



CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA - CANADA

Vol. 3 No. 38

July 30, 1948.

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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

NEWFOUNDLAND REFERENDUM: The Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, said July 27 that it would seem from the results of the Newfoundland referendum thus far reported, that there will be a substantial majority in favour of confederation with Canada.

A statement on behalf of the Government of Canada could not, however, be made until official notification of the final result had been communicated to Ottawa. This might be a matter of a few days.

Press despatches from Newfoundland have given the majority for confederation over responsible government as about 6,500. It was reported that the main sources of opposition to confederation were breaking up. Some former opponents of confederation, said the press reports, were prepared to accept the majority decision of the Newfoundland voters while others wished to continue opposition to confederation.

PALESTINE PROBLEM: A Syrian resolution to send the Palestine problem to the International Court of Justice for an advisory legal opinion as to the international status of Palestine after the end of the British mandate on May 15 was rejected in the United Nations Security Council by a vote of 6 - 1 (Ukraine) with four abstentions (Canada, France, U.S., U.S.S.R.). Canada opposed the resolution on the grounds that to open the general question of the legal basis upon which the United Nations was acting seemed "neither necessary nor desirable" and

would "inevitably hinder and postpone the negotiations for peaceful settlement." The Canadian delegate added "specific" legal questions might arise during the negotiations on which the court might rule.

6 MONTHS EXPORTS \$1,401,100,000: Canada's merchandise exports in June were valued at \$234,500,000, down 17 per cent from the post-war monthly high figure of \$282,300,000 registered for May and off 14 per cent from last year's June total of \$272,700,000, according to figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. Total for the first six months of this year was \$1,401,100,000 as compared with \$1,328,500,000 in the similar period of 1947, a rise of 5.4 per cent.

Features of the June export trade were further gains in shipments to the United States and Latin American countries over a year ago, and a drop in exports to the United Kingdom, other British countries, and to a sharp reduction in wheat and wheat flour shipments abroad.

QUEBEC ELECTION: The Government of Premier Maurice L. Duplessis was returned to power in Quebec province in the election of July 28. Premier Duplessis and his National Union Party, which in the old Legislature held 48 of 91 seats, were returned in 82 of the 92 ridings yesterday, one seat having been added. The Liberal Party, led by Hon. Adelard Godbout, which held 33 seats at dissolution, returned eight members in yesterday's voting.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS POSTINGS

ANNOUNCED JULY 22: The Department of External Affairs announced on July 22 the following transfers and postings:

Mr. John B.C. Watkins, First Secretary and until recently Head of the European Division of the Department, is leaving shortly for Moscow to replace Mr. John Holmes as Chargé d'Affaires a.i. at the Canadian Embassy. After Mr. Watkins' arrival, Mr. Holmes will proceed to Paris as a Member of the Canadian Delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Mr. Fulgence Charpentier of the Information Division of the Department will leave Ottawa in a few weeks for Paris where he will be Information Officer at the Canadian Embassy.

Mr. Paul Malone will replace Mr. T.F.M. Newton at the Canadian Embassy in Washington as Information Officer. Mr. Newton's appointment as Canadian Consul at the Consulate in Boston has been announced.

Mr. M.A. Crowe, of the Economic Division of the Department, has been appointed Third Secretary at the Canadian Embassy at Moscow.

Mr. Murray Cook who has been attached to the American and Far Eastern Division of the Department, is posted to the Canadian Embassy at Lima, Peru, as Third Secretary. He replaces Mr. F.M. Tovell, Second Secretary, who has returned to Ottawa to the Latin American section of the American and Far Eastern Division.

Mr. John B.C. Watkins

Mr. Watkins was born in Norval Station, Ontario, on December 3, 1902. He attended the University of Toronto (B.A. 1926, M.A. 1927) and Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. (Ph. D. 1944). Before joining the Department of External Affairs on September 3, 1946, Mr. Watkins had been an instructor in English at Queens University, 1927-28, and was associated with the American-Scandinavian Foundation in New York as Translator in 1930, Librarian, 1934, Director of Students, 1938, Assistant Secretary, 1940, and Secretary, 1945. In 1945-46 Mr. Watkins was Associate Professor of English at the University of Manitoba. Mr. Watkins has published a number of translations from Norwegian, Danish and German, and numerous articles and short stories from Danish, Norwegian, Spanish and Icelandic.

