



CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA - CANADA

Vol. 4 No. 39

August 5, 1949

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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

NOTES TO HUNGARY, ROUMANIA: The Department of External Affairs announced on August 2 that Canada, Australia and New Zealand were associated with further United Kingdom notes delivered on August 1 to the Governments of Hungary and Roumania in connection with the dispute which has arisen concerning the interpretation and execution of the clauses of the peace treaties which provide for the protection of fundamental human rights.

The notes addressed to Hungary and Roumania recall the treaty provision that any dispute about the execution of the treaty which is not resolved within a period of two months by the Heads of Mission of the United Kingdom, United States and U.S.S.R. in the capital of the country concerned should be referred at the request of either party to a commission composed of one representative of each party and a third member to be selected by mutual agreement of the two parties from nationals of a third country, unless the parties to the dispute mutually agree upon another means of settlement. Since the Soviet Government, in spite of the provisions of the treaty, have not authorized their representatives in Budapest and Bucharest to join their British and United States colleagues in considering the disputes, the United Kingdom Government requests that the disputes be referred to commissions constituted in accordance with the treaties and

invites the Hungarian and Roumanian Governments to join with the United Kingdom Government in appointing the necessary commissions.

As Canada is not a signatory of the peace treaty with Bulgaria it is not associated with a similar United Kingdom note to the Bulgarian Government.

The United States is taking parallel action with respect to the three Balkan Governments.

The text of the notes follows:

"His Majesty's Legation present their compliments to the Hungarian (Roumanian) Ministry of Foreign Affairs and under instructions from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have the honour to refer to their note of the 31st May about the dispute which has arisen concerning the interpretation and execution of the Treaty of Peace.

"2. The Soviet Government, in spite of the provisions of the Treaty, have not seen fit to authorize their representative in Hungary (Roumania) to join his British and United States colleagues in considering this dispute and although two months have elapsed since the Soviet representative was invited to a meeting for this purpose the meeting has not yet taken place and the dispute remains unresolved.

"3. The Treaty provides that any dispute of this kind which is not resolved by the three Heads of Mission within a period of two months should, unless the parties to the dispute mu-

BILLFISH RESEARCH: Fisheries Research Board scientists at the Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrews, N.B., plan to learn more this summer about the billfish in St. Margarets Bay, Nova Scotia, with a view to establishing if possible a successful commercial fishery.

The billfish, known also as the needlefish, saury or skipper, is a wholesome food-fish which reaches a length of about 18 inches. It is found in immense schools from early June through to November in St. Margarets Bay where thousands of pounds have been caught in traps set for mackerel, herring and tuna.

However, the sporadic nature of their appearance from year to year and the difficulty of maintaining a constant supply has, in part, retarded the development of the fishery.

To obtain information on the biological and economic aspects of this little-known fish, the federal Board's scientists have conducted exploratory work which suggests that the billfish is a fast-growing species with a life span of three years and that the success and failure of year-classes could account in part for the sporadic appearance of this fish from year to year.

BORDER TRAFFIC: Highway traffic between Canada and the United States was eight per cent heavier in May than in the same month last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. There were increases of one per cent in the number of United States vehicles entering Canada and 29 per cent in the number of Canadian vehicles returning from the United States.

The aggregate number of border crossings in May was 816,300, consisting of 579,100 foreign entries and 237,200 Canadian vehicles returning. Of the foreign inflow, 154,000 vehicles entered on traveller's vehicle permits, 406,500 were non-permit or local entries, and 18,600 were commercial vehicles. The Canadian traffic comprised 23,500 units remaining abroad for more than 24 hours, 197,600 staying for shorter periods and 16,100 commercial vehicles.

Cumulative totals for the first five months of this year place highway border crossings at 2,757,300 as compared with 2,480,200 in the similar period a year ago, an advance of 10 per cent. As in May, a large part of the rise was due to increased volume of returning Canadian traffic, up from 653,500 a year ago to 863,000. In the same period, United States entries rose from 1,826,700 a year earlier to 1,894,300.

"SHEARWATER" COMMANDER: Captain Edward W. Finch-Noyes, R.C.N., 40, of Oakville, Ontario, and Halifax, for the past year Chief of Staff to the Flag Officer Atlantic Coast, has been appointed in command of H.M.C.S. "Shearwater", the R.C.N. Air Station at Dartmouth, N.S. He will commence his new duties August 1.

STEEL INGOTS: Continuing the gains over 1948, the Canadian output of steel ingots rose in June to 260,256 tons from 249,710 a year earlier, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

During the first six months of this year, output aggregated 1,617,264 tons compared with 1,537,013 in the like period of 1948. The monthly average output for the first half of 1949 was 269,544 tons compared with 256,169 a year earlier.

