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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR: The first Canadian International Trade Fair - undertaken by the Government of Canada to promote freer exchange of goods between all nations - has completed a most successful initial week. Held at the Canadian National Exhibition grounds in Toronto, all reports have indicated a tremendous success toward the goal of expanded international trade.

"In order to develop trade that is founded on a lasting basis of goodwill, personal confidence and mutual benefit, men must meet and transact business together," said His Excellency the Governor General, Viscount Alexander, in an address at the opening ceremonies on May 29. "It has been the confident hope of the Government of Canada that by holding an International Trade Fair on this side of the Atlantic, this new-world nation can make its most useful and most timely contribution toward re-establishing among business men of many different countries, the personal contacts that are the very essence and foundation of good trade relations."

Speaking as Acting Minister, in the absence of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, at a luncheon in connection with the opening ceremonies, congratulated and thanked the many organizations whose combined cooperation and support had aided in the creation of the Fair. The common motive, he said, was to do what could be done toward the restoration of trade among nations "to the decent and historic basis of give-and-take."

"Our purpose," he proceeded, "was not entirely unselfish. Canada found herself, after the war, over-equipped with productive capacity by the standards of her pre-war trade. New outlets were urgently required to keep that capacity in operation; we could either maintain our place as third trading nation, or else we could shut down half our shop, and in so doing reduce our industrial payrolls. Our national character and individual faith in our country being what they are, there could be only one answer. Collectively, we chose progress rather than retreat...."

CBC has carried the news of the Trade Fair all over the world. It has gone out daily, in interviews and in commentaries, in English, French, Dutch, Czech, German, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Spanish and Portuguese - to Europe to the Caribbean and Latin American and to Australia. Canada's goodwill has gone forward to all corners of the world.

Although it is too early yet to assess the practical results, already there is evidence that business is being transacted on quite a substantial scale. One British exhibitor of toys made a large sale to a Canadian importer before he even had his goods unpacked. Another British exhibitor, a manufacturer of plastic extrusion machinery, reports sales in one day of over \$120,000. But trade officials say it will be impossible to measure the success of the Fair in dollars and cents as learned from the individual exhibitors. The long term benefits will far outweigh in importance the immediate "cash-in-the-till" results.

INDIAN EDUCATION: In a statement summarizing the progress of Indian education in Canada, Acting Minister of Mines and Resources, the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, said that the Education Division of the Indian Affairs Branch is operating 352 day school classrooms and 225 residential school classrooms. While the majority of the day schools are one-room buildings, the residential schools vary considerably in size. The largest residential school is at Kamloops, British Columbia, where there are some 310 Indian children in attendance.

The Indian Day Schools are operated directly by the Department of Mines and Resources and their teachers are classified as Civil Servants (both temporary and permanent). The Indian Residential Schools are operated by religious denominations and the Department pays a per capita grant to them for each recognized Indian child in attendance. While the majority of these residential schools are owned by the Government, some of them are owned by the churches. This school system extends into each of the nine Provinces, into the Northwest Territories and into the Yukon.

PROVINCIAL COOPERATION

"Every effort is made" stated Mr. MacKinnon, "to have our schools follow the course of study for the province in which they are located. In a number of the provinces, inspections are carried out by Provincial School Inspectors. Excellent co-operation is obtained from the various Departments of Education and the success of the system is evidenced by the increasing number of Indian children who are obtaining High School and other education. Tuition grants are given to Indian pupils who are attending Provincial High Schools and Universities. At the present time, the Department is employing some forty-two Indian teachers in these day schools and a number of Indian teachers are also on the staffs of the various residential schools."

In addition to Indian children who are receiving their elementary education in schools operated by, or for the Department of Mines and Resources, there are a number of children who are attending Provincial schools in the lower grades. Their tuition expenses are paid by the Dominion Government.

One big problem is to provide educational facilities for those Indian children living in the northern parts of the Western Provinces, in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. Due to the nomadic existence which they lead through their families dependence upon the trapping industry, it is very difficult to arrange for the provision of schools. In some cases, the residential school provides the only solution to this problem. In other areas, the Indian Affairs Branch is operating seasonal schools during the summer months. The system, therefore, has to be very flexible.

One school is being operated this summer in a tent on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence. When the Indian moves, the teacher moves too.

Last summer, one teacher started in the Council Hall and ended up his teaching duties at a point some 150-miles up the lake where the Indians had moved to their fishing grounds.

FORESTRY RESEARCH: The Dominion Forest Service of the Department of Mines and Resources will equip fourteen parties this season to carry out field investigations and will conduct special projects to assist in the research work in forestry and forest products, according to an announcement by Acting Minister James A. MacKinnon. One hundred students, chiefly undergraduates in forestry, will be assigned to these parties and special projects and will work under the supervision of the research staff.

