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INDEX TO INSIDE PAGES

Potato Marketing Agreement.....	2	Wholesale Prices.....	5
Price Support Program.....	2	Col. Gordon Appointment.....	5
Polish Veterans Successful.....	3	Motor Vehicles Sales.....	5-6
Trans-Canada Highway.....	3	Electric Energy.....	6
IMCO Canadian Delegation.....	4	World Food Supply.....	6
RCAF Driving Championship.....	4	Mr. Chevrier's Toronto Speech.....	7
Air School Training.....	4	H.M.C.S. "Cornwallis".....	7
Wood Pulp Conference.....	4-5	Photo Survey Squadron.....	8
Securities Transactions.....	5	Honorary Aides-De-Camp.....	8
Mr. Martin's Address.....	5	Feed Grain Situation.....	8

WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

EXPORTS AT PEACETIME PEAK: Augmented by sharp increases in wheat, cattle, meats, base metals, and ships and vessels, the value of Canadian goods shipped abroad in October reached a new peacetime high figure of \$307,000,000. This was \$24,000,000 higher than in September--the previous peak--and \$56,200,000 in advance of October, 1947, the Bureau of Statistics reports.

Aggregate value of merchandise exported during the first 10 months of this year was \$2,465,100,000 as compared with \$2,255,600,000 in the similar period of 1947, a rise of nine per cent.

Exports to the United States again showed a substantial gain in October, rising to \$148,782,000 from \$102,443,000 a year ago. This brought the 10-month total to \$1,189,719,000 as against \$835,399,000 in the corresponding period of 1947. The value of shipments to the United Kingdom in October showed a small decline to \$65,573,000 as compared with \$66,776,000. In the 10-month period the aggregate was down from \$609,403,000 to \$581,723,000.

Latin American countries as a group increased their purchases of Canadian merchandise in the month but the overall total for the 10 months was slightly lower. For the month the total was \$11,209,000 compared with \$8,856,000, and for the 10 months, \$99,293,000 compared with \$103,198,000.

Exports to British countries in America fell from \$11,737,000 in October last year to \$9,341,000, and in the 10 months from \$109,731,000 to \$94,318,000. The month's exports to British countries in Africa rose from \$7,185,-

000 to \$11,341,000, and in the 10 months from \$71,988,000 to \$75,753,000.

Purchases of Canadian goods by British countries in Asia and Oceania (mainly Australia and New Zealand) were lower both in the month and cumulative period. The month's total for the former group was \$6,824,000 compared with \$8,482,000, and in the cumulative period, \$43,253,000 compared with \$59,370,000. Oceania's figure for October was \$3,318,000 compared with \$7,406,000, and in the 10 months, \$41,118,000 compared with \$77,779,000.

Shipments to European countries were up substantially in October but were lower in the 10 months. The October total, at \$38,043,000 as against \$26,782,000, mainly reflected sharp increases to France and Italy. In the 10 months the group total was \$260,554,000 as compared with \$286,497,000, shipments being higher to France, Germany, Greece, Italy and Switzerland, and lower to Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden.

After the United States and the United Kingdom, the following were the leading destinations of Canada's exports in October, totals for October last year being in brackets: Newfoundland, \$4,448,000 (\$5,861,000); Union of South Africa, \$10,650,000 (\$5,213,000); India and Pakistan, \$2,906,000 (\$5,312,000); Australia, \$2,097,000 (\$5,272,000); Venezuela, \$2,235,000 (\$918,000); Belgium, \$2,740,000 (\$4,149,000); France, \$20,189,000 (\$9,928,000); Italy, \$6,411,000 (\$1,951,000); Netherlands, \$2,339,000 (\$4,066,000); Egypt, \$3,519,000 (\$533,000).

(C.W.B. December 3, 1948)

POTATO MARKETING AGREEMENT: Arrangements have been made to ensure a continuing market in the United States for Canadian seed potatoes from the 1948 crop, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, announced November 26.

Agreement has been reached with the United States Government to prevent any possible flooding of the American market and consequent damage to their price support program, but at the same time, by channelling seed potato exports through recognized seed buyers, Canada will retain her important seed outlet in the United States.

