



CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Vol. 4 No. 30

June 3, 1949

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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

U.S. INVESTMENTS RISE: Direct investments of United States capital in Canadian industries and other businesses controlled in the United States showed a further large rise in 1948. Preliminary incomplete returns by the Bureau of Statistics indicate that the total figure may have exceeded \$2,700 million, a rise of \$156 million or more over 1947, and a gain of at least \$272 million over 1946. The aggregate for 1939 stood at \$1,881 million.

The major part of the increase during the year in direct investments of United States capital in Canadian industries and businesses occurred in manufacturing. The probable total now stands well over \$1,600 million as compared with \$1,488 million in 1947, and \$1,366 million in 1946.

Total investments of United States capital in Canada in 1947 amounted to \$5,187 million as compared with \$5,157 in 1946. Included in these totals of all types of investments are United States holdings of Canadian government and municipal bonds, portfolio holdings of Canadian corporation stocks and bonds, and miscellaneous investments, as well as the direct investments in Canadian industries and businesses.

Total investments in Canada by all non-residents are estimated at \$7,175 million in 1947, including investments held in the United Kingdom of \$1,642 million, and investments held in other overseas countries of \$346 million.

Bureau figures also show the relative importance of the United States controlled manufactures in relation to the operations of all manufacturing in Canada.

A special study of the operations of the more important of these United States controlled manufacturing concerns shows that in the post war period these only represented a minor part of Canadian manufacturing as a whole. For example, the production of the group of larger controlled concerns made up about 21 per cent of both the net and gross production of all Canadian manufacturing concerns and provided employment amounting to 14 per cent of the total. But these larger companies represented a proportionately greater part of the total investment in Canadian manufacturing -- about 30 per cent. All United States controlled manufacturing concerns, large and small, represent 37 per cent of the investment in Canadian manufacturing.

An outstanding feature disclosed by the study is the varying proportion which United States controlled companies occupy in different branches of Canadian manufacturing according to such criteria as the value of investment, the value of production, employment, and other factors. For example, the United States controlled concerns account for high percentages of the production in such industries as automobiles, rubber products, and petroleum refining, and relatively low percentages in the industries like flour, milling, dairy products,

CONGRESS ON RHEUMATIC DISEASES: Canadian doctors will figure prominently among the more than 150 physicians from 25 foreign countries attending the seventh International Congress on Rheumatic Diseases, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, May 30 to June 3, the headquarters of the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society announced on May 27. Along with more than 400 American doctors they will participate in the largest clinical and scientific meeting ever held for the study of these diseases. The world's leading authorities will report advances in the treatment of arthritis, rheumatism, rheumatic fever, gout and allied diseases.

They will hear the first full report on the revolutionary use of Compound E by Dr. Philip S. Hench and his colleagues at the Mayo Clinic, the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society reports.

Lord Horder, from London, England, will describe the United Kingdom's plans for treating rheumatic diseases as a national problem. Other major papers include one by Dr. Gunnar Edstrom of Sweden on effects obtained from an artificial, hot, dry climate, and a report by Dr. Jacques Forestier of France on copper salt treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

The Congress will hear experts from Europe, South America, Mexico, Canada, New Zealand and Australia, as well as prominent American rheumatologists. The meeting is sponsored by the International League Against Rheumatism, with the support of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, the United States Public Health Service and other organizations.

SENIOR NAVAL APPOINTMENTS: Changes in three senior Royal Canadian Navy appointments were announced on May 27 by Naval Headquarters.

Commodore Horatio Nelson Lay, O.B.E., 46, of Ottawa, formerly Assistant Chief of Naval Staff (Plans) and (Air), will assume the duties of Naval Member of the Canadian Joint Staff and Canadian Naval Attaché in Washington, D.C., on July 15. He will succeed Commodore V.S. Godfrey, O.B.E., of Ottawa, whose previously announced appointment as Commodore Newfoundland takes effect on the same date.

Until he takes up his Washington appointment Commodore Lay will carry out the duties of Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff (Plans). Captain C.N. Lentaigne, D.S.O., of Ottawa, Director of Naval Aviation, has been appointed Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff (Air).

Commodore Roger E.S. Bidwell, C.B.E., 49, of Peterborough, Ontario, and Halifax, at present Naval Member of the Directing Staff at the National Defence College, Kingston, will succeed Commodore Lay as Assistant Chief of Naval Staff (Plans) when the latter goes to Washington.

