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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

PARLIAMENT PROROGUES: The fourth session of Canada's 20th Parliament ended Wednesday night, June 30, at 11.50 p.m. Chief Justice Rinfret, Deputy Governor General, proclaimed prorogation after reading the Speech from the Throne. The session had commenced on December 5 last.

"Instead of the closer cooperation which had been hoped for between all nations," the Speech from the Throne read in part, "the cleavage between certain nations of Eastern Europe and nations of the western world has become increasingly marked."

The Prime Minister, Mr. King, was given an ovation by the House of Commons and galleries as he performed his last official act in the chamber as Prime Minister and leader of the Government. He delivered a valedictory address in which he said in part:-

".... I have felt that the time has come when someone else should take over the duties and the office of leader of the party and of Prime Minister. I have made it quite clear that I have received the leadership of the party from the party itself and I intend to ask them to allow me to return to them the trust they have placed in my hands and which I have held for 29 years when the convention takes place on August 5, 6 and 7. I shall still remain in the office of Prime Minister.

"When I will give up the office of Prime Minister will depend upon the circumstances that may exist at that time and in the immediate future. It will depend upon other things

and upon the wishes in some part of whoever may be chosen to succeed me in the leadership of the party.

"I have made it quite clear right along that while this would be the last session in which I would appear in this house as leader of the Government, I did not necessarily mean to give up the leadership of the Government the moment I gave up the leadership of the party."

"A few weeks ago I made a statement in the presence of the press (Press Gallery dinner) that it might be two or three months after the convention before I would be giving up the position of leader of the Government. I mentioned one or two things that I had in mind. I made it quite clear right along that I might hold the position of Prime Minister a little longer. The obligation is one that I owe to the Crown and how long I shall continue to exercise it will depend as I have said, upon circumstances which I shall have to consider.

"This will help to determine the advice I can give the Crown as to whom my successor shall be. That, of course, as I have said, will depend upon who may be the choice of the convention as leader of the party and his wishes in the matter, and will depend upon the circumstances that may be existing in other parts of the world as well as our own and in relation to great matters of state which no prime minister dare shirk in times like the present.

"I make it quite clear that I shall not be appearing in this House as leader of the Government at the next session of Parliament."

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS: Marked by a sharp increase in shipments to the United States, Canada's merchandise exports in May continued the gains of earlier months this year over 1947, being valued at \$282,300,000 as compared with \$267,800,000 in May last year, according to trade figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The May value -- highest for any post-war month -- brought the aggregate for the year to date to \$1,166,600,000 as against \$1,055,800,000 for the first five months of 1947.

Exports to the United States rose to \$114,711,000 compared with \$79,769,000 in May last year, a gain of nearly 44 per cent, which compares with increases ranging from 24 to 37 per cent in earlier months this year. Aggregate value for the five months ended May was \$536,264,000 compared with \$400,007,000, a rise of approximately one-third.

Contrary to the general upward trend in preceding months this year, shipments to the United Kingdom declined during May to \$85,058,000 compared with \$90,481,000 in May, 1947. Reflecting the earlier gains, aggregate to the end of May amounted to \$305,201,000 as against \$276,444,000 in the corresponding period last year.

LATIN AMERICAN GROUP

Exports to the Latin American group of countries increased in May to \$13,226,000 compared with \$10,178,000, reversing the trend of preceding months this year, largest gains being in shipments to Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela. On the other hand, exports to European countries fell off to \$90,694,000 compared with \$97,903,000 last year, making the aggregate for the five months \$120,927,000 as against \$131,296,000 in 1947. Lower figures were also recorded for shipments to Australia, New Zealand, the British West Indies and British Guiana, while those for the Union of South Africa were higher.