Effective December 1, 1948, permits will be required for all exports of potatoes from Canada, and the following general conditions will apply in the consideration of permit applications:

ISSUANCE OF PERMITS

(a) Permits will be issued freely and without delay for all shipments to any country other than the United States.

(b) Permits will not be granted for shipments of table stock potatoes to the United States.

(c) Permits for shipments of seed potatoes to the United States will be issued only if the consignee in that country is a bona fide seed buyer, and if the shipment is within the time and area limits of the schedule.

(d) On entering into a contract with a United States seed potato importer, Canadian exporters will require an assurance from the importer that the potatoes will not be diverted or reconsigned for table stock purposes.

The United States Government has contended that the large volume of Canadian potatoes arriving in their principal markets tended to render their price support program ineffective. They were considering the imposition of restrictions but before taking any action they invited discussions between the officials of the two governments.

Realizing that drastic restrictive action by the United States would do incalculable injury to our United States market for seed potatoes, a market which has been developed to the mutual advantage of the two countries over a long period of years, the Canadian Government pressed for a control system which would allow United States buyers of Canadian Certified Seed Potatoes to take delivery, as is their custom, during the winter and early spring.

PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM: Concurrent with the announcement by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, that the Canadian Government has decided to place potatoes under export permit control as of December 1, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Gardiner, has announced that there will be a potato price support program under authority of the Agricultural Prices Support Act.

The support program will be applicable to growers in the concentrated carlot shipping

sections of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

The Agricultural Prices Support Board will shortly announce detailed arrangements, stated Mr. Gardiner. Briefly, growers in the designated areas will receive a price of \$1.15 per 100 pounds of Canada No. 1 grade potatoes, basis in the bin on the farm. The quantity to be purchased will be determined by Government inspectors after April 1, 1949, and will exclude amounts required for planting as well as sales made after inspection.

According to a recent estimate, the 1948 crop is set at 92,435,000 bushels, approximately 18,000,000 bushels above the recent five-year average.

COL. HUGGINS' RESIGNATION: Resignation of Col. F.W. Huggins from Canadian Arsenals Limited was announced November 26 by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe.

With Canadian Arsenals Limited since 1945, Col. Huggins directed the clearance of Crown-owned machine tools, production and manufacturing records from war plants, and arranged for the storage of such as would be required to meet the recommendations of the Joint Arsenals Planning Board. Mr. Howe expressed his appreciation of the thoroughness and care with which Col. Huggins carried out this difficult task.

AGRICULTURAL TOUR: D.A. Bruce Marshall, newly-appointed Agricultural Specialist in the Trade Commissioner Service, has set out on a six-week tour of western agricultural centres, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe announced November 26.

Mr. Marshall's tour, extending from Western Ontario to British Columbia, will bring him up to date on conditions and developments in the industry, before he is posted to North-West Europe. Before sailing for abroad, early in the new year, he will also spend several weeks visiting Maritime agriculture.

Born in Edmonton, D.A.B. Marshall graduated from the University of Toronto with a B.A. degree, and received his B.Litt. degree from Oxford University. Serving in the R.C.A.F. during the war, he was stationed in Canada and with the military Government in Germany. He was posted to the Hamburg Regional Food Team, with responsibility for the transportation and distribution of foodstuffs, and in September, 1945, he prepared a report on the Danish bacon industry, at the request of the Department of Agriculture.

Prior to joining the Trade Commissioner Service in September, 1948, Mr. Marshall was employed by the Department of Agriculture in charge of the foreign section of the Economics Division. He was editor of "Agriculture Abroad", and was also responsible for the development of "Overseas Report".

POLISH VETERANS SUCCESSFUL: The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell, announced November 26 that by the end of November, about 2,800 of the 4,500 Polish veterans who came to Canada for a two-year period of employment in agriculture will have completed their agreement and will be free to choose any type of employment they wish.

Their stories would form the authentic basis for many novels, he said. They vary, for they all did not follow the same road to the allied camp. Some travelled half-way round the world before changing into a British battle-dress. Some spent time in Siberia on the way. Many arrived in time to plunge up the bloody slopes of Cassino, while others did not get their chance for revenge until those days south of Caen.