Mr. Fulgence Charpentier

Before joining the Information Division of the Department, Mr. Charpentier was a member of the staff of the House of Commons as Chief of Votes and Proceedings (French). During the Second World War he was Chief Censor of Publications and later was Director of Censorship. He was formerly parliamentary correspondent for *Le Droit*, *La Presse*, *Le Canada* and *Le Soleil* successively. He was honoured for his services during the Second World War and was appointed a Member of the British Empire.

Mr. Charpentier was born at Ste. Anne de Prescott, Ontario, on June 29, 1897. He attended Joliette College (B.A., Laval University) and Osgoode Hall. He served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Canada from January to December, 1918. Mr. Charpentier was a member of the Ottawa City Council as Alderman for St. George's Ward from 1928-30. He was a Controller from 1931-35. Mr. Charpentier speaks English, French, Italian and Spanish. He is married and has four sons and one daughter.

Mr. Paul Malone

Mr. Malone, who has been in Ottawa since January of this year, was born in Edmonton, Alberta, on February 8, 1915. He attended Edmonton schools and the University of Alberta, graduating in 1936 with a B.A. degree. From 1936-38, Mr. Malone was employed on the editorial staff of the Edmonton Journal. In 1938 he was awarded the Empire Press Union Exchange Fellowship which enabled him to work on newspapers in England and Australia from 1938 to 1940. In 1942, Mr. Malone was appointed Press Attache, Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in Australia. In January, 1946, he was appointed Secretary in the same Office and carried out duties of the Senior Secretary as well as Information Officer until January, 1948 when he was transferred to Ottawa for duty in the Department of External Affairs. Mr. Malone was Secretary to the Canadian Delegation to the British Commonwealth discussions on Japan in Canberra in 1947. Mr. Malone married the former Deirdre Ingram of Sydney, Australia, a former journalist. They have two sons.

Mr. M.A. Crowe

Mr. Crowe was born at Rosburn, Manitoba, April 14, 1921. He studied at the University of Manitoba (B.A.) and before joining the Department was a lecturer in economics at the Khaki University of Canada in the United Kingdom, September, 1945 to May, 1946. Mr. Crowe enlisted in December, 1942, as a cadet and was demobilized as Captain on June 12, 1946. Mr. Crowe is married and has one son.

Mr. James Murray Cook

Mr. Cook was born in Toronto on December 27, 1921. He received his education at Upper Canada College, Toronto, and the University of Toronto where he graduated in 1946 with the degree of B.A. in Political Science. In 1940 he enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and served overseas as a wireless operator and navigator. He was discharged in September, 1945, with the rank of Flight Lieutenant. Mr. Cook joined the Department of External Affairs in June, 1947, as a Foreign Service Officer and was attached to the American and Far Eastern Division. Mr. Cook married Miss Kathlyn Bottomley of Halifax, Yorks, England in July, 1945. They have one son.

SUMMARY OF STRIKES: During June, 1948, time loss due to work stoppages arising out of industrial disputes in Canada showed a further decrease as compared with the previous month and with June, 1947, according to the monthly summary of strikes and lockouts issued July 21 by Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour.

Preliminary figures for June, 1948, show 27 strikes and lockouts in existence during the month, involving 3,765 workers, with a time loss of 35,055 man-working days, as compared with 22 strikes in May, with 3,214 workers involved and a time loss of 40,164 days. In June, 1947, there were 33 work stoppages involving 19,101 workers, with a time loss of 168,737 days.

Of the 27 strikes and lockouts recorded during the month, 13 were in effect before the beginning of June. Of these 13 strikes, nine were terminated before the end of the month. Of the 14 strikes which commenced during June, eight were terminated before the end of the month. Thus, at the beginning of July, 10 strikes were still in effect.

For the first six months of 1948, preliminary figures show 73 strikes and lockouts, involving 20,959 workers with a time loss of 458,148 days. For the same period in 1947, there were 116 strikes, with 59,294 workers involved and a time loss of 1,505,792 days.