1949 RADAR EXPERIMENTS: With the opening of navigation on the Great Lakes and other Canadian inland waterways, the National Research Council's motor vessel "Radel" is launching her 1949 program of radar experiments.

Blind navigation by means of the prototype model of a merchant marine radar, recently developed in the National Research Laboratories, again heads the list of projects.

A particularly valuable feature of the new radar is its short minimum detection range, which is less than 25 yards. This advantage was demonstrated on last year's trips, when the captain steered the "Radel" through the restricted waters of the Rideau, the St. Clair and the Detroit Rivers, from a radar control-switch below deck. This year, the "Radel" will be used for trials designed to reduce the minimum detection range even further by means of very fast sweeps; this would enable a vessel to enter narrow harbour gaps and to dock at crowded piers without needing visual aid.

Since the "Radel" is actually a floating laboratory, she carried additional apparatus to investigate special radar problems. This year, for instance, equipment is being prepared for initial tests on a microwave "lighthouse" which would make it possible for a ship to take a very accurate bearing on a shore beacon regardless of weather conditions.

For radar-equipped vessels, the beacon would be visible as a ray of light across the radar display screen; vessels without radar could take a bearing on this radio "lighthouse" by means of a simple receiver and a directional antenna, using a normal triangulation technique.

Both the transmitter on shore and the ship-borne receiver will be simple and compact; in addition, the receiver will be portable and fairly inexpensive.

Plans have also been made to test a more complex beacon system and to evaluate the relative merits of the two systems.

Another original project for this season is work on coded reflector buoys. The object is to modify ordinary radar reflectors so that their echo may be alternated at will in a pre-arranged code sequence by providing the reflectors with switching devices so as to make them non-reflecting at a periodic rate.

Features along the shore line, channel markers, and other points on routes of navigation often look too much alike for positive identification from aboard ship. But if coded reflectors are installed on these points, the ship will receive a characteristic signal from each of them. The ship's course may then be chartered with assurance.

AIR TRANSPORT DISCUSSIONS: The Department of External Affairs released on May 30 the text of a joint announcement by the Canadian and United States delegations to the recent meeting held in New York for the purpose of considering revision of the bilateral air transport agreement between the two countries.

"The Canadian and United States delegations announced that the discussions which had been under way during the past week on the revision of the bilateral air transport agreement between the two countries had been recessed. They stated that the discussions would be resumed at an early date."

AIR FORCE DAY JUNE 11: Canada's annual Air Force Day will be held this year on Saturday, June 11, and the public is warmly invited to attend open house which will be held by RCAF stations across the country, it was announced on May 26 by the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton.

"This will be our third annual Air Force Day, and all Service members are hoping for even greater interest than in the case of the two previous events," said Mr. Claxton. "The main purpose of Air Force Day is to acquaint the Canadian public with the function of the RCAF and the activities of its flying and technical personnel. Above all, we want the Canadian people to meet the men of the RCAF, to see how they live and work, and to understand the constructive and important tasks they perform. I hope that everyone able will visit an RCAF station this year."

Hangars and buildings at Air Force stations will be open to the public, and special ground displays will show the jobs being done by the RCAF of today, and the equipment with which it works. Wherever possible, flying displays will be held, and sports and dances will be held on many stations.

JOBS IN OIL FIELDS: The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell, announced on May 30 that as a result of an enquiry made by the Trades and Labour Council of Edmonton and the Branch of the Canadian Legion of that city, he had received reports from the Employment Offices in Calgary and Edmonton in regard to the complaint that the labour field in the oil-drilling area near Edmonton was being over-run by importation of labourers from the United States.

The reports indicated that there were a number of drilling outfits which, by reason of the attractiveness of the new Edmonton Territory, had brought full crews from the United States, due largely to the fact that they had not known what the labour conditions would be like in Canada. The Minister pointed out that these drilling outfits had gradually changed their American crews to Canadian and in future it had been arranged that skilled men only

would come from the States and that the unskilled portion of the crew would be filled in with available Canadian labour.

The Department of Labour had been working very closely with the Immigration Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources and a definite understanding had been reached with an association of oil-drilling operators, as a result of which Canadian workers would be fully protected, Mr. Mitchell said.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS: In announcing the 1949 field program of the Topographical Survey, the Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. Gibson, stated that a total of fifty-seven parties have been assigned to this work.