They celebrated with us on VE day.

But in a few days came a bitter awakening. They had helped win a war, but somehow the victory had escaped them—they were men without a country.

LIFE IN FREE COUNTRY

Then representatives of the Canadian Government visited them and offered an opportunity to take up life in a free country if they agreed to take employment for two years on Canadian farms. To most of them who undertook the agreement, the idea of farm life was exceptionally welcome for they were from Polish farms and for years they had dreamed of nothing else but to return to the land.

Now, their two years have been completed. They have discharged their obligations.

"I can now report", Mr. Mitchell said, "that our highest hopes for our plan have been fulfilled."

Mr. Mitchell recalled, "when the original plan was decided upon it was hoped that it would provide an opportunity for a new life in a free land for former comrades in arms, who by circumstances at the war's end were left without a country, and at the same time would provide Canada with urgently needed manpower for maintaining the level of food production necessary at home and to fulfill our vital commitments abroad. Our expectations have been fulfilled."

The Minister said that the manner in which these new Canadians, now two years on their path to full Canadian Citizenship, generally had honoured their agreements, was worthy of high commendation.

In order that plans could be made to help these men at the expiry of their terms of agreement, a questionnaire was sent out by the Department of Labour to every Polish veteran asking what he wished to do in the future. Each man was advised to remain in agriculture unless he had made definite arrangements for employment in some other industry. To date, 1,550 answers have been received to these questionnaires.

An examination of these answers reveals that 40 per cent of those completing the ques-

tionnaire indicate a desire to remain in agriculture. About 50 have either bought farms or are planning to do so in the near future, while others had rented farms and were operating them on a crop-sharing basis.

A desire for work in industry was expressed by 50 per cent, but a large number of this group planned to go to the bush this winter and return to agriculture in the spring. Some of these men planned to use their earnings in the woods together with their savings to purchase farms of their own next year. The remaining 10 per cent are still undecided as to their future plans.

TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY: The Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. MacKinnon, announced November 29 that a meeting of representatives of the nine provinces and of the federal Government to discuss the construction of the Trans-Canada Highway will be held in Ottawa on Tuesday, December 14.

The invitations extended to provincial Premiers early in November have been accepted and the federal Government is proceeding with plans for the discussions. It is expected that the meeting will be held in the Railway Committee Room of the House of Commons.

WHEAT MARKETINGS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on November 18 totalled 183,999,000 bushels, showing an increase of 33,136,000 bushels over last year's corresponding total of 150,863,000 bushels, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

Marketings of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending November 18 totalled 4,799,000 bushels as compared with 4,696,000 in the corresponding week last year, while the amount cleared for export was 2,619,000 bushels compared with 2,981,000.

FLOUR MILLS DECREASE: There are 174 wheat flour mills in Canada with a total daily capacity of 107,034 barrels in 24 hours, according to the annual report on the location and capacity of flour mills by the Bureau of Statistics, which has just been issued giving 1948 figures.

The current number of flour mills is seven less than last year, but the total daily capacity is 5,500 barrels greater as the result of an expansion in some plants. Out of the total, five mills have not been using their flour-milling machinery but have operated only as feed mills.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES: Continuing their upward trend, department store sales rose five per cent during the week ending November 20 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

IMCO CANADIAN DELEGATION: The Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Minister of Transport on November 26 announced the composition of the Canadian delegation to the meetings of the Preparatory Committee of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) of the United Nations, which opens at Lake Success on November 30.

Head of Delegation

Mr. J.V. Clyne, Chairman of the Canadian Commission, Ottawa.

Delegate and Alternate Head of Delegation
Mr. L.C. Audette, Commissioner, Canadian Maritime Commission, Ottawa.

Delegate

Mr. Norman Wilson, Chief, Aids to Navigation Division, Department of Transport, Ottawa.

Secretary of the Delegation

Mr. S.P. Wheelock, Canadian Embassy, Washington.

At a meeting of IMCO held in Geneva, Switzerland, last February, Canada was elected to the Chairmanship of the November meeting of the Preparatory Committee. Mr. Clyne, therefore, will preside as Chairman over the meetings. Both Mr. Audette and Mr. Wilson were among the Canadian delegates named to the Geneva meeting of IMCO.