The daily average output for June this year was 8,675 tons compared with 8,324 in the same month last year, while the daily rate for the first half of 1949 was 8,935 tons as against 8,445.

CASH AND CREDIT DEALING: Little change took place in the percentage of cash and credit business transacted by establishments in 16 major retail fields in Canada between the first quarter of this year and last, states the Bureau of Statistics in its quarterly survey of retail consumer credit. Cash sales declined from 62.8 per cent of total sales to 62.0 per cent. Instalment sales absorbed this drop, gaining slightly, while charge sales remained the same at 29.9 per cent.

The index number of cash sales increased from 166.1 in the first quarter of 1948 to 169.2 in the first three months of 1949. Eleven of the 16 trades showed decreases in cash sales and five reported increases.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR, 1950: It was announced on July 27 by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, that plans will be put in hand immediately for the holding of the third Canadian International Trade Fair in Toronto from May 29 to June 9, 1950.

The preparation for a Fair of this type is a ten or twelve month operation. It calls for a well organized promotional program that virtually encircles the globe. For this purpose the Trade Commissioner offices maintained by the Department of Trade and Commerce in most of the world's principal commercial centres are of invaluable aid to the Trade Fair Administration, which is centered in Toronto. The whole undertaking is under the immediate supervision of the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission.

Despite various handicaps, some of them serious, arising from abnormal or unsettled conditions in the field of international trade, the first Canadian International Trade Fair, held in 1948, and the second in May and June of this year, met with an encouraging measure of success. Well supported by both Canadian and foreign exhibitors, they served effectively to widen Canada's commercial contacts with other countries, and produced some surprisingly good results in actual business done.

RAINS AID CROPS: Fairly general rains fell over most of the Prairie Provinces during the week ending July 23. Average rainfall since April 1 for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta now stands at two, seven, and 17 per cent below normal respectively -- a marked improvement in all three provinces over a week earlier. Pre-seasonal precipitation, however, was far below normal in the greater part of the West and this factor continues to affect crop development adversely, particularly in the normally low rainfall areas.

Prospects in Manitoba with few exceptions remain good to excellent. Rains have well maintained the satisfactory condition already established in northern and eastern districts of Saskatchewan, and should now carry the crops to maturity in those areas. Some improvement is noted in central and western districts but relief came too late to most of the drought area in south-central and south-western Saskatchewan, where the principal benefit accruing will be to pasture and fodder crops. Crop prospects in Alberta are still, with some exceptions, generally poor to fair, although good rains have improved late-sown crops and relieved the food situation in central and northern parts of the Province.

Rain fell over much of Manitoba and except for localized dry areas in the southern part of the Province prospects for nearly all crops remain good to excellent. Harvesting of early crops has begun in some areas and should be general by the first of August. Insect infestations are abating and losses from now on are expected to be at a minimum. Hail storms have been of very limited extent and, while leaf rust is quite general, no serious losses from this cause are anticipated.

Rains received during the week have provided sufficient moisture to carry the crop through to maturity in most of the northern and eastern districts of Saskatchewan. Crop conditions are somewhat improved in central and western districts but further moisture will be required to ensure proper filling. While it is too late for rain to promote much recovery to crops in the drought area of south-central and south-western Saskatchewan, pasture and fodder growth will alleviate the critical food shortage to some extent. Grasshoppers are becoming more numerous in areas where earlier control measures were less concentrated and some heavy local damage is reported.

Crop prospects in Alberta continue from poor to fair despite medium to heavy rains over wide areas of the province. Some improvement is expected in late-sown crops in most areas but the greatest benefit will be derived from the improved feed situation in central and northern Alberta. Sawfly infestation causing 35 to 70 per cent damage has been reported in the New Dayton, Warner, Nobleford, Barons, Carmangay and Vulcan areas.

INDIANS AS PROSPECTORS: Through the co-operation of the Indian Affairs Branch and the Saskatchewan Department of Natural Resources and Industrial Development, Indians living in northern Saskatchewan have been provided with an opportunity to become actively interested in prospecting, the Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. Gibson, announced on July 27.

Four Indians of the Carlton Agency in northern Saskatchewan, the Minister stated, are at present prospecting with geiger counters in the Snake Lake area under supervision of officers of the Saskatchewan Department. They will stake for the Crown in the right of the Province and will receive a cash reward from the Provincial Department for any finds they may make.

By an arrangement with the Province of Saskatchewan, the Indian Affairs Branch is providing funds with which to cover the cost of the field party of which the four Indians are members.