An important part of the work will be a survey to determine the extent to which logged and burned-over areas are reproducing naturally, and to develop means of improving forest regeneration. Five parties will be engaged in this work and will study reproduction conditions and means of improvement on representative areas extending from Cape Breton to the Rocky Mountains. These parties will operate in Alberta, Saskatchewan, the Cochrane district of Ontario, St. Maurice Valley of Quebec, and in New Brunswick. One party will operate in the valley of the Montmorency River, Quebec, to establish permanent sample plots on an area recently logged over for balsam and spruce pulpwood. These plots will make it possible to remeasure naturally regenerated stands at ten year intervals in order to trace their development and record the amount of growth. Similar work will be carried out in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick.

RESEARCH STATION

In co-operation with the Manitoba Forest Service a party will establish a forest-fire research station in the Whiteshell Forest Reserve. Meteorological records, fuel moisture measurements, and fire hazard tests will be made in a number of sites typical of the Precambrian forest conditions, to determine the modifications necessary to existing forest fire danger tables used in this area.

Forest fire research is conducted to determine the degree of fire danger present at any time. This information is of great assistance to persons responsible for the protection of the forests. A number of provinces have installed the system of fire-weather forecasting developed by the Dominion Forest Service. Studies will be continued this year of forest fire data, fire danger records, and the standards of forest fire protection in Canada in order to develop more effective methods of fire control.

Five parties will carry out investigations for the Forest Product Laboratories located in Vancouver and Ottawa.

An important investigation in relation to the pulpwood industry will be continued by the

Ottawa laboratory. This involves the use of chemicals to kill standing timber which will reduce weight, thereby increasing the floatability of the wood.

RELINQUISHES COMMAND: Major-General B.M. Hoffmeister, CB, CBE, DSO, ED, 41, who has been commanding the 15th Infantry Brigade (Reserve Force) with headquarters in Vancouver, has relinquished his command on transferring to the Supplementary Reserve.

According to an announcement made May 29 by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, Gen. Hoffmeister will be succeeded in command of the brigade by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, CBE, DSO, 37, of Victoria, B.C.

Maj.-Gen. Hoffmeister originally served with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada and rose to become commander of the 5th Canadian Armoured Division. Later he was named to lead the Canadian Army Pacific Force. He is now an executive of the H.R. McMillan Co. in Vancouver.

Brig. Rockingham, who was originally commissioned in The Canadian Scottish Regiment, commanded the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry during part of the war. Later he was given command of the 9th Canadian Infantry Brigade. After VE-Day he was chosen as one of the brigade commanders who would have served in the Pacific under Maj.-Gen. Hoffmeister had not the end of the war caused disbandment of the Canadian force destined for Pacific action. Brig. Rockingham now heads the personnel department of the B.C. Electric Co. in Victoria and Vancouver.

MONUMENT TO AUTHOR: The erection of a stone monument and tablet to commemorate the work of Lucy Maud Montgomery, author of the well-known book, "Anne of Green Gables", was among the recommendations adopted by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada at their annual meeting held recently in Ottawa. The site of the monument will be near the famous Green Gables house at Cavendish in Prince Edward Island National Park, one of the great scenic attractions on the island.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada is an honorary body whose members are historians of recognized standing. Dr. J.C. Webster, C.M.G. of Shediac, N.B., the Chairman, was unable to attend owing to illness. Professor F. Landon, M.A., Vice-President of the University of Western Ontario, London, acted as chairman of the meeting.

The Board advises the National Parks Service of the Department of Mines and Resources on matters relating to the marking or acquiring of places of historic interest in Canada, and the commemoration of those who have made a distinguished contribution to Canadian history.

RADIOLOGICAL TECHNICIANS: Two naval radiographers, Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer Clifford Brown, Victoria, and Sick Berth Petty Officer Reginald A. Potts, Kingston, Ontario, will attend the Sixth Annual Convention of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians at Quebec City from June 15 to 19, it was announced at Naval Service Headquarters June 1.

These men, now serving at Halifax and Esquimalt, received their specialized training in X-ray techniques in Naval Hospitals, supplemented by further training in the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal and qualified for membership in the Society.

Petty Officer Potts will deliver a paper on Sectional Radiography during the conference. It will mark the second consecutive year that a naval radiographer has read a paper before the convention.

FITNESS AGREEMENT: The province of Alberta and the federal government have renewed their agreement under the National Physical Fitness Act for three years, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Hon. Paul Martin, announced May 31.

Under this agreement the federal government undertakes to share with the province the cost of carrying out a fitness and recreational programme in Alberta. The maximum federal grant is \$15,567.75 per year--an amount worked out on a population basis in relation to a total fund of \$225,000 per year for all nine provinces.

The Department of Education administers the fitness programme in Alberta, which has participated in the national plan since its beginning early in 1944. Previous agreements under the Act have been renewed annually.

Other provinces having agreements are: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

COMMODITY PRICE INDEX: The general index number of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, rose 1.6 points during April to reach 148.5 as compared with 146.9 in March, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A year ago it was 123.3. All of the eight main sub-groups registered advances over the March standing, greatest changes being shown for iron products and non-ferrous metals.