One of the main responsibilities of the Preparatory Committee will be to set up a body within the United Nations to deal with international shipping matters concerning the signatory nations in a manner similar to that in which international aviation is served by the International Civil Aviation Organization.

A draft convention was passed at the Geneva meeting which outlined the organization's scope, purposes and functions. Canada is one of the signatories of this convention.

RCAF DRIVING CHAMPIONSHIP: Top motor vehicle drivers from RCAF stations across Canada will compete for the Air Force championship at RCAF Station, Camp Borden, Ont., Tuesday, November 30, Air Force Headquarters has announced. The three leading drivers will represent the RCAF against the Army champions in the Armed Services Division of the second annual Canadian Truck "Rodeo" December 6 in Toronto.

Each command area of the Air Force held competitions among drivers from all stations and selected two to represent it in the Air Force finals. None of the drivers is above the rank of corporal.

The winding and twisting course over which the drivers will compete in their two-ton trucks is covered with obstacles such as barrels, balls and gates. To run up a good

score requires the skill of an expert and cool nerves.

Object of the contest is to determine the driver's knowledge of safety and his courtesy, efficiency and skill in handling his vehicle. The competition is part of the general service policy stressing courteous and safe driving as well as technical skill in handling transport vehicles.

AIR SCHOOL TRAINING: Something new has been added to training at the Joint Air School, Rivers, Man., where on the command "JAB!" trainees jump to the sloppiest "attention" imaginable.

Candidates for parachutists' "wings" no longer stand erect in the normal position of attention, but adopt the "landing attitude" when on parade.

The idea is to impress on the students the necessity for relaxing, with feet together and knees bent in the manner a parachutist adopts just before hitting the ground after a jump.

"JAB!" doesn't mean anything in particular. Instructors shout the command simply because it doesn't seem right to yell "SHUN!" and have everyone go limp instead of rigid.

WOOD PULP CONFERENCE: The Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. MacKinnon, announced November 29 that problems related to the future productive capacity and demand for wood pulp have resulted in the Canadian Government sponsoring a conference to study this important problem under the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The Government has extended an invitation to Mr. N.E. Dodd, Director General of FAO, to arrange for the Conference to be held in Canada. It is anticipated that the Conference will convene in Montreal next March. The Canadian Pulp and Paper Association will assume an active part in the work of the Conference.

It is anticipated that delegates from nineteen countries will be present at the Conference, together with observers from several other countries, and officials of the United Nations and other specialized agencies.

The main purpose of the meeting says an explanatory note from the Department, will be to give experts in the field of pulp production and distribution an opportunity to review the world position of this important commodity and to decide whether any steps are needed to achieve, both for the immediate and the more distant future, the necessary equilibrium between requirements and supplies.

It is known that new pulp mills are under construction, or are being planned, in a number of countries. While this constitutes an obviously desirable development, it is equally important that the capacity of pulp industries should always be considered and planned with due regard to the permanent capacity of forests

to yield the necessary raw materials. It should also take into account present and prospective market requirements in order to forestall the risk of surplus capacity once the immediate needs of the next few years have been met.

N.B. NATIONAL PARK: Substantial progress has been made in the development of the new national park in New Brunswick during its first year of existence, according to a statement by the Hon. J.A. MacKinnon, Minister of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. The sum of \$500,000 appropriated by Parliament to begin developments in this park has been used largely for improving roads and trails, erecting administration and staff buildings, and providing recreational facilities such as a golf course, salt water swimming pool, athletic field, and for landscaping the area around the administrative headquarters. Construction of the golf course has been completed, and the greens and fairways have been seeded.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS: International transactions in securities between Canada and other countries in September totalled \$39,900,000, just over the monthly average for the current year of \$37,700,000. The month's total was 58 per cent above that for August, which was the lowest monthly total for the year. There was a purchase balance of \$900,000 on the month's trade as compared with \$3,400,000 in August and \$2,500,000 a year ago.