Value of exports to leading markets next to the United States and the United Kingdom, with figures for May last year in brackets, (thousands omitted), were as follows: Trinidad and Tobago, \$1,425 (\$3,760); Jamaica, \$1,796 (\$3,092); Union of South Africa, \$7,815 (\$4,887); India and Pakistan, \$2,260 (\$4,435); Australia, \$3,216 (\$5,231); New Zealand, \$1,838 (\$4,917); Argentina, \$3,231 (\$2,001); Mexico, \$2,210 (\$902); Venezuela, \$1,417 (\$1,161); Czechoslovakia, \$2,245 (\$665); France, \$6,541 (\$9,922); Italy, \$2,891 (\$6,448).

FISHERIES OPERATIONS: Landings in the sea fisheries of Canada in May amounted to 145,476,000 pounds, about four times the April landings of 35,922,000 pounds, and well above the landings of 127,837,000 pounds in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. May landings brought the aggregate for the year to date to 421,415,000 pounds as compared with 298,476,000 in the similar period of last year.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: Employment in the eight major industrial divisions in May showed a further decline for the fifth consecutive month, according to a preliminary report on employment and weekly earnings issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The index number of employment, based on 1926 as 100, was 185.8 as compared with 186.6 at April 1 and 179.6 at May 1, 1947. Marked seasonal curtailment in logging operations in the eastern and central provinces was an important factor in the generally lower level of employment indicated at the beginning of May.

While the index number of employment at May 1 was fractionally down from the previous month, the index of payrolls showed an increase of 1.4 per cent compared with April, the gain being largely due to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the Easter holidays which affected the situation on April 1. The per capita weekly earnings of employees reported in the eight leading industries was \$39.74 at May 1 as compared with \$39.04 at April 1 and \$35.89 at May 1 last year. The most recent average is the highest on record.

The advance index number of employment in manufacturing was 201.7 compared with 202.0 for April and 195.8 for May, 1947. The index of payrolls showed a rise of 2.8 per cent in the month and was 15.9 per cent higher than at May 1 a year ago. The preliminary figure of per capita weekly earnings in manufacturing at May 1 was \$40.75, the highest in the period for which the Bureau's statistics are available. The per capita weekly earnings for April 1 affected by the Easter holidays, was \$39.60 and stood at \$36.27 for May 1, 1947.

FISHERIES IN 1946: The value of fisheries of Canada reached a new peak in 1946 with a production of \$121,124,752, an increase of \$7,253,632 or 6.4 per cent over 1945, according to the detailed annual report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total quantity of all kinds of fish caught, including shellfish, decreased 1.4 per cent to 13,186,355 cwt., with sea fisheries accounting for 93.1 per cent or 12,273,589 cwt. The fisheries gave employment to 92,819 persons in 1946 as against 85,212 in 1945, although not all of these found year-round employment.

WHEAT FLOUR PRODUCTION: Production of wheat flour for the month of May amounted to 1,726,281 barrels compared with 2,610,806 barrels for the same month of last year. This was the second lowest monthly production during the current crop year. Total production for the 10 months of the current crop year ending May was 20,517,603 barrels compared with 23,888,642 barrels for the same period in 1946-47.

Wheat used in the production of flour in May amounted to 7,891,917 bushels compared with 11,678,441 in May, 1947.

RESTITUTION OF PROPERTY: The Department of External Affairs reminds Canadian citizens and United Nations nationals residing in Canada that claims for the restitution of identifiable property which is located in either the British zone of Germany, the British sector of Berlin or the United States zone of Germany (but not the United States sector of Berlin) should be submitted to the appropriate authorities in Germany before December 31, 1948. The identifiable property which is subject to the restitution procedures is that which was confiscated by the Nazis between January 30, 1933, and May 8, 1945, for reasons of race, nationality, religion or political opinions.

The British Military Government authorities are accepting, for registration, claims for the restitution of identifiable property located both in their zone of Germany and in their sector of Berlin. They have not yet introduced a law providing for the actual restitution of such property.

The United States Military Government authorities have announced a procedure for the restitution of identifiable property which was confiscated and which is located in their zone of Germany but not in their sector of Berlin.