CAR LOADINGS: Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended May 22 totalled 76,665 cars, off 793 cars from the preceding week but 5,533 cars or 7.8 per cent above the corresponding week last year. Main increases over the preceding week were recorded in grain and grain products, sand, etc., pulpwood, gasoline, iron and steel, while live stock, coal, machinery, fertilizers and wood pulp and paper were lighter.

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

GAINS TO FISHERMEN: After the relatively quiet winter fishing season, operations on both coasts are now speeding up with the return of more favourable weather conditions. There was a substantial gain in returns to fishermen in April the landed value of all species amounting to \$2,378,000 as compared with \$1,694,000 in the corresponding month last year. During the first four months of this year the value was \$8,045,000 as compared with \$5,293,000 in the similar period of 1947.

On the Pacific Coast the successful winter herring fishery dominates the picture for the year to date. On the Atlantic Coast landings of cod, haddock pollock and other groundfish have been sharply higher with a corresponding gain in landed values. The lobster fishery has yielded approximately the same catch as during the first four months of 1947, but values are somewhat lower.

In the disposition of the 1948 catch of Atlantic Coast fish, more cod is being frozen and smoked in the filleted form than a year ago. The production of fillets of haddock and other groundfish has also been increased. Almost the entire lobster catch has been sold in the shell. Major adjustments on the west coast include the greater use of herring for reduction, and a switch from the canning of other shellfish to the sale of this product in the shucked meat form.

WAR ASSETS SALES \$430,175,000: Sales totaling \$6,197,600 during March and April have brought the grand total of receipts by War Assets Corporation from the disposal of war surplus to \$430,175,000 according to a statement issued by the Corporation.

Aggregate of sales to April 30, 1948, of principal commodities was, in round numbers, as follows:

Ships and components.....	\$115,747,000
Automotive vehicles and equipment	66,074,000
Machinery and production equipment	60,455,000
Lands and Buildings.....	48,224,000
Clothing and Textiles.....	35,469,000

MOTOR VEHICLES: Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in April totalled 24,243 units, down 11 per cent from the high total for March but up by a similar percentage over the April 1947 figure of 21,891 units. Shipments during the first four months of this year totalled 84,452 units compared with 83,413 in the corresponding period of 1947.

Shipments in April comprised 13,239 passenger units and 11,004 commercial vehicles, 10,960 of the former and 7,535 of the latter being intended for use in Canada, and the remainder for export. In the four-month period, 41,774 passenger cars and 25,618 commercial vehicles were shipped for sale in Canada, and 7,679 passenger units and 9,381 commercial vehicles were shipped for export.

WHEAT FLOUR: Production of wheat flour in April was recorded at 1,955,132 barrels compared with 2,399,074 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first nine months of the current crop year, 18,791,322 barrels were produced compared with 21,131,119 barrels in the similar period of 1946-47.

SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC: Production of primary silver in all forms in Canada, amounted to 1,100,285 fine ounces in March, as compared with 1,035,568 in the preceding month and 1,048,002 in the corresponding month last year. The March output was the highest since August, 1946, when production totalled 1,155,447 fine ounces. During the first three months of this year, 3,094,079 fine ounces were produced as against 2,711,985 in the similar period of 1947.

Output of primary lead during March amounted to 12,477 tons compared with 12,966 tons in February and 14,425 tons in March, 1947. Total production for the three months ended March, amounted to 36,510 tons as against 39,637 tons in the like period of last year.

Primary zinc production in March aggregated 18,598 tons as against 17,527 tons in the preceding month and 16,963 tons in March, 1947. During the first quarter of this year, 53,291 tons were produced as compared with 50,508 in the same period of 1947.

LUMBER: Canadian production of sawn lumber in March amounted to 409,652 M feet board measure as compared with 395,275 M in the corresponding month last year, an increase of 3.6 per cent, according to estimates released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first quarter of this year, 1,131,154 M feet were produced compared with 1,128,514 M in the similar period of 1947.

WHEAT STOCKS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on May 20 totalled 59,409,000 bushels compared with 64,604,000 on May 13 and 84,287,000 on the corresponding date last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending May 20 amounted to 1,440,000 bushels as compared with 1,224,000 in the preceding week.

CURRENCY REGULATION: The Department of External Affairs announced June 1 that, according to information received from the Italian Legation in Ottawa, foreign tourists entering Italy are required to declare foreign currency in their possession.

The Italian customs authorities will supply the tourist with a certificate without which it will not be possible to re-export currency or to exchange it at Italian banks.

STUDY INSECT PESTS: The life habits of biting insect pests and various methods for their control will be thoroughly investigated by eight field parties now moving into the Canadian North, it was announced in Ottawa June 3 by the Defence Research Board. Laboratory investigation will be carried out at the same time at Fort Churchill.