Officials of the Saskatchewan Department of Natural Resources and Industrial Development visited northern areas of the Province last winter and taught those Indians who were interested how to examine rock formations and stake claims.

EXPORT CONTROLS REMOVED: Agricultural implements, electrical supplies, fertilizers, antimony, potatoes, cocoa beans and sugar have been removed from export control, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, announced on July 27.

This latest relaxation leaves only 137 items still under export permit control, compared with the peak number of 1,109 in 1944, and 667 in 1946.

The revised list of export permit regulations is available on application to the Export Permit Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY REPORT: Wage rates in the primary textiles industry in Canada showed an increase of almost 18 per cent in 1948 over the 1947 scale, according to a report of the Economics and Research Branch of the Department of Labour, issued July 27 by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell.

The report, entitled "Wages and Hours of Labour in the Primary Textiles Industry in Canada, 1948" showed that while increases as a whole in the industry amounted to 124.2 per cent since 1939, increases in the component industries over the same period were as follows: Cotton Yarn and Cloth, 130.6 per cent; Woollen Yarn and Cloth, 141.3 per cent; Knitting, 113.8 per cent; and Rayon, 118.2 per cent.

The report was compiled from information received from 322 establishments having a total of 61,820 employees.

(C.W.B. August 5, 1949)

DEFENCE EXPERTS' VISIT: Fifteen members of the student body and directing staff of Britain's Imperial Defence College arrived in Ottawa on August 1 by air from England on a 27-day tour of Canada, the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, has announced.

The party will visit and inspect industrial plants and defence installations in larger centres from coast to coast and in the Canadian north. An additional week will be spent in the United States before the return flight to England on September 3.

The college annually sends its students on summer tours but this will be the first Canadian visit. Half of the 1949 class is coming here while the other half is touring the Far East.

In addition to Ottawa, where the group was welcomed by Mr. Claxton and is spending the first four days of the tour, the itinerary includes visits to Sudbury, Toronto, Oshawa, Niagara and Welland, Hamilton, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Churchill, Sawmill Bay and Port Radium, Whitehorse, Vancouver, Victoria, Lethbridge, Suffield and Edmonton.

Eastern Canadian points to be visited, following the week in the United States, include again Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec City, Bagotville, Arvida, Dartmouth and Gander.

Conferences with Navy, Army, Air Force and governmental officials will be held in Ottawa and at the various defence establishments visited during the tour. The programme also calls for visits to large industrial plants across the country.

Major-General W.P. Oliver, CB, OBE, and Mr. D.E.H. Wynter, MVO, are the two members of the directing staff coming to Canada with the party. The former is army instructor at the college and Mr. Wynter is a member of the civilian instructing staff.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: Time loss due to work stoppages arising from industrial disputes in Canada during June, 1949, was 20 per cent less than the figure for the previous month, it was revealed by the monthly summary of strikes and lockouts for June issued by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell.

The strike of asbestos miners and mill-workers in various centres in Quebec, together with the strike of railway car workers at Hamilton, Ontario, accounted for about 84 per cent of the total time loss during the month.

Preliminary figures for June, 1949, showed 27 strikes and lockouts in existence, involving 11,359 workers, with a time loss of 141,084 man-working days, as compared with 23 in May, 1949, with 10,540 workers involved and a time loss of 174,150 days. In June, 1948, there were 29 strikes involving 3,804 workers with a time loss of 34,337 days.

ENGINEERS' SALARIES: For the past four years there has been a continued upward trend in starting salaries of graduates in science and engineering, it was announced on July 28 by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell.

The median annual starting salary of these graduates in 1946 was \$2,150. This figure had risen each year to reach a peak for the class of '49 of \$2,550, the Minister stated.

The figures for 1949 were computed from a study of 1,000 individual cases. Some of the information was obtained from employers and the rest from the students themselves, explained Mr. Mitchell.

Approximately 76 per cent of the starting salaries of the 1949 class were \$2,400 per year, or higher, while the lowest 10 per cent had a maximum of \$2,260. This compared with 55 per cent in 1948 who received \$2,400, or higher annually, while the lowest 10 per cent last year had a maximum of \$2,100.

FORT BEAUSEJOUR MUSEUM: The new wing of Fort Beausejour Museum, near Sackville, New Brunswick, was formally opened by the Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. Gibson, on August 2.

The new addition is named "The John Clarence Webster Wing" as a tribute to Dr. J.C. Webster, Chairman of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada and Honorary Curator of the Fort Beausejour Museum.