Information on the steps which claimants should take for registering their claims for restitution under the British procedure or submitting a petition of restitution under the United States procedure may be obtained by writing to the Department of External Affairs.

MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS: Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles declined in May to 21,368 units from 24,243 in April and were below the shipments of 21,665 units in May last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. High monthly figure for this year was 27,112 units in March. Shipments during the first five months this year aggregated 105,820 units compared with 105,078 units in the corresponding 1947 period.

May shipments consisted of 10,736 passenger cars and 10,632 commercial vehicles, 1,098 of the former and 3,119 of the latter being intended for export. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States numbered 626 units during the month, bringing the total for the five months this year to 2,118 units, of which 1,166 were passenger cars and 952 commercial vehicles.

CAR LOADINGS: Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended June 19 amounted to 80,739 cars, an increase of nearly 5,600 cars over the preceding week and a minor decline of less than one per cent or 689 cars from the corresponding week of 1947, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Through shipments to the Pacific Coast were resumed on June 16, with the temporary exception of some perishables, livestock and a few export commodities.

FARM CASH INCOME: Cash income of Canadian farmers from the sale of farm products during the first quarter of 1948 was nearly 13 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year, amounting to \$403,340,000 compared with \$339,778,000 for January-March 1947, according to a preliminary estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These figures compare with \$297,723,000 for the first quarter of 1946.

Including supplementary cash payments (that is, cash payments under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in 1946, 1947 and 1948; the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act in 1946 and 1947, and the Prairie Farm Income Act in 1946), cash receipts during the first quarter amounted to \$418,075,000 this year as against \$349,295,000 in 1947 and \$313,268,000 in 1946.

A sharp rise in the receipts from the sale of livestock products from \$193,611,000 in 1947 to \$284,373,000, was the most important factor in bringing about a higher total cash income in 1948, the Bureau observes. Estimated receipts from the sale of hogs at \$102,000,000 were more than double the cash returns from this source a year ago and constituted the most important single item contributing to the gain in returns from livestock and livestock products. Gains in cash receipts were also established for the sale of dairy products, poultry and eggs.

Cash income from the sale of field crops at \$111,817,000 was down 21 per cent from the 1947 period. This decrease is attributable in large part to reduced marketings of wheat and coarse grains in the Prairie Provinces, which more than offset increased prices for coarse grains this year as against last. In addition, wheat participation payments at slightly more than \$6,000,000 this year were more than \$9,000,000 below total payments for the first three months of 1947.

AIR NAVIGATION SCHOOL: Extension and strengthening of runways at the RCAF's new Air Navigation School at Summerside, P.E.I., to be carried out at a cost of approximately one and a quarter million dollars, was announced by Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. Two runways will be lengthened to 6000 and one to 5,300 feet, and all will be strengthened to allow aircraft weighing up to 90,000 pounds to be landed there. More than 100 men will be employed during the summer and early autumn on the construction job, which is being done to allow efficient and safe operation of heavy aircraft which will be flying from the school on long range flights.

Summerside was the location of the Air Navigation School during the war years under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, and many aircrews were trained there. It has been re-activated under the RCAF's peacetime training programme.

LUMBER PRODUCTION: Canadian production of sawn lumber in April amounted to 353,349 M feet board measure compared with 409,652 M feet in the previous month and 367,291 M feet in April last year, according to estimates released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was a decrease of 3.8 per cent in the year's production, made up of a six per cent increase in production for British Columbia, and a 16.78 per cent decrease for the rest of Canada. Output for the first four months this year totalled 1,484,503 M feet compared with 1,495,805 M feet for the corresponding period of 1947.

MINISTER'S COMMENDATION: Officers and men of the Royal Canadian Navy, Army and Air Force have been warmly commended by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, for their splendid work in fighting the British Columbia floods.

The Minister's congratulations are contained in a personal letter over his signature, now being published in "orders" of all active and reserve force and auxiliary units of the three services from coast to coast.