The Topographical Survey of the Mines, Forests and Scientific Services Branch, is responsible for the original surveys for control of mapping from aerial photographs. This survey provides base maps for the development of Canada's mineral and other resources, and for the guidance and assistance of engineering projects in all parts of the country. Distribution of the field parties is:

Northwest Territories 5; Yukon, 11; British Columbia 15; Saskatchewan 1; party of 4 units; Manitoba 2; Ontario 1; Quebec 8; New Brunswick 6; Nova Scotia 6; Newfoundland 2.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES UP: Department store sales in Canada in April were up 15 per cent over the same month last year, with all provinces sharing in the advance. Increased sales were recorded for all departments except food and piece goods.

According to the Bureau of Statistics the month's sales were valued at \$74,969,000 as compared with \$65,018,000 a year earlier. Easter fell in March last year and in April this year, sales in the two-month period aggregating \$144,094,000 as compared with \$129,504,000 for the same period last year, a rise of 11 per cent.

NEWFOUNDLAND POPULATION: Figures released by the Bureau of Statistics resulting from the 1945 Census of Newfoundland and relating to marital status of the population show that 185,187 or over 57 per cent of the total population of 321,819 were single, 122,076 or almost 38 per cent were married and 14,428 or over four per cent were widowed. Fewer than a 100 persons were reported as divorced.

WHEAT STOCKS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on May 19 amounted to 99,779,000 bushels, down 6,166,000 from the preceding week's total, but 39,800,000 higher than on the corresponding date last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

LABOUR FORCE INCREASE: Canada's civilian labour force increased 74,000 in the 12 months between March 1948 and March this year to reach the highest figure for late winter in the four years since the Bureau of Statistics undertook its quarterly labour force surveys. On March 5 this year the labour force is estimated at 4,899,000 compared with 4,825,000 a year earlier, and 4,706,000 two years ago.

The survey shows an estimated total of 4,700,000 persons were employed, an increase of 31,000 over March last year, a gain of 135,000 over 1947, and 388,000 more than in 1946. Unusually bad weather in some sections of Canada increased the number of seasonally unemployed as compared with the previous year, the total rising to 199,000 from 156,000. At the same date in 1947 the unemployed numbered 141,000, and in 1946 the figure stood at 213,000.

Agricultural employment stood at 955,000 in the week ending March 5, slightly under last year's total of 965,000. The decrease this year was evident more noticeably in the number of women employed in agriculture. Employment outside of agriculture, on the other hand, rose to 3,744,000 from 3,704,000 a year earlier.

There was increased agricultural employment in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia, but decreases in Quebec, Ontario and the Prairie Provinces. In non-agricultural pursuits, there was increased employment in Quebec and Ontario, but decreases were shown in the Maritime Provinces, Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

The percentage of the total Canadian labour force unemployed was 4.1 per cent in March this year as compared with last year's figure of 3.2 per cent. The proportion unemployed continues to be highest in British Columbia and the Maritimes.

STORE SALES UP: Department store sales advanced seven per cent during the week ending May 21 over the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures issued by the Bureau of Statistics. Largest gain of 14 per cent was shown in Alberta, followed by British Columbia with a rise of 10 per cent, Maritime Provinces seven per cent, Quebec and Ontario each six per cent, Saskatchewan five per cent, and Manitoba four per cent.

HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY: Twenty-one gun Royal Salutes will be fired at traditional saluting stations across Canada at 12 noon, Monday, June 6, to mark the official celebration of the King's birthday. Army authorities have announced.

The guns will be manned by personnel of either Active or Reserve Force artillery units, depending upon what troops are stationed at the centres concerned. The salutes will be fired at provincial capitals and at Ottawa and Vancouver.

RECORD REFRIGERATOR PRODUCTION: Canadian manufacturers turned out an all-time record number of domestic electric refrigerators and domestic washing machines in March, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The month's output of refrigerators reached a total of 15,900 units as compared with 13,300 in the preceding month and 10,400 in the same month last year, while the production of domestic washing machines of all kinds rose to 34,100 units from 29,300 in February and 26,800 a year ago.

During the first three months of this year, 42,500 refrigerators were produced as compared with 32,300 in the similar period last year, an increase of 32 per cent. Domestic washing machines advanced 29 per cent in the quarter, rising to 95,500 units from 74,000 in the similar period a year earlier.

COPPER AND NICKEL: Continuing the gains of earlier months, Canadian production of new primary copper reached a total of 21,900 tons in March, according to the Bureau of Statistics. This year's March figure compares with 21,500 produced in February and 21,100 in March last year. During the first three months of this year, 64,200 tons were produced as against 60,600 in the similar period last year.