Taking part in the official opening were Hon. D.L. MacLaren, Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick; Hon. J.B. McNair, Premier of New Brunswick; Chas. Eaton of Washington, D.C.; former Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States House of Representatives; Rev. Father Cormier, President of St. Joseph's University, St. Joseph, New Brunswick; and the Mayor of Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Dr. Webster acted as Chairman of the ceremony, and Col. Gibson, representing the federal Government, unveiled the bronze plaque which designates the new addition as "The John Clarence Webster Wing". The ribbons across the two entrances to the new wing were cut by the Lieut. Governor and Premier McNair. A number of Senators, members of Parliament, members of the Legislative Assembly, judges, and prominent educationists attended the ceremony.

Fort Beausejour Museum is part of Fort Beausejour National Historic Park, established in 1926 on the site of old Fort Beausejour - one of the most interesting historical places in New Brunswick. It is situated about midway between Sackville, New Brunswick, and Amherst, Nova Scotia, and overlooks Chignecto Bay. The fort was originally constructed by the French between 1751 and 1755 as a counter defence against the English Fort Lawrence.

FISHERIES CONFERENCES: Meetings vital to the future economic development of the commercial fisheries are being held in Canada's East Coast Provinces.

The discussions, are taking place with representatives of the fishing industry in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec, and the Minister of Fisheries, Hon. R.W. Mayhew, and Deputy Minister Stewart Bates. Mr. Mayhew and Mr. Bates, accompanied by Ian S. McArthur, Director of Economics, who is also Acting Chairman of the Fisheries Prices Support Board, are explaining more fully to the industry the Government's proposed programme which was outlined in May of this year.

Further conferences are expected to take place between the federal Government and representatives of the fishing industry elsewhere in Canada. The Fisheries Council of Canada, national body representing Canada's fishing industry, has been requested to convene a special general meeting at Ottawa on September 9. By September, as a result of the meetings between its representatives and Mr. Mayhew, the industry should have a clearer understanding of the proposed government programme, and should be in a better position to discuss its broad details before Parliament convenes to study legislation which would be necessary before action on the programme could be undertaken, the Fisheries Department announces.

NRC PATENTS FOR INDUSTRY: Canadian Patents and Development Limited, incorporated as a Crown company early in 1948, provides a means of making readily available to industry, through licensing arrangements, new processes and improvements in processes developed by scientific workers in the National Research Council. Widespread interest has been shown in the Company's activities. In response to the many requests that have been received for identification of the patents available for licensing, the Company has just issued a handbook, giving titles and patent references for the information of industrial firms who may be interested in these processes. The handbook lists 64 patents issued and eight applications pending, the National Research Council announced on August 2.

Of the total, 12 deal with aeronautical subjects such as wing structures for airplanes, prevention and removal of ice or frost on aircraft parts and the heating devices involved; 28 are chemical patents covering such varied subjects as production of non-mottling and non-hardening maple sugar, maple flavour concentrates, improved flavours in dried fruits, molded compositions from asbestos, carbon black, anhydrous magnesium chlorides, butylene glycol, explosives, guanidine nitrate and glycerol. Protection of heat-resistant alloys against carburization, and a

process for the thermal treatment of gases and vapours are also included in the list.

Patents have been taken out in ten different countries on a process for the production of ammonium nitrate, developed during the war when this material was wanted for munitions purposes. It is now used as a source of nitrogen in commercial fertilizers. Applications for additional patents on this subject are pending in eight other countries.

Heating methods for use in refrigerator cars and cold stores are covered by four patents and photography is represented by two patents.

Three patents relate to the production of laminated or plywood structures and plastic materials, while others deal with methods of plucking poultry (by use of wax) and the design of containers for perishable commodities.

MONTREAL TRAFFIC TUNNELS: Atlas Construction Co. Ltd., of Westmount, Que., has been awarded the contract for constructing a two-lane vehicular tunnel under the Lachine Canal at St. Remi Street, Montreal, according to a departmental announcement released July 27 by the Deputy Minister of Transport. The Westmount firm submitted the lowest tender of \$2,408,857.

This is one of two vehicular tunnels to be constructed under the Lachine Canal within the heart of the City of Montreal to provide traffic arteries connecting with the City of Verdun, Ville La Salle and the various municipalities and wards of the city lying south of the canal. The other tunnel is planned to be constructed in the vicinity of Atwater Avenue. The two tunnels are estimated to cost \$11,000,000 with the city paying one-third and the federal Government two-thirds.

DR. WOODWARD'S APPOINTMENT: James C. Woodward, B.S.A., M.S., Ph.D., M.C. and Bar, agricultural scientist with the federal Department of Agriculture's Division of Chemistry, has been appointed Dominion Agricultural Chemist, it has been announced by the Department. Dr. Woodward's appointment fills a vacancy left by the death in April, 1949, of Clifford H. Robinson.