DR. T. W. GRINDLEY APPOINTED: Appointment of Dr. T. W. Grindley as Member of the Canadian Wheat Board was announced by Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Secretary of the Canadian Wheat Board for the past ten years, Dr. Grindley is recognized as an authority on problems pertaining to the agricultural industry of western Canada.

Born on the Isle of Man, Dr. Grindley came to Canada at the age of seven and received his B.A. and B.Sc. (Agric.) degrees from the University of Alberta. He undertook post-graduate studies at the University of Minnesota receiving his M.A. degree in 1927 and his Doctorate in 1929.

Joining the staff of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Ottawa in 1929, Dr. Grindley was made Chief of the Agricultural Branch and held that position until his appointment as Secretary of the Canadian Wheat Board in 1938. Dr. Grindley was Canadian delegate to the United Nations Food Conference at Hot Springs, Virginia, in 1943.

FRENCH VISAS NECESSARY: It has come to the attention of the Department of External Affairs that an increasing number of Canadians holding Canadian passports are arriving at French ports without French visas and are therefore being sent back to the United Kingdom by the French authorities in order to obtain the necessary visa.

Bearer of regular Canadian passports who contemplate travelling to or through France must obtain from French consular officers, before landing in France, visas authorizing their entry into France.

REAR ADMIRAL TAYLOR RETIRES: Rear Admiral Cuthbert R. H. Taylor, C.B.E., R.C.N., Flag Officer Atlantic Coast, will retire in the Spring of 1949, it was announced on June 30 by Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence.

Retirement of Rear Admiral Taylor will mark the termination of thirty-seven years of distinguished service in the Royal Canadian Navy, during which he took an active part in two World Wars. He will be succeeded in his present post by Rear Admiral E. R. Mainguy, C.B.E., R.C.N., on October 1, at which time he will proceed on retirement leave.

LEVELS OF EARNINGS: From 1939 to 1947, the gross weekly earnings of the employees of leading manufacturing establishments in Canada increased slightly over 83 per cent, rising from an average of \$23.11 in the former year to \$36.57 in the latter, according to a preliminary report on the results of a study of pre-war levels of earnings in industry by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This study is designed to provide data on pre-war levels of earnings comparable to the Bureau's monthly statistics of payrolls, collection of which was begun only in the spring of 1941.

Over the same period, the report also shows the average weekly earnings of workers in mining rose about 50 per cent from \$28.68 to \$43.02 and those of workers in logging rather more than doubled, climbing from \$17.32 in 1939 to \$35.42 in 1947. In these eight years, it is pointed out, the cost-of-living index rose approximately 50 per cent, while the rates of income tax increased and the incidence of the tax was broadened over pre-war years.

Average weekly earning figures, as shown in the report, represent the earnings of full-time, part-time and casual workers (including overtime payments), before deductions for income taxes, unemployment insurance and other purposes. The figures do not make allowance, however, for the value of board and lodging, where provided without charge or at nominal rates -- perquisites which, in the case of logging, are frequently part of the remuneration.

IN MANUFACTURING

In manufacturing, earnings in eight of the 17 main divisions shown by the Bureau in its monthly statistics showed increases in the eight years, ranging from 30 to 49 per cent, while in the other nine the advances varied from 50 to 80 per cent. Regarding these increases, the report observes that differences in the amounts by which the wage-rates have been adjusted since 1939 have been only one of several important factors contributing to the size of the increases in particular industries. Among other major factors are greater regularity of employment, together with a higher ratio of premium overtime work; changes in the methods of production during the period;

the varying distributions of workers in 1939 and later years in the component sub-groups of particular industries; the supply situation in respect of materials and labour required in different industries; and variations in the distribution of workers as between the skilled, unskilled and casual labour categories. In some cases, the incidence of industrial disputes has also had an effect.

In the case of mining, the general increase in average earnings of 50 per cent in the eight years, the report states, resulted mainly from higher wage rates, the general level of employment being somewhat lower in 1947 than in 1939. In logging, general heightened employment, increasing mechanization of the industry and substantial advances in the wage rates combined to raise the per capita earnings.