Multitudes of biting insects are one of the great difficulties of life in the north and seriously retard development. It is hoped to compile complete information on the many different types of mosquitoes, black flies, and deer flies prevalent and at the same time investigate control methods. The whole project is coordinated by the Defence Research Board which is working in close cooperation with the Department of Agriculture.

The two or three-man insect survey parties will operate on the Alaska Highway, the Mackenzie River Delta, Southampton Island, Goose Bay, Ungava Bay, Frobisher Bay, and in the region of the new Quebec-Labrador iron mines. These parties will fly in and remain on the job until some time in August. They will be under control of Dr. T.N. Freeman, of Ottawa. Students or members of the faculties from Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Western Ontario, Toronto, McMaster and McGill Universities will take part in the work.

24-HOUR TIME TABLES

Their job is to collect insects, observe their breeding and biting habits, note the effects of weather and vegetation and generally compile 24-hour time tables of insect activities. Various repellents and control methods will be investigated and a newly designed pest-proof suit will be tried out.

Last year a spot check at Fort Churchill identified 10 biting types and various non-biting types of mosquitoes, 12 species of black flies and nine or ten deer fly types. It has been observed that the pests appear around the clock in shifts, one type swarming in when another type retires for rest.

The greatest trouble is in the barren lands. Here the insects move 10 to 25 miles and spraying methods are ineffective because new hordes move in as soon as an area is cleared. As a result of the surveys, an entomological map of the entire north country will be built up which will show all insect problems encountered in each area.

A second phase of this year's work will be centred at Fort Churchill where laboratory workers will study the life cycle of mosquitoes and flies, control methods, repellents and clothing, feeding habits and the effect of insect control measures on fish in the northern lakes. This work will be under Dr. C.R. Twinn, of the Department of Agriculture.

Longer range projects include such ideas as spraying snow in order to kill the insects as soon as the thaw comes. Scientific questions such as the toxicity of the different biters and the causes of natural immunity are matters

for future study. This raises the question of whether it is possible to create immunity in humans by artificial means.

CANAL TRAFFIC: Traffic using Canadian and United States locks of the Sault Ste. Marie Canals in April reached 8,464,763 tons compared with 4,766,544 tons in the corresponding month last year. Navigation opened April 2 through the larger U.S. locks compared with April 10 one year ago, while Canadian locks opened April 15 in both years. A very heavy movement of iron ore inaugurated the season when some 7,461,237 tons passed down -- more than double the traffic in April last year. Wheat, however, was off 85,371 tons. West-bound coal shipments were down 140,000 tons but stone rose 114,000 tons in the same direction.

April movement on the Welland Ship Canal amounted to 669,653 tons compared with 479,896 a year ago, an increase of 39.6 per cent. The canal opened on March 22, two days earlier than in 1947 but no freight was reported for March. Petroleum rose from 70,164 to 190,868 tons and gasoline from 54,000 to over 78,200 tons. Iron ore was 97,636 tons against none one year ago. Grain and coal movements were much lighter during the month.

Navigation on the St. Lawrence canals started April 17 compared with April 19 in 1947 but freight passing through the system declined from 206,335 tons in 1947 to 134,453 with the principal recession in soft coal shipments which dropped 76,377 tons to 31,944 for the month, due to the March 15 - April 13 strike in U.S. pits. Wheat was up 6,272 tons and paper 4,524 tons over the same month of 1947. The smaller canals, Richelieu, Ottawa, etc., reported increased traffic.

MAJOR GENERAL TICKELL A VISITOR: Major-General Sir Eustace F. Tickell, CB, CBE, MC, Engineer-in-Chief at the British War Office, will visit Ottawa on June 4 and 5 to confer with Army officials here, the Minister of National Defence announced. He will be accompanied by Colonel J.C. Walkey, CBE, of the British Army Staff, Washington, and Colonel Rowland D. Brown of the United States Army.

While in Ottawa Sir Eustace will visit the Chief of the General Staff and will confer with the Quartermaster-General and senior Canadian Army engineer officers. He will also meet Brig. J.L. Melville, Colonel Commandant of the Royal Canadian Engineers.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Eustace Tickell was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in 1913 and had a distinguished record during World War I. In the Second World War he was Chief Engineer British Troops, Egypt, in 1939, later became director of Works, Middle East, and finally became Engineer-in-Chief, Middle East, in January, 1944.

MR. HOWE ON CANADA'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

SEES \$15 BILLION NATIONAL INCOME: Provided there are no work stoppages to slow down production, Canada's gross national income this year will probably reach an all-time high of more than \$15 billion, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Right Hon. C.D. Howe, told the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba at Winnipeg on May 31.

Mr. Howe spoke in part as follows:--

"...The general economic outlook for Canada this year has been greatly improved by the successful culmination of E.R.P. discussions. Arrangements have been made to maintain our flow of major commodity exports to the U.K. There is every indication that a high level of exports will be maintained because of the American dollars that will now be available to Western Europe. Some changes in the type of exports we send to Europe may be necessary to fit in with the Recovery Programme or new markets may have to be found elsewhere for some of the goods we have been exporting to Western European countries. But with a few such adjustments in our export industries, production should continue at the 1947 level and will probably go higher.