Based on the number of non-agricultural wage and salary workers in Canada, the time lost in June, 1948, was .04 per cent of the estimated working time, as compared with .05 per cent in May, 1948; .22 per cent in June, 1947; .09 per cent for the first six months of 1948; and .32 per cent for the first six months of 1947.

ATLANTIC TRAINING FLIGHTS: Initiation of the first regular peacetime schedule of trans-Atlantic training flights by the RCAF's Air Transport Command was announced on July 22 by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. Fast four-engine North Stars of 426 Transport Squadron, Dorval, near Montreal, are being used and present plans call for 2 or 3 trips each month.

English terminal is Lyneham, Wilts., west of London, wartime jumping-off base for crews headed for the Middle and Far East.

Two main routes are used, and these are alternated on eastern and western flights. One route is via Goose Bay, Labrador-Keflavik (Meek's Field), Iceland-Lyneham, Eng. The other via Gander, Newfoundland-Lagos, Agores-Lyneham, Eng.

Eight days are allowed for each round trip. Four days in England are spent preparing for the return flight, and practising procedure and instrument landings at key transport bases in England. Two complete crews are used on each trip.

RCAF scheduled trans-Atlantic flights stopped in 1946 when the well known 168 "Mail"

squadron completed its wartime service to overseas troops. Since that time the RCAF has made many trans-oceanic flights but no regular schedule has been maintained.

W/C W.G. Chapman, DSO, Fredericton, N.B., Commanding Officer of the squadron, is a well known RCAF pilot. During the war he commanded the famous 162 Squadron of which F/L D.E. Hornell, V.C. was a member.

GRANT FOR TORONTO: The City of Toronto on July 21 was given a federal Government "go ahead" signal to proceed with its planned redevelopment of the six-block Regent Park area in the east-central section of the city when Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction, announced a maximum grant of \$1,150,000 to the Toronto Housing Authority. The Authority is a municipal body established to construct and manage the proposed 1056-unit project which will replace the present sub-standard buildings in the area.

The grant, approved under the slum clearance section of the National Housing Act, represents half of the difference between the actual cost of the land and clearance and the amount at which this property is turned over to the Toronto Housing Authority. Under the terms of the Act, a corresponding amount would be provided by the municipality itself or with financial assistance from the Provincial Government.

DENTAL HEALTH APPOINTMENTS: Promotion of Dr. H.K. Brown of Ottawa, formerly of Edmonton, to head the Dental Health Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare, and the appointment of Dr. H.R. McLaren of Windsor, Ont., to the dental health staff were announced on July 22 by Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare.

Dr. Brown has been acting chief of the Division since the resignation of Dr. L.V. James last year; Dr. McLaren was formerly dental health officer for the City of Windsor Local Board of Health.

ESTIMATED CROP ACREAGES: Area seeded to wheat in Canada this year is estimated at 24,073,900 acres, a reduction of one per cent from the estimated 24,260,400 acres sown last year, according to figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. Area under oats is practically unchanged. Rye acreage is substantially increased, while that of barley showed a marked reduction. Hay and clover acreage is down two per cent, but alfalfa up four per cent. Acreage seeded to potatoes is one per cent higher.

Oat acreage is estimated at 11,100,900 acres compared with 11,048,500 acres in 1947, increased seedings in Manitoba and Ontario more than balancing decreases in all other provinces. A marked reduction of 12 per cent

in barley acreage to 6,537,900 acres this year resulted from significantly reduced seedings in all provinces except Ontario and British Columbia. Rye acreage is estimated at 2,062,200 acres, an increase of 78 per cent over the 1,156,400 acres sown in 1947. The acreage sown to potatoes in 1948 is estimated at 502,100 acres compared with 497,400 in 1947.

Wheat acreage in the three Prairie Provinces in 1948 is estimated to be 23,045,000 acres compared with 23,357,000 acres in 1947. Oat acreage this year of 7,636,000 acres is three per cent below that of a year ago, while barley acreage is down 14 per cent to 6,082,000 acres. A considerably increased acreage is indicated for both rye and flaxseed. Summerfallow acreage in 1948 at 19,409,000 is slightly reduced from that of the previous year.