The present report contains data only for 1939 and the comparative statistics for the years 1942 to 1947, collection of which begun during 1941. These statistics will be available later for 1940 and 1941 as well, as will statistics on the movements of average weekly earnings in other major branches of industrial employment.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS: Both sales and purchases of securities between Canada and other countries were higher in April than in any month since March last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Sales at \$19 million showed an increase of \$3.4 million over the preceding month, and purchases at \$20.4 million were \$4.8 million greater. There was thus a small purchase balance of \$1.4 million, while in March sales and purchases were approximately equal.

During the first four months of this year transactions with all countries resulted in a purchase balance of \$6.5 million as compared with a purchase balance of \$5.0 million in the corresponding period last year and a sales balance of \$85.8 million in 1946.

The increased activity in April was due to a rise in the volume of transactions with the United States. Total trade with that country amounted to \$37.9 million as against \$29.6 million in March, transactions in stocks rising more than 60 per cent while those in bonds showed a small drop. The trade in Canadian stocks increased from \$10.9 million in March to \$15.7 million, and transactions in United States stocks almost doubled from \$5.0 million to \$9.9 million. The net position with regard to the United States, however, did not change materially, from the position at the end of the previous month, since the increase in volume of purchases from that country was only slightly larger than the increase in the volume of sales.

The value of trade with the United Kingdom in April was smaller than in March, with a purchase balance of \$200,000, which was principally due to repurchases of Canadian stocks.

Transactions with other countries brought the largest sales balance since January, 1947, amounting to \$400,000, the result of unusually large sales of Dominion bonds.

CURRENT MANPOWER PICTURE: A shortage of labour now characterizes the employment market, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Labour Minister, announced June 29 in his monthly statement on manpower conditions. Nevertheless, Mr. Mitchell continued, the availability of immigrant and student labour during the summer months will likely prevent the shortage from becoming as acute as last year.

The current expansion of job opportunities is reflected in the larger number of unfilled vacancies and the greatly decreased number of unplaced applicants on file in National Employment Service Offices throughout Canada. At June 17, there were a total of 63,000 jobs open and 119,000 applicants registered for work. One month previously, at May 13, there were 43,000 vacancies and 184,000 job-seekers who were still unplaced.

Employment is at record heights for this time of year, as industrial production continues at near capacity. Lay-offs in the manufacturing industry were fewer during May than in the previous months of 1948 and those that did occur were largely of a temporary nature, caused by material shortages. Extra help has been hired seasonally in the food, beverage, pulp and paper, container, petroleum refining and sawmill industries. A slight decline has occurred in secondary textile manufacturing, and employment in rubber, leather and aircraft manufacturing was on the decline, largely because production had caught up to demand.

Improved weather conditions toward the end of May have enabled construction activity to increase rapidly; supplies are more easily obtainable than in recent years, and this has contributed to the high rate of residential building. Flood conditions in British Columbia and in some sections of the Prairie Provinces may completely block agricultural operations in those areas, but elsewhere in Canada, seeding has been completed. As the season progresses, the shortage of farm labour has become increasingly apparent, although the situation is expected to be eased somewhat by increasing numbers of immigrants entering Canada.

OFFICERS' TRAINING: Fifty-six Canadian Army officers have been selected to attend the forthcoming staff courses at the Canadian Army Staff College, Kingston, Ont., or the Staff College, Camberley, England, and the Australian Staff College, Army Headquarters announced June 28. The next course at Kingston will commence in January.

In addition to those selected for the forthcoming courses, the names of 45 officers who also passed the 1948 Canadian Army Staff College entrance qualifying examination have been placed on the staff college recommended list for future courses.