STILL ON THE UPGRADE

"In fact, the current statistics of the D.B.S. index of industrial production indicate that we are still on the upgrade. The index for February 1st of this year was 182 compared with 176 last year and 100 for the pre-war period 1935-39. Although we are not yet up to the 199 index figure for 1944, expansion is continuing. In the investment field we should reach and possibly exceed the \$2.8 billion forecast by business and government at the beginning of the year. This would mean an investment peak higher than last year - in fact, the highest in our history. If E.R.P. had been shelved by the United States, we would have had to cut down on our current investment boom by much more stringent restrictions on our American imports. Because of E.R.P., we will continue to add to our capital assets and at the same time avoid any radical reorientation of our production facilities.

"In spite of some shortages in fuel, power, and certain basic materials such as steel and lumber, the national outlook for 1948 continues to be promising. Provided there are no work stoppages to slow down production, our gross national income this year will probably reach an all-time high of more than \$15 billion. This will be from \$1.5 to \$2 billion higher than last year and three times the 1939 figure.

"While the economic outlook for this year remains highly favourable, we must not lose sight of some longer-range considerations. E.R.P. is in itself only a temporary measure and the more successful it is, the sooner will the transfer of U.S. funds under E.C.A. come to an end. One of the advantages of E.R.P. is

that it gives us a breathing space in which to make some further adjustments in our economy to keep pace with a rapidly changing world.

"What do we want for Canada? We want high levels of income improved standards of living for the Canadian people, and jobs for everyone who wants to work. We want to maintain a steady flow of investment, make better use of our resources, and continue to diversify our industries. We want to build up world trade, and off-set some of the disturbing fluctuations we have experienced in the past.

"In order to introduce a greater measure of stability into our economy, we must learn to produce efficiently more of the goods we need, particularly those that will help to diversify our industrial production. During the war we produced economically a number of articles that had never been made in Canada before. There is every reason to believe that still more of our resources could be put to work. The existing trend toward greater diversification and increasing secondary production is one to be encouraged. The further processing of our natural resources may require the development of new basic manufactures. Too often in the past our secondary industries have imported parts from abroad and, with a minimum of further processing, assembled the finished product. The more parts and basic raw materials we can produce in Canada, the less our dependence on fluctuating external factors.

SECONDARY PRODUCTION

"The measures we are taking in our exchange conservation programme are designed to stimulate the trend toward increasing secondary production. Just recently there have been indications that this is the case. A number of American firms have indicated their intention of setting up plants in Canada to manufacture one or more of their products for their entire world market. Our wartime experience and expansion are attracting industry to Canada. The advantages of more favourable location in relation to certain markets, low-cost electricity, a good supply of raw materials, a more skilled labour force due to experience gained during the war, are all factors that will induce industrialists to put their "know-how" and technical efficiency to work in Canadian plants.

"As another long-range measure, we intend to use import restrictions on capital goods to channel imports into industries that are most useful to Canada's industrial growth. Import permits will be granted for goods needed to build up plants which, when producing, will save U.S. dollars by making articles that would otherwise have to be imported. Similarly, encouragement will be given to industries manufacturing products that can be sold in hard currency countries, and so earn more U.S. dollars...."

WAR PLANT FOR SALE: Another important wartime industrial plant, having completely served its purpose, is now being placed on the market by War Assets Corporation. Known as Project No. 43, situated at 8500 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, it was usually referred to as the Villeray Plant. Constructed for the former Allied War Supplies Corporation, it was operated by Defence Industries Limited and during the period of its activities produced large quantities of small arms ammunition for Bren guns and similar weapons.

The Villeray Plant consists of 129 separate structures covering an extensive area and it is the Crown's interest in these buildings with their normal plumbing, lighting and heating fixtures, as well as the steam, air, water and sewer lines on, above and below ground, which are being offered for disposal by the Corporation. The land is not being offered.

WELCOME FOR IMMIGRANTS: The Acting Minister of Mines and Resources, Honourable James A. MacKinnon, will go to Montreal to welcome, personally, United Kingdom immigrants arriving June 4th, by Trans-Canada Air Lines, under the Canadian Government Charter Air Service, it was announced June 2 in Ottawa. Accompanying Mr. MacKinnon will be Deputy Minister H.L. Keenleyside.

The Canadian Government Charter Air Service makes Canada the first country in the Commonwealth to initiate a Federal Government air immigration movement. Commenting on the provision of air transport facilities sufficient to bring 10,000 immigrants from the United Kingdom to Canada by the 31st March, 1949, Mr. MacKinnon said, "This new service has been the subject of long and careful planning on the part of the Canadian Government. Today, it is not enough for a country merely to open its doors. The sincerity of its welcome is put to the test by how well it provides opportunities for employment and also those public and community services which enable the immigrant to make a quick and happy adjustment to his new surroundings. This larger aspect of immigration remains constantly in the forefront of the Government's planning".

