Canada's history, a convoy of Canadian vessels will, this summer, deliver supplies for the joint Canadian-United States Arctic weather stations in the Queen Elizabeth Islands, with the exception of the most northerly one, Alert. In referring to the all-Canadian water supply undertaking, the Minister of Transport, Mr. Lionel Chevrier, told the House of Commons on June 11, that "we hope to take in supplies for Alert Bay in 1955".

Until Canada had the necessary type of icebreakers, the United States has furnished the ships to carry out the annual water supply mission since the joint Arctic weather stations were opened.

Operation NORS I, as this summer's water re-supply undertaking is officially called, will last from five to six weeks and will consist of three Department of Transport vessels and two chartered vessels.

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Canada's 3,352,366 telephones were used for 5,609,694,000 conversations during 1952, an average of 1,673 per instrument.

AUTO SHIPMENTS OFF: Due to a marked reduction in the shipments of commercial vehicles, total factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles dropped 13% in April to 45,622 units from the all-time high monthly total of 52,-420 units in April last year. March shipments dropped to 45,634 units from 51,990, but there were increases in both January and February. The net result was a 4.6% decline in the January-April period to 175,834 units from 183,208 a year earlier.

wheat on June 4 amounted to 340,558,000 bushels, slightly under the May 26 total of 341,564,000 bushels, but 34% above last year's 252,761,000 bushels. Prairie farmers reduced their wheat deliveries during the week to 5,561,000 bushels from 7,918,000 a year ago, oats to 511,000 bushels from 1,673,000, barley to 1,098,000 bushels from 1,952,000, rye to 124,000 bushels from 209,000, and flaxseed to 11,000 bushels from 41,000.

TV SALES STILL RISE: Producers' sales of television sets continued to climb in March over a year earlier, rising to 37,949 units valued at \$14,265,198 compared to 26,628 at \$11,369,773 in March last year. Radio sales in the month were up from February and January but down from last year, totalling 43,730 units valued at \$3,327,067 against 57,824 at \$5,024,837.

\$12,179,271,000 CHEQUES: Cheques cashed in clearing centres rose 4% in April and the first four months of this year as compared with a year earlier. The month's total was \$12,179,271,000 as compared with \$11,709,-838,000, bringing the January-April figure to \$47,886,616,000 as compared with \$46,052,-056,000.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT: Continuing the downward movement indicated since last October, employment in the major industrial divisions showed a further curtailment at April 1. The Bureau's index, on the 1949 base, declined to 105.5 from 106.6 a month earlier and 110.0 a year ago.

Only one out of every four females and one out of every three males of 15 years and over were single in 1952 as compared with one out of every three women and two out of every five men a decade earlier, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported on June 3 in its first breakdown of population estimates by marital status, age and sex. In the 10 years the number of married Canadians increased by one-third.