WHOLESALE SALES: Dollar sales of wholesalers in May dropped three per cent below the May 1947 level and were four per cent lower than in the preceding month, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Cumulative sales for the first five months of 1948 were 2.5 per cent above the similar period of 1947. The general unadjusted index, on the base, average for 1935-39=100, stood at 273.3 for May, 285.2 for April and 280.6 for May last year.

Wholesalers' inventories at the end of May were valued seven per cent higher than at May 31, 1947, but were two per cent lower than at the beginning of the month. Automotive equipment dealers' inventories were valued 25 per cent higher than at the same date a year ago. Stocks on hand in the dry goods trade were 15 per cent higher and in the hardware trade, 14 per cent. A gain of 10 per cent in value of inventories was recorded by tobacco and confectionary wholesalers, while stocks in the hands of drug wholesalers increased eight per cent in dollar value. Grocery wholesalers' inventories were valued three per cent lower than at May 31 last year. Footwear and clothing wholesalers' stocks dropped six and 12 per cent respectively, while fruit and vegetable dealers' inventories were 26 per cent lower in dollar value.

PRICE INDEX: The composite index number of commodities and services used by farmers, including living costs, on the base 1935-39=100, rose to 183.2 in April, an advance of 26.1 points over April last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The index for equipment and materials rose from 140.1 to 172.9, farm wage rates from 350.5 to 377.4, and farm living costs from 136.1 to 163.7.

The Bureau's price indexes for commodities and services bought by farmers have been completely revised back to 1922. A complete explanation of the revision together with the method of construction and the historical record from 1913 to the present time, are

contained in the special issue of the bulletin entitled "Prices of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers", copies of which may be obtained on application to the Dominion Statistician, Ottawa.

ARMY CADETS TRAINING: Two representatives from each Provincial Department of Education in Canada have been invited to visit the Army Cadets Trades Training Camp at Upperwash, Ont., on July 27. Hon. Brooke Claxton announced.

The object of the visit is to interest educational authorities in all provinces in the work carried on, to ensure that no conflict will exist between the standards of the Canadian Vocational Training Organization and Cadet Trades Training, and to effect the close cooperation with provincial Departments of Education essential to the expansion of the Cadet Trades Training plan to include trainees from all Provinces.

The Army Cadets Trades Training Camp is a new idea which had its inauguration this year. Should the results obtained prove satisfactory, cadet trades training may be extended to provide a three year progressive course from all service commands.

Two hundred boys selected from Ontario technical school cadet corps are now being trained in the electrical and automotive fields at the six-week camp which opened on June 20. The syllabus covers 100 hours of trades training plus recreational and physical training, rifle shooting and other organized activities designed to appeal to the boys. The object is to create interest in the service and to develop trade skills needed in the active and reserve forces of the Canadian Army.

In the automotive field, students will be qualified drivers at the conclusion of the first summer training period and qualified driver-mechanics at the end of the third. In the electrical field, the standard desired will be that of "All Arms Signalman" which will require attendance at all three six-week summer training periods. All instruction is given by qualified army instructors attached to the camp from Canadian Army corps schools.

Upon the successful completion of training at the trades training camp, successful cadets will receive a bonus of \$60.00

"FORT CHURCHILL" DEFINED: "Fort Churchill", the Army has explained in a routine order, "is a field station established to facilitate the study of environmental conditions, and carry out various trials, tests and training under Arctic conditions".

The order goes on to explain that the nature of these studies is such as to entail the employment of a number of scientific experts who are not members of any of the three Services, but whose work is just as important -- and frequently more so -- than

that of Service personnel. Aim on the Services is to avoid creating any feeling of distinction between Service and civilian personnel at Churchill.

For the information of visitors and Army personnel posted to Churchill for the first time, the Order makes clear the following points:

(1) Winter clothing is issued to both Service and civilian personnel on arrival at the testing station. Summer dress is neither issued nor worn there. (2) There is no bank at Churchill, therefore both Servicemen and civilians proceeding to the station for short visits should take sufficient funds with them. (3) Only visitors whose trips have been duly authorized by the proper authorities will be permitted on the station. (4) Neither servicemen or civilians are permitted to take dogs to Fort Churchill due to rigorous climatic conditions.