ADVISORY SERVICES

Arrangements have been made at Canadian Immigration offices in the United Kingdom, Mr. MacKinnon said, to provide intending immigrants with advisory services designed to give them practical advance knowledge of Canadian life. This service covers the provision of information on living conditions and employment in each province, wage rates, climate, social services, etc. Officers of the Department of Labour, stationed at each immigration office, will advise on prospects for employment and, wherever possible, arrange definite placement in Canadian jobs before the immigrant leaves the United Kingdom.

Special provision has been made to assist the families of air immigrants following by sea, as well as for the speedy checking and despatch of immigration baggage and personal effects from the United Kingdom and their quick clearances on arrival in Canada.

At both Montreal and Toronto airports, railroad representatives will be available to advise on travel reservations and rail connections. Where flights reach Montreal too late to make rail connection the same day, air passengers will be driven into Montreal where comfortable overnight accommodation has been provided. The same type of reception arrangements have also been made at Toronto.

ISLAND FOR SALE: Near the mouth of the Miramichi, famed New Brunswick salmon-fishing river, is an island which has been Dominion Government property, for the past 75 years. Now surplus to Government requirements it is being put on the market by War Assets Corporation.

The property is known as Middle Island, and is located about a mile and a quarter downstream and east of Chatham, on the busy and picturesque eastern shore of New Brunswick. It is about 11 acres in area, partly wooded.

Middle Island was purchased in January, 1873, by the Dominion Government from Hon. William Muirhead, of Chatham, as site for a quarantine station. Then, as now, deep sea ships entered the lower reaches of the Miramichi to load at Chatham, or neighboring Newcastle, and such a medical establishment was a necessity.

Hospital and other appropriate structures were erected and were in use for years. In 1936 the Department of National Health and Welfare gave up the hospital and turned over the site to the Department of Public Works. The buildings were recently sold by War Assets Corporation for demolition and removal of the materials, and only the island land, together with a wharf and right-of-way leading to the highway on the mainland, is included in the present offer.

RAILWAY WAGE DISPUTE: Honourable Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, announced June 1 at Welland that he has decided to reconvene two Conciliation Boards which he established earlier this year to deal with disputes between the major Canadian railways and various groups of their employees. Both Boards are under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice J.C.A. Cameron, of the Exchequer Court of Canada, Ottawa.

COL. BROWNE'S RESIGNATION: Resignation of Col. P.L. Browne, M.C., of Ottawa and Montreal, Director of the Voluntary War Relief Division, Department of National Health and Welfare, was announced June 2 by Hon. Paul Martin.

(C. W. B. June 4, 1948)

CANADA AT THE UNITED NATIONS

PALESTINE RESOLUTION: The Security Council after lengthy debate adopted May 29 the resolution on Palestine introduced by the United Kingdom, as amended by the U.S., Canada and France. No vote was taken on the resolution as a whole. The voting took place paragraph by paragraph, states the U.N. Press Division despatch.

The resolution reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Desiring to bring about a cessation of hostilities in Palestine without prejudice to the rights, claims and position of either Arabs or Jews,

"Calls upon all governments and authorities to order a cessation of all acts of armed force for a period of four weeks,

"Calls upon all governments and authorities concerned to undertake that they will not introduce fighting personnel into Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Trans-Jordan, and Yemen, during the cease fire and,

"Calls upon all governments and authorities concerned should men of military age be introduced into countries or territories under their control to undertake not to mobilize or submit them to military training during the cease fire.

"Calls upon both parties and upon all governments to refrain from importing or exporting war material into or to Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Trans-Jordan and Yemen during the cease fire.

"Urges all governments and authorities concerned to take every possible precaution for the protection of an access to the Holy Places and of the City of Jerusalem, including access to all shrines and sanctuaries for the purpose of worship by those who have an established right to visit and worship at them,

"Instructs the United Nations mediator for Palestine in concert with the Truce Commission to supervise the observance of the above provisions, and decides that they shall be provided with a sufficient number of military observers,

"Instructs the United Nations mediator to make contact with all parties as soon as the cease fire is enforced with a view to carrying out his functions as determined by the General Assembly,

"Calls upon all concerned to give the greatest possible assistance to the United Nations mediator,

"Instructs the United Nations mediator to make a weekly report to the Security Council during the cease fire,

"Invites the states members of the Arab league and the Jewish and Arab authorities in Palestine to communicate their acceptance of this resolution to the Security Council not later than 6:00 p.m., New York Standard Time, on June 1, 1948,

"Decides that if the present resolution is rejected by either party or both, or if, having been accepted, it is subsequently repudiated or violated, the situation in Palestine will be reconsidered with a view to action under Chapter VI.

"Calls upon all governments to take all possible steps to assist in the implementation of this resolution."