CALL WAR LOAN BONDS: The Minister of Finance, Mr. Abbott, announced on July 28 that the Government had decided, pursuant to the terms of issue, to call at par on October 1, 1949, its issue of 3% Second War Loan Bonds dated October 1, 1940, and maturing October 1, 1952. This issue is outstanding in the amount of \$324,945,700.

(Continued from P.1.)

tually agree upon another means of settlement be referred at the request of either party to a Commission composed of one representative of each party and a third member selected by mutual agreement of the two parties from nationals of a third country. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, in the circumstances, request that the dispute be referred to a Commission constituted in this manner and they have instructed His Majesty's Legation to invite the Hungarian (Roumanian) Government to join with His Majesty's Government in appointing such a Commission.

"4. His Majesty's Governments in Canada, Australia and New Zealand between whom and the Government disputes have also arisen, wish to be associated with the terms of this note."

MAJOR-GENERAL WEEKS RETIRES: The Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, announced on August 3 the forthcoming retirement of the Army's adjutant-general, Major-General Ernest G. Weeks, CB, CBE, MC, MM, 53, after a distinguished military career of more than 38 years and outstanding service in two world wars.

His successor will be Brigadier W.H. S. Macklin, CBE, 49, former vice adjutant-general, who takes over his new duties in the rank of major-general on August 15. Gen. Weeks goes on retirement leave on that date.

"The Canadian Army," Mr. Claxton said, "is losing the services, through Gen. Weeks' retirement, of a distinguished fighting soldier and a great administrator. Enlisting in the ranks of the Signal Corps in the First Great War, he won the Military Medal and Bar. He was commissioned in the field and then won the Military Cross and Bar. He is one of the very few officers who has twice won each of these high awards for bravery in action.

"In the recent war Gen. Weeks again served with distinction, both as a General Staff officer and as a senior administrative officer in Canada, Italy and the United Kingdom. As adjutant-general during the readjustment of the Canadian Army to a peacetime basis, his capacity, his hard work, his experience and his absolute fairness were responsible for overcoming most of the problems arising during that difficult time. Since then he has just as capably directed the expanding administrative branch of the peacetime Active Force, the largest in Canada's history. The fact that he leaves it now as a sound structure is in no small measure due to his own devoted and distinguished service."

WHEAT STOCKS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on July 14 amounted to 59,794,000 bushels compared with 65,263,000 on July 7, and 41,569,000 on the corresponding date last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

UNITS OLDER THAN CONFEDERATION: Two of the oldest regiments in the Canadian Army Reserve Force, the Halifax Rifles (23rd Armoured Regiment) and the Queen's York Rangers (25th Armoured Regiment), got together at Petawawa last week for six days of intensive field training.

Both regiments can trace their origin to the days before Confederation.

History of the Halifax Rifles dates back to May, 1860 and of the Queen's York Rangers to September, 1866.

Present officer commanding the Rifles is Lt.-Col. G.B.H. Cox who is proud of the fact that two former premiers of Canada -- Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Robert Borden -- served with the regiment. The late Hon. F.F. Mathers, a former Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, also served with the unit.

Several members of the Rifles can trace their families' association with the regiment for generations. Capt. J.E. Barnaby, for instance, is the ninth member of his family to serve in the regiment. His father and seven brothers at one time or another enlisted in and served with the unit.

CARLOADINGS: Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ended July 23 totalled 74,526 cars compared with a revised figure of 73,210 cars in the preceding week and 78,433 cars in the corresponding week last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Loadings in the eastern division were 50,399 cars compared with 53,800 cars in the 29th week of 1948, while western loadings were off slightly from 24,633 to 24,127 cars. Cumulative totals for the year-to-date amounted to 2,096,379 cars, a decrease of 3.3 per cent from the same period last year. Eastern loadings were down, while the total for the western division was improved.

BUTTER STOCKS: The domestic disappearance of butter in May, including creamery, dairy and whey butter, amounted to 26,750,000 pounds, a decline of 3,000,000 or 9.7 per cent from the same month last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. On a per capita basis the domestic disappearance amounted to 2.06 pounds as against 2.31 pounds a year ago.

STORE SALES UP 13 PER CENT: Department store sales rose 13 per cent during the week ending July 23 over the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures issued by the Bureau of Statistics. All regions of the country participated in the rise, sales in Manitoba showing a sharp advance of 41 per cent, followed by Saskatchewan and Alberta each 16 per cent, British Columbia 15 per cent, the Maritime Provinces 14 per cent, Ontario five per cent, and Quebec one per cent.