PEACETIME FLAME THROWERS: Portable flame throwers which were devastating weapons when used by the Canadian Army, are now serving useful purposes in various phases of peacetime work, and War Assets Corporation has disposed of a number declared surplus by the forces.

These flame throwers have been purchased by several federal and provincial lands and forests authorities and contractors and put in service to fight forest fires, to clear lands and road rights of way. They have proved efficacious in disposing of brush and weeds. One was purchased by a coal company last winter to rid coal cars of their frozen coverings, and a manufacturing plant is about to experiment with a flame thrower at ditches contaminated with chemicals and explosives material, burn their contents and restore them for drainage. An agricultural official believes that flame throwers could be used to clear fields of heavy rock, first heating boulders by fire then dousing with water to crack them into easily removable pieces.

Portable flame throwers being disposed of by the Corporation are of the metal lifebuoy type with an annular tank. They are carried on the back supported by a web belt and web shoulder straps of heavy duck. The nozzle is equipped with automatic shut-off and pressure controller. Light Diesel oil carried in a four gallon tank is the fuel. Hydrogen in an attached container ignites the fuel and provides pressure for projection.

Ignition is brought about by the heating by electrical resistance of a platinum-rhodium wire connected to a dry cell in the equipment.

Complete, the equipment weighs 27 pounds and the fuel will add about 35 pounds to that weight. The type of oil and hydrogen gas required are obtainable from normal supply sources.

FARM LABOUR IMMIGRATION: Farm labour immigration from the Displaced Persons Camps of Germany has now been developed to the point where a Canadian farmer may obtain a year-round helper from overseas within a very short time of his application being filed with the National Employment Service.

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell made this known in an appeal to Canadian farmers to assist the National Employment Service in bringing the farm labour supply and demand picture up to date, by registering immediately their needs for year-round farm help. He pointed out that immigration plans, as they applied to farm labour, were based on the actual number of known openings rather than the knowledge of a general shortage of full-time workers in agriculture.

"We know that there is still a high demand for full-time farm workers in many parts of the country, but what we want to know immediately is the actual number needed and the names of the farmers needing them", the Minister stated. "In more than one instance lately the number of farm immigrants, who arrived at the Local Employment Office to fill registered openings, only half-filled the last-minute demands of farmers in the locality who had neglected to register their needs".

Mr. Mitchell explained that due to the acute shortage of year-round farm labour experienced during previous years, many farmers felt that it might be a waste of time to request a man through the Employment Service. However, the situation had changed, the Minister stated. The farm labour force had been strengthened tremendously by immigration during the past two years, and the supply had crept up to a point where it was now possible for a farmer to get a worker from DP Camp within a matter of two or three weeks after filing his application with the National Employment Service.

However, he made clear that this situation applied only to immigrant labour. The demand for year-round labour was separate, and in addition, to the need for seasonal farm workers who were in very high demand in Ontario at the present time, due to bumper hay crops and the fact that the grain harvest would tend to overlap the hay harvest because of good weather bringing both these crops to rapid maturity.

The Minister stated that about 800 single male workers were now being chosen for farm jobs in Canada, and about 500 of them would be in Canada within the next two weeks, and he urged farmers to get in their applications immediately so that those most needing these men would get them.

To date a total of 2,175 single male workers for farm jobs in Canada have arrived from DP Camps: P.E.I., 15; N.S., 18; N.B., 6; Que., 241; Ont., 1,162; Man., 324; Sask., 62; Alta., 345 and B.C., 12.

OLDER WORKER PROBLEM: The problem of employment for workers over 45 years of age has grown more serious in the last twelve months, according to Arthur MacNamara, Deputy Minister of Labour.

In April of this year, 30.1 per cent of all job applicants registered with the National Employment Service were 45 or over, a total of 49,777 persons, as compared with 29.2 per cent or 48,351 persons a year ago. In four selected occupations -- clerical, metalworking, construction and service -- more than 50 per cent of the applicants were male workers 45 or over.

Mr. MacNamara pointed out that in spite of an active campaign aimed at finding suitable employment for these "senior citizens", carried on by the Department of Labour and the National Employment Service in co-operation with the Department of Veterans' Affairs (as the problem applied to older veterans), too many employers were discriminating against the older worker on the score of age alone. They are failing to take advantage of the mature judgment, skill and responsibility that the older worker can offer.