PALESTINE STATEMENT: The following is the text of the statement made May 28 to the Security Council by George Ignatieff, Principal Adviser to the Canadian Permanent Delegate to United Nations:--

"I am instructed to say that the position of the Canadian delegation has not changed since it was outlined by the representative of Canada in his statement in the Council last week.

"Speaking on Thursday, May 20, General McNaughton then made it clear that the delegation of Canada is not prepared to support proposals which would have the effect of the Council leaving the methods of pacific settlement under Chapter VI and embarking on measures under Chapter VII until the Council had been informed as a result of consultation between the permanent members 'what consecutive steps in the way of diplomatic, economic or military pressures or coercion might follow should an order of the Security Council to cease military action in Palestine fail to be obeyed'. The point then made by the Canadian representative is still, in the opinion of the Canadian delegation, valid; for if the Council undertakes the responsibility to issue orders under Chapter VII it also, in our view, undertakes the responsibility of seeing that these orders are carried out, relying for this purpose upon the coercive measures envisaged in Chapter VII rather than upon agreement and consent, which is the basis of procedures under Chapter VI.

ESSENTIALLY THE SAME

"The proposal introduced by the distinguished representative of the Soviet Union yesterday is the same essentially as the one to which the representative of Canada referred in his statement last week, and for the same reasons the delegation of Canada will not be able to give its support to this proposal.

"The approach proposed in the draft resolution submitted by the distinguished representative of the United Kingdom, on the other hand, provides an acceptable basis of discussion, as it offers a fresh attempt to obtain a cease-fire order by agreement, and relies upon the machinery of mediation, conciliation and negotiation, which is already in existence and which, in our opinion, has not yet been fully tried.

"However, Mr. President, I should like to reserve comment on particular details of this proposal when the separate paragraphs of the draft are under discussion, as the present text in our view will require some changes."

MR. PEARSON'S TORONTO ADDRESS: The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, concluded an address at the Canadian Exporters' Association luncheon, International Trade Fair, at Toronto, on June 2, with the following words:--

"The magnificent work of the Canadian Exporters' Association, the good promotion work of the Department of Trade and Commerce, and the trade and financial policies of the Government (I carefully refrain from putting in an adjective there lest I should be entering the political arena); none of these, separately or together, will be of any permanent value if the nations of the world cannot live and work together in confidence and peace.

"War and the fear of war is your enemy. There can be no enduring prosperity or stability for Canada in a warring world - through exports or in any other way. Immediate trading profits and advantages in the long run mean nothing if they are secured in conditions of international anarchy.

"Trade may have once followed the flag, but when, in this age of splitting atoms, guided missiles and scattering germs, that flag becomes the emblem of war, then trade follows it into the abyss. The war of the future will create a desert and a wilderness, in which even the victors' trade may well disappear and die, or return to the primitive conditions of the dark ages.

"So I suggest that the first principle of trade is peace and its greatest protection is a foreign policy that will promote that good-will and confidence and security without which there can be no peace."

RALPH CONNOR TABLET: A bronze tablet, commemorating the late Dr. Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) will be unveiled in Winnipeg on Wednesday, June 2. The tablet has been affixed to the University Women's Club Building, the former residence of Dr. Gordon, by the Department of Mines and Resources at Ottawa on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. It bears the following inscription:

"CHARLES WILLIAM GORDON

"Ralph Connor"

AUTHOR OF

"The Man From Glengarry"

"The Sky Pilot"

AND OTHER NOVELS OF CANADIAN LIFE

BORN: AT INDIAN LANDS IN GLENGARRY.

13TH SEPTEMBER, 1860

DIED IN WINNIPEG, 31ST OCTOBER, 1937"

CARGO VESSELS FOR SALE: Because no satisfactory bids were received for two Canadian built cargo vessels recently placed on the market, Park Steamships Co., Ltd., acting as agents for War Assets Corporation, is again offering these vessels, and this time without restriction as to minimum price.

The vessels are the S.S. "Fort Providence" and S.S. "Fort Wrangell", each 10,000 tons deadweight oil burners, Victory type, built by the Burrard Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., Vancouver, in 1944, and since operated by the United Kingdom Ministry of Transport as victualling stores issuing ships. They have been returned to Canada and are now lying at Saint John, N.B.

While the floor price previously set at \$600,000 for each ship has been removed, other conditions of sale remain unchanged. For example, they must be retained in Canadian registry, and any reconditioning or reconverting planned by purchasers must be carried out in a Canadian shipyard.

NETHERLANDS AIR AGREEMENT: The Department of External Affairs announces that an Agreement for Air Services between Canada and the Netherlands was signed June 2 in Ottawa. This Agreement provides for an exchange of full traffic rights between both countries but an exchange of notes attached to the Agreement limits operations for the present to direct carriage between Canada and the Netherlands. The Hon. Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport, signed on behalf of the Government of Canada, and His Excellency Dr. J.H. van Roijen, the Netherlands Ambassador in Canada, signed on behalf of the Netherlands Government.