Sales to all countries in September were valued at \$19,500,000 as compared with \$10,900,000 in August and \$13,400,000 a year ago, while purchases totalled \$20,400,000 compared with \$14,300,000 in August and \$15,900,000 in September, 1947.

In the nine months, sales aggregated \$160,600,000 as compared with \$152,700,000 in the similar period last year, while the purchases totalled \$179,000,000 compared with \$164,600,000.

MR. MARTIN'S ADDRESS: The following is an excerpt from the address of the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. Martin, to the Annual Dinner of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada at Ottawa, on November 27:

"The new national (health) plan does not in any way lessen the role or lighten the responsibilities of the individual doctor, dentist, nurse or health worker. In bringing better health to its citizens, a government must look to your profession for leadership. Without your confidence and collaboration, no health program could be fully successful. I can assure you that no action taken by the present Government under this or under any other program to improve health services in

Canada will stifle or destroy the liberty of the individual doctor.

"All of us in our own respective fields must, of course, recognize our social responsibilities in the service of society, whether we be public servants, or professional persons in the larger areas of service to humanity. We must adjust our disciplines, our patterns of performance in recognition of this growing sense of social responsibility. Yet this must be accomplished without restriction of our liberty and freedom.

"Health advances take their inspiration from the imagination, industry and integrity of each member of your profession. Regimentation of the doctor would be ruinous to health progress. In any sensible health plan the doctor holds a responsible position. Will you not want to see that doctors should continue to be free to serve their patients -- not that they should become mere servants of the state?"

WHOLESALE PRICES: The general index number of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, showed a further increase in October, standing at 159.2, the highest since August, 1920, when it was placed at 160.2. The record high figure for this index is 164.3 registered for May of that year.

The current index stands one point above September and 19.9 points above October last year. Six of the eight sub-group indexes show increases in October over the preceding month. Most marked gains were shown for wood products and non-ferrous metals.

COL. GORDON APPOINTMENT: Col. Melville B.K. Gordon, DSO, ED, of Ottawa, was appointed November 30 by the Minister of National Defence to command the 7th Infantry Brigade, Canadian Army Reserve Force. He has also been promoted to the rank of brigadier. Headquarters of the brigade are in Ottawa.

The appointment fills out the list of officers commanding brigades in the 3rd Infantry Division of the Reserve Force. Previously appointed to command the 8th and 9th brigades respectively were Brig. J.V. Gauvreau, DSO, and Brig. J.B. Weir, OBE, ED, both of Montreal.

MOTOR VEHICLES SALES: Motor vehicle sales were higher in October, moving close to this year's peak established in June, but were still substantially below last year's level. The month's sales totalled 20,541 units compared with 18,654 in September and 23,647 in October last year. In the 10 months of this year, 174,314 units were sold, down 10 per cent from the 191,917 units sold in the same period of 1947.

Value of the units sold in October was \$39,795,925, as against \$36,223,309 in September and \$44,867,072 in October last year.

The cumulative retail value of \$337,972,704 was about on a par with the \$342,471,519 reported for the January-October period last year.

Passenger car sales in the month totalled 14,520 compared with 15,365 a year ago, while the sales of commercial vehicles amounted to 6,021 as compared with 8,282. In the 10 months, the sales of passenger cars totalled 112,078 as compared with 130,858 in the same period last year, and trucks and buses 62,236 units compared with 61,059.

ELECTRIC ENERGY: Electric energy generated by central electric stations increased by almost 51 per cent in the period from 1937 to 1946, while the number of domestic customers served rose by about 40 per cent, according to the annual review of the central electric stations industry by the Bureau of Statistics. Average domestic consumption increased considerably along with the installation of electric appliances.

In the 10-year period, revenues have risen from \$143,546,643 in 1937 to \$226,096,273, or by 57.5 per cent. Revenues from domestic or residential use rose from \$55,735,696 in 1945 to \$62,820,120 in 1946 or by 12.7 per cent, from commercial lighting \$32,911,620 to \$37,204,822 and from street lighting from \$5,029,181 to \$5,261,115. Small power users paid \$11,322,392 in 1946 compared with \$10,947,854 one year earlier while large power customers, such as paper mills and smelters, contributed \$109,487,824 as against \$110,481,122, down 0.9 per cent.