People in this age group are normally expected to play a large part in community and national affairs, the Deputy Minister stated. In spite of this they run up against an arbitrary age barrier when they try to find a job -- a barrier which is not justified by the known facts.

AIR CRASH PROBE: The Hon. Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport, announced on July 26, that a board of enquiry has already commenced preliminary investigation into the air crash of the DC-3 at Cap des Rosiers on Saturday July 24.

The two man board of enquiry is presently at Gaspé, Quebec, and comprises J.L. Blondeau of Montreal, district inspector, air regulations, Department of Transport, as chairman, and D.T. Jackson, senior aircraft inspector of the Department of Transport at Montreal.

The investigation commenced on July 26 at Gaspé. The aircraft, a DC-3, was registered as CF-FKY. The pilot, Emmerson Mills, and co-pilot, Ross Miles, and twenty-six passengers were killed in the crash.

AIDE-DE-CAMP TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL: Captain Herbert S. Rayner, D.S.C. and Bar, R.C.N., of Bedford, N.S. whose appointment as Commanding Officer Canadian Services College, at Royal Roads, B.C. was announced on June 25, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General, Viscount Alexander, it was announced on July 27 by Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. In this capacity Captain Rayner succeeds Commodore Wallace B. Creery, C.B.E., R.C.N., Vancouver, B.C., and will assume his new duties on July 30.

Until recently Captain Rayner has been commanding officer of the Naval Air Section at Dartmouth, N.S. but relinquished that post less than a month ago. He is at present on leave prior to taking up his appointment at H.M.C.S. "Royal Roads".

BUTTER SITUATION: Creamery butter production in June reached a total of slightly over 44,500,000 pounds, almost 1,500,000 pounds above the quantity produced in the corresponding month last year. The dairy butter make was approximately 6,500,000 pounds, while whey butter fell to 264,000 pounds. The creamery butter and dairy butter output increased, while whey butter production showed a decline of almost 20 per cent.

The total supply of butter -- creamery, dairy and whey -- represented by stocks at the beginning plus June production, amounted to approximately 63,000,000 pounds, a decline of about 10,500,000 pounds in comparison with the total supply reported in June, 1947. Despite some improvement in production during the past two months, the quantity made was insufficient to balance up the deficit caused by heavy withdrawals from storage during the period of low production. At the same time, the stock holdings of 31,000,000 pounds on July 1 as compared with 43,000,000 at the same date in 1947, shows a closer percentage relationship to the previous year than that indicated a month ago.

The domestic disappearance of all butter in June was the highest for any month so far this year. The disappearance of nearly 32,000,000 pounds may be compared with 30,000,000 in the preceding month and in June, 1947. Rationing restrictions, of course, were not removed until June 7, 1947. In pounds per capita, the domestic disappearance of June this year was 2.48 pounds as against 2.33 pounds last month and 2.39 pounds in June last year.

WHEAT MARKETINGS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on July 15 amounted to 41,569,200 bushels as compared with 46,016,900 on July 8 and 59,388,300 on the corresponding date last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Deliveries of wheat from the Prairie Provinces during the week totalled 1,537,300 bushels as against 2,507,900 in the preceding week.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ended July 15 amounted to 3,300,200 bushels compared with 4,533,600 in the corresponding week last year.

BORDER TRAFFIC: Highway traffic at the Canada-U.S. border in May advanced 15 per cent over the corresponding month last year, representing a slightly larger advance proportionately than that recorded in the first four

months of the current year. American traffic entering Canada was 24 per cent greater than in May 1947, but Canadian traffic returning from the United States was six per cent smaller.

The aggregate number of border crossings in May was 757,900, consisting of 574,200 foreign entries and 183,700 Canadian vehicles returning. Of the foreign inflow, 134,400 vehicles entered on traveller's vehicle permits, 423,900 were non-permit or local entries, and 15,900 were commercial vehicles. The Canadian traffic comprised 14,800 units remaining abroad for more than 24 hours, 158,600 staying for shorter periods, and 15,300 commercial vehicles.