NETHERLANDS AWARDS: Personnel of the Canadian Army resident in the Ottawa area, who received Netherlands awards during the Second World War, received their decorations June 1 from the Netherlands Ambassador, Dr. J.H. van Roijen. The investiture was carried out at the Netherlands Embassy, 361 Mariposa Road, Rockcliffe, at 6:00 p.m. Invited guests included the Minister of National Defence, Hon. Brooke Claxton, the Deputy Minister, Mr. W.G. Mills, and other senior officials of National Defence Headquarters and the Army.

RE-IMPOSE CONTROL: Owing to its strategic importance and to the unfavourable domestic supply position, it has been found necessary to re-impose controls on the exportation of lead bullion, lead base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead castings, lead alloys, antimonial lead and antimonial lead scrap, reclaimed lead, lead scrap and dross, effective on and after May 26, 1948, it was announced May 31 by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

ROME EMBASSY: The Department of External Affairs announced June 2 that on the proposal of the Canadian Government, an agreement has been reached between the Governments of Canada and Italy to raise their respective Legations in Ottawa and in Rome to the rank of Embassies.

The President of the Italian Republic has given his agreement to the appointment, as Canadian Ambassador, of Mr. Jean Désy who is at present accredited as Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy.

CROP CONDITIONS: Cool weather and frequent rains during most of May have made the season very late throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Crop conditions in Quebec at May 31 are about one week earlier than they were at the same date a year ago. If the weather remains fair, sowing will be completed soon in several districts, particularly in the regions above Three Rivers. Correspondents in the Lower St. Lawrence and Gaspé districts report that only very little seeding has been completed to date.

Much warmer weather has been experienced in Ontario during the past few days and crop development is expected to be very rapid. Cold weather and excessive rainfall during the middle of May retarded growth and in some countries of south-western Ontario spring grains were damaged by excessive precipitation with the result that some fields and parts of others have had to be reseeded. In eastern and northern Ontario spring grains have been seeded under favourable conditions and yield prospects are promising. Farmers are now planting late-sown crops and a good percentage is already in the ground. Fall wheat, fall rye, alfalfa and hay and clover crops have grown satisfactorily during the past month and good yields are anticipated.

Warm, dry weather prevailed over the Prairies during the past week and excellent progress was again made in seeding operations. Wheat seeding is now completed in Manitoba and nearing completion in Saskatchewan. In Alberta the percentage of all seeding completed varies from 100 per cent in the south-east of the province down to about 25 to 30 per cent in the Calgary-Claresholm area where excessive moisture delayed field work until a few days ago.

Thousands of acres of farm land in British Columbia are now under water and the situation grows hourly worse. At Agassiz, the agriculturally important Fraser Valley is completely flooded except for high points where livestock are stranded without food. Many cows have not been milked for days and disease has set in. In the Creston district some 7,500 acres are under water and all work on the land has stopped as further flooding is expected. The situation on Vancouver Island is much better. No flooding is reported and frequent rains have greatly benefited the pasture and hay crop.

REPORTING PARLIAMENT

BRITISH COLUMBIA RELIEF: The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons on June 3 that the Federal Government has informed Premier Byron Johnson of British Columbia that it is prepared to assist the Province financially, not only in meeting the expenditures required for immediate relief, but also in meeting the costs of rehabilitation and restoration necessary as a result of the floods. The Government, he said, has suggested the creation of a Fraser Valley Relief and Rehabilitation Commission with representation from both Governments. Mr. King read a telegram of sympathy from Prime Minister Attlee.

IMMIGRATION STATEMENT: The Acting Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. MacKinnon, in the House of Commons on June 2, made a statement on immigration in reply to an earlier question by T.L. Church, (P-C, Broadview). Mr. Church had asked:--

"Would the Acting Minister of Mines and Resources make a statement with respect to aid granted to immigration to Canada by allowing those coming from Britain to secure more cash, and what action if any is being or has been taken in the matter?"

The Minister replied:--

"The Canadian Government through the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, has been in consultation with the Government of the United Kingdom in connection with this matter. We would be glad to see the present heavy restrictions on export of currency outside of the sterling area lifted in favour of immigrants coming to establish themselves permanently in Canada. However, we understand the difficulties with which the United Kingdom is faced and for the time being the restrictions announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer are still in force. Immigrants from the United Kingdom are allowed £1,000 payable in four equal annual instalments. This, of course, is a matter in which the Government of the United Kingdom and not the Government of Canada has the final responsibility.

NEWFOUNDLAND REFERENDUM: A second referendum to decide Newfoundland's political future was reported by Canadian Press Friday morning to be almost sure. Reports at this time said the second referendum would be a straight issue between responsible government and confederation with Canada, with commission government dropped from the ballot paper. Friday morning's latest available report on the vote of June 3 was about 19,000 votes for commission government; confederation 53,000 and responsible government more than 59,000. These totals were said to cover 132,000 of the 176,000 eligible voters.