REPORTING PARLIAMENT BRIEFLY

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL: In moving a resolution providing for annual appropriations for the development of the City of Ottawa as the National Capital, the Prime Minister, Mr. King, in the House of Commons on June 28, concluded as follows:--

"...I should like to emphasize to hon. members how the whole position of the capital has altered within very recent years. I remember when I first came into office there was not a foreign mission in this country, nor did we have a single mission representing Canada in a foreign country. We had no representatives in Canada from any of the other Dominions, nor from the United Kingdom. We had one representative of our own in the person of the High Commissioner in London, and we had a representative of Canada in Paris, but apart from those two representatives of the Government there were no representatives here from the Governments of the United Kingdom or the other Dominions and none from the heads of foreign states. There were no legations and no embassies. There are now something like twenty-five different missions established right here in this capital. The representatives of various countries require accommodation in the city, and more will be coming.

CONFERENCE CENTRE

"Further may I point out how the capital has increasingly become the centre for important conventions, of conferences, Dominion conferences, Commonwealth conferences, international conferences, and the like. We have had one visit to our Capital from their Majesties the King and Queen. I think we may look forward to the day when the King and Queen will reside for part of the year in the capital of Canada. I am saying nothing at the moment about such matters as tourist traffic, and the importance to Canada of what has been done in its capital to attract visitors to our country. As all hon. members know, the capital of a country is a centre of attraction, and we must look forward to the development of Ottawa in the light of that larger vision. Moreover, the public buildings and public thoroughfares of a capital should lend inspiration to its position as a centre of the culture of the nation, its arts, letters, science and government. Countries are more or less known by their capitals.

"When one thinks of other countries, of France, for instance, we think of Paris and how beautifully it is laid out; when we think of Italy, we think of Rome; when we think of the United Kingdom, we think of London; when we think of the United States, we think of Washington; indeed, when we think of Greece and Italy, even as they were in ancient times we are still able to see how Athens and Rome were planned centuries ago.

"I believe, as I think all hon. members of this House believe, that Canada may have a future greater than that of any of the countries which I have mentioned. The day will come, I believe, when this Dominion will hold the first place among the nations of the British Commonwealth. The United Kingdom will always be its spiritual centre, if you wish to use that expression, but even today this Dominion of Canada is the most fortunate country in the world. It has possibilities of development which no other country begins to possess. The proposal which the Government is bringing forward today in the form of a resolution has been framed with a view to the helping to meet the needs of Canada's capital in the present. It also, and even more, seeks to anticipate the needs of Canada's capital in the future as we believe that future will shape our country. We desire a capital adequate at all times to the country's needs. We desire, above all else, a capital worthy of the high place that Canada holds in the world today and of the Canada that is yet to be."

FRASER VALLEY REHABILITATION: The following is partial text of the statement on the Relief and Rehabilitation in the Fraser Valley, made by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on June 25:--

"After consultation with the Fraser Valley Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, established by the Governments of Canada and of British Columbia, the two Governments have agreed that the assistance to be given by the Government of Canada to British Columbia in helping to meet the requirements for emergency relief and for the rehabilitation of the flooded areas in the Fraser Valley arising out of the national disaster created by the floods shall take the form of a lump sum grant by the Federal to the Provincial Government of \$5,000,000. It has been agreed by the two Governments that this grant will be understood to cover the share of the Government of Canada in temporary emergency relief, as well as the share of financial liability for measures of rehabilitation which the Government of Canada agreed to accept, in accordance with the announcement made in the House of Commons on June 9.

75 PER CENT OF REPAIR COSTS

"In addition to the lump sum grant of \$5,000,000 for relief and rehabilitation, the Government of Canada will provide 75% of the costs of repairing, strengthening and reconstructing the dykes in the Fraser Valley and removing water and debris from the flooded land, and the Provincial Government will provide the remaining 25% of these costs. The two Governments have agreed to establish a Fraser Valley Dyking Board that will carry on this

work as quickly as the Board can be organized and take over the actual responsibility for this work from the various local, provincial and military authorities now dealing with it.