REPORTED EXPENSES

Reported expenses, which include only four items -- wages, power purchased, fuel and taxes, increased from \$135,104,091 in 1945 to \$150,750,488. Wages rose from \$39,521,365 to \$46,422,998 with an increase of 3,294 employees, taxes were \$22,169,479 against \$19,125,746 in 1945, cost of purchased power (interchanged between stations) advanced from \$71,358,219 to \$76,572,805 while fuel costs were up nearly \$487,000 at \$5,585,206 for 1946.

Pole line mileage increased considerably during the year at 89,931 miles compared with 83,178 miles in 1945 and with wooden pole mileage advancing from 74,477 miles to 80,759. Customers numbered 2,476,830 in 1946, which was double the number 20 years previous and 143,600 above 1945. Domestic or residential service customers, including farms, represented 2,104,549 or 84 per cent of the national total. The farm customers added during the year aggregated 18,194 with the total 148,272, an increase of 14 per cent against an advance of 5.3 per cent in other domestic service customers.

Total production of all stations amounted to 41,736,987,000 kilowatt hours, of which 2,481,631,000 or 5.9 per cent was exported to the United States. Imports from Boulder Dam by

British Columbia stations totalled 8,651,000 kilowatt hours during 1946 while total imports were 9,527,000 kilowatt hours. Commercial stations generated 26,997,716,000 kilowatt hours during the year or 64.7 per cent of the total for Canada while municipal stations contributed 14,739,271,000 kilowatt hours or 35.3 per cent.

However, municipal stations purchased considerable of the output of commercial stations at wholesale and distributed it to their widespread customers. This is particularly true of Western Quebec where commercial stations deliver a large part of their production to the Ontario Hydro Commission's system. Revenues of municipal stations were \$117,427,501 in 1946 compared with \$108,668,772 for commercial stations and the municipal group had twice as many customers as the commercial.

FINANCING OF MOTOR VEHICLES: Financing of motor vehicle sales is still rising in Canada. Total volume was moderately higher than both September this year and October a year ago. New vehicle financing showed a reduction from October last year while the increase in used vehicle financing was quite pronounced.

There were 4,524 new vehicles financed in October this year for \$6,221,077, of which 2,921 were new passenger cars. In October last year, 5,148 new vehicles, including 3,154 passenger cars, were financed for \$7,219,360.

A total of 9,457 used vehicles were financed to the extent of \$6,767,509 compared with 7,520 units financed for \$4,540,615 in October last year. Used passenger models financed numbered 7,678, 26 per cent higher than the 6,091 financed in the same month of 1947. The gain for used trucks and buses amounted to 25 per cent.

WORLD FOOD SUPPLY: Supplies of food available for consumption in 1947-48 were greater than in the previous year in most countries of the world except western Europe. But total available supply is not all the picture; availability per person is just as important. The world's population has been increasing and at different rates in different regions. These population increases, it is pointed out in the October Current Review, a publication of the federal Department of Agriculture, over the 11-year period 1936 to 1947, vary from 3.5 per cent in Europe to 24 per cent in Latin America. As a result of this population increase, food supplies per person have fallen more rapidly, compared with pre-war, than the total quantities of food produced.

As regards the energy value of the food supplies, the current situation shows that apart from the Argentine, Oceania, Canada, the United States and a few European countries, the food supplies of any single country would be nutritionally inadequate even if distributed evenly throughout the population.... (Farm News)

MR. CHEVRIER'S TORONTO SPEECH: Willingness by the Great Powers to reduce armaments provided they have some assurance that the Soviets would faithfully do likewise, was expressed December 1 by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Chevrier, who has recently returned from Paris where he was Canada's Chief Delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations. In addressing members of the Canadian Exporters' Association at Toronto, the Minister characterized as "meaningless, insincere and calculated to deceive the world" the proposal by Soviet Russia for a one-third reduction in armaments and armed forces during the year.