CARLOADINGS: Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ended July 17 increased to 77,702 cars from 76,558 cars in the preceding week and 77,286 in the corresponding week last year. Grain and grain products were much lighter than last year. Live stock declined from 2,049 cars in 1947 to 1,574 cars, autos, trucks and parts from 1,114 to 783 cars, and l.c.l. merchandise from 17,941 to 17,577 cars. Coal increased from 4,864 to 5,671 cars, ores and concentrates from 3,162 to 3,755 cars, pulp wood from 5,678 to 6,190 cars, gasoline and oils from 4,383 to 5,198 cars, and manufactured iron and steel products from 1,154 to 1,335 cars.

Loadings of railway revenue freight in June totalled 342,000 cars as compared with 325,000 in May and 332,000 in the corresponding month last year. During the first half of this year, 1,927,000 cars were loaded as compared with 1,865,000 in the similar period of 1947.

OPERATIONAL TRAINING UNIT: Formation of a Fighter Operational Training Unit for the RCAF at St. Hubert, Montreal, was announced July 27 by Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. The OTU, which is to be formed Sept. 1, is to have two main functions. Pilots already having earned their wings will be converted to Vampire jet fighters and will be trained in interceptor air defence operations. In addition, training will be given to operations room control staff. Pilots will be posted to operational fighter squadrons on completion of the course.

Pilots and ground staff at the OTU using modern planes and equipment, and with the aid of radar, will learn techniques similar to those that saved the Allies during the Battle of Britain. Co-operation of ground plotters and radar workers and fighter pilots, enabled Allied aircraft to be on the spot at altitude, when enemy bombers arrived. The Vampire with its high speed and rate of climb is admirably suited to this type of work.

Announcement of the new training unit follows previous statements that one of the operational roles of the RCAF in future will

be field fighter squadrons capable of being employed in the interception of possible enemy bomber aircraft. At the same time the RCAF proposes to keep abreast of modern bomber techniques, a bomber squadron being slated for activation as part of the peacetime organization of the Regular Air Force. In addition, two of the Auxiliary Squadrons now operating at Saskatoon and Edmonton - are tactical bomber units.

St. Hubert, home of the new training unit, was used during the war mainly as a Service Flying Training School, where single engine pilots were given advanced training. It is presently the home of the two Montreal Auxiliary Squadrons, 401 and 438, which will continue to operate from there.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING: Another forward step in the training of technical officers of the Royal Canadian Navy was marked recently when five junior electrical officers completed periods of duty in major commercial electrical concerns, during which they received specialized training in all phases of industrial electrical engineering.

These officers were selected from among students taking courses for degrees in electrical engineering at various Canadian universities. They receive the full pay of their rank while attending university and on completion of their studies become full-time officers of the R.C.N.

Following their industrial training, of which they must have 1200 hours before graduation, the electrical officers were appointed to the aircraft carrier H.M.C.S. "Magnificent", for further training.

WAR ASSETS APPOINTMENT: James David Gardner, of Ottawa, has been appointed Director of the Lands and Buildings Department of War Assets Corporation, it is announced by H.R. Malley, Vice President and General Manager of the company. He succeeds G.H.S. Dinsmore, formerly of Toronto, who resigned from the Corporation to enter private business in Montreal.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS: Employment and payrolls in leading establishments in the major industrial groups showed considerable expansion in activity at the beginning of June, in all provinces except New Brunswick where no change on the whole was reported, according to preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. The advance index number of employment in Canada, based on 1926 as 100, stood at 102.7 as compared with 186.5 at May 1, and 102.5 at June 1, 1947. This year's June 1 figure was the highest in the record for early summer. Improvement was reported in logging, mainly as a result of the river driving operations in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

CANADA AT THE UNITED NATIONS

DR. CHISHOLM'S APPOINTMENT: Dr. Brock Chisholm, Executive Secretary of the World Health Organization Interim Commission, was elected First Director-General of the Permanent Organization July 21 at the Plenary Session of the World Health Assembly in Geneva.

Dr. Chisholm thanked the delegates and observers attending the Assembly for the great confidence which he said must be shared with the Secretariat, the U.N. Press Bureau, reported.