"In view of the lump sum grant by the Federal to the Provincial Government, the Government of British Columbia, together with the Flood Relief Committee, the Red Cross and the local authorities, will assume responsibility for whatever relief and rehabilitation measures they deem necessary in the flooded areas not only in the Fraser Valley but elsewhere throughout the province, except as regards the repair and reconstruction of the dykes and the removal of water and debris in the Fraser Valley. It has also been agreed by the two Governments that the armed forces will remain to assist the province until the emergency is ended, and it has been tentatively agreed that the end of the emergency will be regarded as occurring when the water level at Mission falls to 18 feet.

"It was recognized by the Provincial Government that what the armed forces had already spent on relief would be a part of the \$5,000,000 grant, and the amount spent by the armed forces on protecting and repairing the dykes would be a part of the dyking costs.

"The Canadian Army has also undertaken for the present to make available to the Dyking Board a small staff of engineers and the 23rd Field Squadron of Engineers to assist in carrying out a portion of the work. The Federal Government has designated Mr. F.G. Goodspeed, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, to share with provincial authorities responsibility for work on the dykes and related matters, and has designated officials of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of National Health and Welfare to assist the provincial authorities...."

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION: The various activities of the Canadian Commercial Corporation during the year ended March 31, 1948 were outlined on June 25 when the annual report of the Crown-operated agency was tabled in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The report reviews the Corporation's activities as procurement agent in Canada for foreign governments and agencies, and the assistance it has given Canadian importers and exporters in buying or selling their goods outside of Canada. The Corporation continued to act as exclusive purchasing agent for the Department of National Defence, placing more than 45,000 contracts for stores valued at almost \$82,225,000. This, together with all other activities, brought the total value of new business placed by the Corporation during the year to \$170,972,066.

Winding up all purchasing in Canada on behalf of UNRRA, the Corporation awarded contracts on its behalf amounting to \$21,483,470 during the year. Other governments and agencies for whom the Corporation placed contracts

totalling \$55,795,419 included Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Chile, China, France, Czechoslovakia, Germany (Joint Export-Import Agency), Greece, Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, and the United States.

With the exception of its services on behalf of the Department of National Defence, the Corporation served only those government departments or agencies concerned with foreign trade. These included the Departments of External Affairs and Trade and Commerce, principally in connection with Canada's post-UNRRA relief programme, and the International Trade Fair, Canadian Arsenals Ltd., and the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, for whom contracts were placed in the aggregate totalling \$11,470,099.

As the Canadian Commercial Corporation is self-supporting, appropriate charges have been made to the Governments and agencies using its services. During the year ended March 31, 1948, these have amounted to \$1,143,598.80. Against this revenue, the Corporation incurred expenses of \$886,219.52.

SASKATCHEWAN ELECTION: The results in the June 24 election in Saskatchewan were as follows:--

	1948	1944
CCF.....	31	47
Lib.....	18	5
L-PC.....	1	--
*Services.....	--	3
Deferred.....	2	--
Total.....	52	55

*Active Service representation ended at dissolution.

NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTION: The final standing in the June 28 New Brunswick election was:--

	1948	1944
Lib.....	47	36
P.C.....	5	12
Total.....	52	48

Premier John B. McNair and his entire Cabinet were reelected in the voting.

LIQUOR VOTE IN P.E.I.: Government control of liquor sales won over prohibition by more than a 2 to 1 majority in the June 28 plebiscite.

MARKETINGS OF WHEAT: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on June 17 totalled 50,113,015 bushels compared with 52,726,753 bushels in the preceding week and 72,430,487 on the corresponding date last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending June 17 amounted to 4,450,813 bushels as against 4,108,579 in the preceding week.