Reporting his impressions of the problems facing the United Nations and the difficulties experienced in making headway in the face of the "rigid and inflexible position" presented by the minority, consisting of the representatives from Eastern Europe, Mr. Chevrier said that the Western delegates had attempted to meet the U.S.S.R. on any common ground. Despite this, he said, the Russians "returned to the familiar charge that everyone else in the world was preparing war against them and that the nations of the West were controlled by irresponsible and provocative war-mongers. They made no concrete suggestion for the solution of these problems except that other nations should cease to make preparations which they (the Western nations) feel to be necessary because of the aggressive character of the Soviet policy."

DISARMAMENT ISSUE

It was on the issue of disarmament that Soviet strategy at the United Nations became clear, Mr. Chevrier said. "In an apparent magnanimous gesture they said: 'We will reduce our armaments and armed forces by one-third. Are you willing to do likewise?' Ostensibly this looked good to the world and was excellent propaganda for the U.S.S.R." The Minister pointed out, however, that the U.S.S.R. was "unwilling to open its doors to observer teams so that these could ascertain the size of its armed forces and whether it was actually reducing them by one-third."

Inasmuch as the U.S.S.R. had marched into Poland, has overrun the Baltic States, dominated Roumania, Hungary, Albania and Bulgaria, was master of Manchuria and was responsible for conducting an elaborate plan of sabotage in Western Europe to prevent recovery from the effects of the war, Mr. Chevrier asked "How then could we be expected to pool our security with a nation which would not and is determined not to reveal to the world what it is doing?" He further stated that the Soviet resolution "did not take account of the fact that quantitative disarmament of this nature works to the disadvantage of countries which are already largely disarmed."

The reply of the Western Nations to the Soviet resolution was that "plans for disarmament must be made by different means," the Minister told his Toronto audience. "The

Security Council already has in existence a Commission for Armaments which is trying to work out means by which a general plan of disarmament, which will not work to the disadvantage of any one nation, can be put into effect." He added that "until the U.S.S.R. is willing to co-operate in it, there is little possibility that the confidence which will make disarmament possible will be developed. The effort to secure agreement on disarmament will, however, go forward as a result of this Assembly."

Outlining another equally contentious problem which faced the General Assembly, Mr. Chevrier referred to the debate which took place on the subject of Greece which, he said, "was complicated and violent, although the issue is a relatively simple one." He explained that the Balkan Commission to Greece, appointed by the United Nations a year ago, had reported that armed interference in the affairs of Greece was taking place across her northern borders whereby the Greek Guerillas were "being aided and abetted by Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria." This report shows that there is armed interference in the affairs of Greece and "this is a matter over which the United Nations has, clearly, jurisdiction. So long as this continues, it is a challenge against the fundamental principles of the charter: namely, international peace and security."

In conclusion, the Minister said that in spite of its present difficulties, the United Nations "is our principal hope for peace."

H.M.C.S. "CORNWALLIS": H.M.C.S. "Cornwallis", former naval training base near Deep Brook, N.S., and at one time the largest establishment of its kind in the British Empire, has now been returned to the Royal Canadian Navy for use as a New Entry Training Establishment, it was announced December 2 by the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton.

"Cornwallis" was declared surplus January 21, 1946. Since then some of its buildings have been used by the Department of Veterans Affairs as a hospital, and the balance have been in the hands of War Assets Corporation.

It is intended to re-open a portion of "Cornwallis" as a Youth's Training Establishment for New Entry ratings in May, 1949. In the meantime, work and repairs necessary to fit and equip the base for this purpose will be undertaken.

The present maintenance staff of the D.V.A. hospital will be retained and such other civilian personnel as are required will be taken on strength.

Patients in the D.V.A. hospital will be transferred to Camp Hill hospital, in Halifax, a large addition to which is now nearing completion.

H.M.C.S. "Naden", at Esquimalt, B.C., which has served since the war as the Navy's new entry training establishment, will revert to its former status as a naval Barracks.

PHOTO SURVEY SQUADRON: The Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, on December 2 announced that formation of a new photo survey squadron is planned for the RCAF. Actual formation date has not yet been decided, but the squadron is expected to operate next summer when aerial photographic work commences. The new squadron will join the two existing photo squadrons in the aerial photo coverage of Canada, and will be based at Rockcliffe air station, near Ottawa.