At the same meeting Sir Aly Tewfik Shousha Pasha, Egypt, was presented as Chairman of the Executive Board. The Executive Board is composed of the following members: Dr. G.M. Redshaw, Australia; Dr. G.H. De Paula Souza, Brazil; Dr. N. Evstaviev, Byelorussian SSR; Dr. S.F. Chellappah, Ceylon; Dr. W.W. Yung, China; Professor J. Parisot, France; Colonel C. Mani, India; Dr. M.H. Hafezi, Iran; Dr. J. Zozaya, Mexico; Dr. C. Van Den Berg, Netherlands; Dr. K. Evang, Norway; Dr. B. Kozusznik, Poland; Dr. A.J. Van Der Spuy, Union of South Africa; Dr. N.A. Vinogradov, USSR; Dr. M. Mackenzie, United Kingdom; Dr. Van Zile Hyde, United States; Dr. A. Stampar, Yugoslavia, plus the Chairman.

Dr. Chisholm, the new Director-General, is a well-known Canadian psychiatrist. As Chief Technical and Administrative Officer of W.H.O., he will appoint the staff of the W.H.O. Secretariat and inform regional officers of matters involving their respective areas.

Born in Oakville, Ontario, in 1896, Dr. Chisholm served in World War I, received his degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Toronto in 1924, and then went to England to specialize in psychiatry. From 1925-31 he engaged in general medical practice

at Oakville, after which he served on the staff of the Institute of Human Relations at Yale University. Later he was associated with Queen's Square Hospital and Mandsley Hospital in London.

In 1934 Dr. Chisholm returned to Canada and practiced psychological medicine in Toronto until 1940. During World War II he became commandant of the Northern Area, M.D., then Director General of Medical Services, with the rank of Major General, a post he held from September, 1942 to November, 1944. He was then appointed Deputy Minister of Health and held that position until July, 1946, when he was elected Executive Secretary of the W.H.O. Interim Commission.

He has been President of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene; Chairman of the Health Committee, Canadian Youth Commission; and Chairman of the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board. He is also a Counselor for the Menninger Foundation and Associate Editor of Psychiatry Magazine, as well as author of many technical articles.

DRAFT AGREEMENT: The Economic and Social Councils Committee on negotiations with inter-governmental agencies on July 21 met with the IRO negotiations committee and concluded a draft agreement subject to the ECOSOC approval. It will also require the General Assembly approval and IRO General Council approval after the IRO is fully established. The IRO would then constitute the 10th specialized agency, brought into relationship with the United Nations.

Canadian Ambassador, L.D. Wilgress, conducted the negotiations for the IRO Preparatory Committee and Walter Kotschnig for ECOSOC.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS: The rise in the volume of international transactions in securities which commenced in March continued in April and May, the May figure amounting to \$44,800,000, an increase of 57 per cent over the lowest volume of the year reported in February. Both sales and purchases in May advanced over the preceding month, but the rate of advance of purchases was greater than that of sales, with the result that the purchase balance of \$1,400,000 in April increased to \$5,800,000 in May. Transactions with all countries in the first five months of 1948 resulted in a purchase balance of \$12,400,000, almost twice as large as the corresponding figure in the preceding year.

Trade with the United States showed increased activity in both bonds and stocks. Transactions in bonds were 11 per cent higher in May than in April, and transactions in stocks were 16 per cent higher. Trade in bonds valued at \$13,400,000 produced a purchase balance of \$2,400,000, and stock transactions

totalling \$29,800,000 resulted in a purchase balance of \$2,600,000.

Repurchases of Canadian stocks continued to be the principal feature of transactions between Canada and the United Kingdom. The trade for the month resulted in a purchase balance of \$700,000, the highest purchase balance reported so far this year. Transactions with other countries dropped to the lowest level since November 1945; Sales and purchases were of about equal value, resulting in no change in the net position.

STEEL INGOTS: Production of steel ingots in June amounted to 249,700 tons, a decrease of 10.7 per cent from the all-time monthly peak of 279,700 tons, but 8.3 per cent higher than the June 1947 figure of 230,600 tons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. During the first six months of this year, 1,537,000 tons were produced as compared with 1,441,000 in the similar period of 1947.