CANADA AT THE UNITED NATIONS

RESOLUTION ON SPAIN: At the Security Council meeting, June 25, in the discussion as to whether or not the Assembly's resolution on Spain should be placed on the agenda, Canada's Permanent Delegate, General McNaughton, spoke as follows:--

"I would like to say a few words to express the point of view of my delegation in this item suggested for our agenda. The resolution on Spain, adopted by the General Assembly, expresses confidence that the Security Council will exercise its responsibilities under the Charter as soon as it considers that the situation in regard to Spain so requires. In our view, the Council's responsibilities under the Charter, in this case, would not arise unless the Council were to determine that the situation were likely to endanger international peace and security. This situation, in our opinion, does not now exist in so far as Spain is concerned. I therefore believe that there is no present occasion for this matter to engage the attention of the Council. Moreover, should the situation in Spain at any time develop in such a way as to require the attention of the Council, it remains open for any member of Council, or any member of the United Nations, acting in accordance with the procedures given in the Charter, to bring the matter before us."

ASSISTANCE TO ICELAND: Nine nations whose air lines fly across the northern transatlantic route have pledged themselves to give Iceland financial support for those air navigation facilities which are essential for the safety of northern transatlantic flights, according to an announcement made June 29 at ICAO headquarters in Montreal. The decision came as a result of a conference of North Atlantic states held in Geneva recently under the sponsorship of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

The full details of the assistance to be given will be set out in an agreement to be concluded shortly between Iceland and ICAO. The Geneva conference has established the following percentages for reimbursement to Iceland for the cost of past services in the provision of air navigation facilities: Belgium 1.2%, Canada 9.3%, Denmark 1.85%, France 4.6%, Netherlands 5.6%, Norway 1.85%, Sweden 2.8%, United Kingdom 11.1%, United States 61.7%.

Contributions set for the year 1949, including that of Iceland itself, are: Iceland 17.5%, Belgium 1.8%, Canada 7.1%, Denmark 1.7%, France 4.1%, Netherlands 4.9%, Norway 1.7%, Sweden 2.6%, United Kingdom 9.9%, United States 48.7%.

These percentages, which are based in the main upon the amount of traffic of the various nations' air lines, may be revised in the future by the ICAO Council, although Iceland's proportion will remain unchanged. Any revision

will take into account the existing volume and distribution of traffic at such future date.

The air facilities, which are used overwhelmingly by foreign air lines rather than Icelandic ones, include an air control centre, and radio communications and meteorological services.

CANADIANS VISIT U.N.: Major General J.F.M. Whiteley, Commandant of the Canadian National Defence College, and members of the College and its graduating class on June 28 paid a visit to U.N. Headquarters.

Upon arrival the party was greeted by Mr. Andrew Cordier, Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General, who explained the organization and work of the United Nations, reports the U.N. Press Bureau.

The party then attended a demonstration of the simultaneous interpretation system and heard an address by Mr. Bruce Turner, Executive Officer of the U.N. Department of Administrative and Financial Services, who discussed U.N. Budgetary and Personnel problems.

After a luncheon attended by General A.G.L. McNaughton, Permanent Representative of Canada to the U.N., Dr. Ivan Kerno, Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the U.N. Legal Department, Mr. David Owen, Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the U.N. Department of Economic Affairs and other members of the Canadian Delegation and U.N. Secretariat, the party was shown the U.N. film, "Searchlight On The Nations", in which the activities of the organization and the methods for disseminating U.N. information to the peoples of the world are described.

General McNaughton, prefacing the showing of the film, declared that it was vitally important that the people in the three Canadian fighting services and all people connected with Government services be informed about the United Nations, as the work being done here was vitally significant for the future of the world. He said that the adverse propaganda that nothing was happening at Lake Success should be penetrated, as it was untrue.

MEDICAL SERVICES - EASTERN ARCTIC: Medical and dental work among the Eskimos of the Eastern Arctic will be carried on this summer by a small group travelling on the "Regina Polaris" which sails from Montreal early in July, Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare, announced June 30.

The "Regina Polaris" is one of several vessels being used this year to carry supplies to isolated outposts around Hudson Bay and on the Islands of the Canadian Arctic. In other years the medical party travelled on the R.M.S. "Nascopie", lost last year off Cape Dorset.