The new flying unit, to be designated 408 Squadron, will perpetuate the famous Goose Squadron, a wartime heavy bomber unit which operated in the RCAF's No. 6 (bomber) Group in England. It will fly Canadian-built Lancasters specially adapted for aerial photo work.

The RCAF's present two photo squadrons, 413 and 414, recently completed the greatest single season's operations since the task of photographing Canada from the air was begun in 1921. During 1948 over 911,000 square miles was covered by aerial photography, more than double the record set the previous year. For the first time, coverage was extended into the Arctic islands, all of Baffin Island being photographed. These aerial photos are turned into maps and aeronautical charts by the Department of Mines and Resources and the Army, and have many other uses, being used extensively in development of Canada's natural resources.

Two of the new squadron's eight Lancasters will operate next summer on Shorean-controlled photography, with which the RCAF has been experimenting. In the past, ground surveyors from the Department of Mines and Resources have been flown into unsurveyed areas to establish accurate ground positions, necessary before aerial photos of the region can be turned into detailed maps. Use of ground radar beacons together with airborne radar equipment enables each aerial photograph to be positioned. A network of such radar beacon sites for geodetic control has been set up in Manitoba and Saskatchewan during the last summer by the RCAF and Department of Mines and Resources, and next year's operations will utilize these. It is too early to determine to what extent this system of fixing the position of aerial photos will displace ground surveying, but it is hoped that 1949 operations may provide an answer. If the operations are successful, it is possible that great savings in time and money may be made in connection with mapping from aerial pictures.

HONORARY AIDES-DE-CAMP: His Excellency the Governor General has approved the appointments of Lt.-Gen. Ernest W. Sansom, CB, DSO, of St. Mary's, N.B., and Lt.-Col. George Patrick, ED of Ottawa, as Honorary Aides-de-Camp, according to an announcement on December 3 by the Minister of National Defence.

Lt.-Gen. Sansom succeeds Brig. W.A.I.

Anglin, OBE, MC, ED, who resigned as Honorary Aide upon his appointment to the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. Lt.-Gen. Sansom is a veteran of two wars. He commanded a battalion and won the Distinguished Service Order in the Great War, 1914-1918, and in the Second World War took the 5th Armoured Division overseas and later commanded the 1st Canadian Corps. He returned to Canada in 1944 and was named Inspector General in January, 1945, his duties in this connection taking him to Italy, Northwest Europe and the United Kingdom before the cessation of hostilities. He was retired in 1945 and since then has been living at St. Mary's.

Lt.-Col. Patrick recently took command of the Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, from Lt.-Col. H.A. Smith, DSO, and now also succeeds him as Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency. (Lt.-Col. Smith has retired from the Reserve Army and is now living on the West Coast). Lt.-Col. Patrick served with distinction in both world wars and has always been active in the peacetime militia and Reserve Forces.

FEED GRAIN SITUATION: With 1948 production of the major feed grains substantially greater than in 1947, a marked improvement in the feed grain supply situation is indicated. Perhaps equally significant is the more even distribution of the 1948 production -- with central Canada turning out an excellent crop of coarse grains in contrast to the near failure experienced in that area in 1947, the Bureau of Statistics reports.

On a country-wide basis the net supplies of feed grains available per grain-consuming animal unit after allowing for estimated exports, carry-over stocks, seed and other uses, stand at 0.68 tons, about 25 per cent above the 1947-48 level. In only two years since 1941-42 have net feed grain supplies per grain-consuming animal unit exceeded the 1948-49 figure. The relatively satisfactory level of net supplies per animal unit for the current crop year may be attributed to two factors -- one being a decline in the number of grain-consuming animal units and the other a feed grain crop exceeding last year's by some 136 million bushels.

Supplies of forage should be adequate in nearly all sections of the country this season. The all-Canada hay and clover crop is down slightly from the 1947 level but this decrease is more than offset by a larger crop of alfalfa. Fodder corn production, too, is sharply higher than in 1947. The outlook for millfeed supplies for domestic feeding depends on the output of the milling industry and the extent to which millfeeds are exported. Production during the first quarter of the current crop year has amounted to 201,626 tons as against 260,909 tons during the comparable period of 1947-48.