Nickel output in March increased to 12,600 tons from 10,900 in the preceding month and 10,500 in the corresponding month last year. Production for the three months ended March totalled 34,600 tons as compared with 30,900 in the like 1948 period.

WHOLESALE PRICES: Continuing the downtrend in evidence in the first quarter of this year, a further slight decline was shown in wholesale prices in Canada in April, according to the general wholesale price index number published by the Bureau of Statistics. The index was down one-tenth of a point from March and 2.1 points from the high reached in December, but 8.6 points above the April index last year.

The index for April this year, on the base 1926=100, stood at 157.5 as compared with 157.6 in March, 159.6 in December and 148.9 in April last year. As compared with the preceding month, decreases were recorded for all group indexes with the exception of vegetable products.

CARLOADINGS: Carloading on Canadian railways for the week ending May 21 totalled 73,500 cars compared with 74,100 cars in the preceding week and 76,700 cars in the corresponding week last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Loadings in the eastern division amounted to 50,000 cars compared with 53,100 a year earlier, and in the western division, 23,500 cars compared with 23,600.

and textiles. Other industries, like sugar refining, are entirely Canadian controlled.

United States controlled manufacturers of motor vehicles ranked first among all industrial groups in value of production. Their production was also very prominent when considered in relation to total output of all such manufacturers in Canada, amounting to 95 per cent of the total.

Petroleum refining constituted a similar example, ranking third in the value of United States controlled production and accounting for 66 per cent of all petroleum products manufactured in the country. Much the same situation existed in the manufacture of miscellaneous non-ferrous metals which ranked fifth in production among the United States controlled firms and accounted for 66 per cent of the national total.

In contrast, United States controlled firms manufacturing pulp and paper had a high absolute but a low relative value of production. They ranked second in value of production after motor vehicle manufacturing but produced only 29 per cent of the pulp and paper manufactured in Canada. Industries showing the converse situation of a low absolute and a high relative production were soaps and toilet preparations, and carbonated beverages. Production by United States controlled firms in these two groups expressed as percentages of the Canadian totals were respectively 49 and 40.

Industries in which the large United States controlled producers reported the lowest percentages of total production were miscellaneous vegetable products -- three per cent; textiles, two per cent; miscellaneous paper products, eight per cent; miscellaneous wood products, two per cent; miscellaneous iron and steel products, eight per cent; and miscellaneous non-metallic minerals, seven per cent.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS: Canada had a sales balance of \$800,000 on her trade in securities with other countries in March as compared with a purchase balance of \$1,200,000 in the preceding month, according to the Bureau of Statistics. In March last year, sales and purchases were in balance. Sales balanced purchases in the first quarter of this year in contrast to net purchases of \$5,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1948.

Sales to all countries in March amounted to \$14,600,000 as compared with \$11,400,000 in February and \$15,600,000 in March last year, while the purchases totalled \$13,800,000 compared with \$12,600,000 in February and \$15,600,000 a year ago. First quarter sales totalled \$44,400,000 compared with \$45,100,000, and the purchases, \$44,400,000 compared with \$50,100,000.

Increases over February in March sales and purchases resulted principally from the rise in transactions between Canada and the United States. Sales and purchases with that country

in March totalled \$27,200,000, an increase of 21 per cent over the preceding month, and produced a net sales balance of \$1,000,000. Canadian bonds and debentures were the principal securities traded.

Total sales and purchases with the United Kingdom in March remained unchanged from the preceding month, although purchases exceeded sales by \$200,000. Total transactions with other countries decreased slightly to \$800,000, purchases and sales being equal.

GRAIN MARKETING: The Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe, announced on June 1 that it is the Government's intention to authorize the Canadian Wheat Board to undertake the marketing of western-grown oats and barley delivered by producers during the 1949/50 crop year, commencing on August 1.

This policy is authorized by an amendment to the Canadian Wheat Board Act, passed by Parliament during the 1948 session. In that session of Parliament and again during the 1949 session, Mr. Howe indicated that the Canadian Wheat Board would be authorized to undertake the marketing of oats and barley on condition that the Governments in the Prairie Provinces would indicate their support by passing complementary legislation.

The Saskatchewan Legislature passed a complementary Act in 1948, and the Alberta and Manitoba Legislatures did likewise during their 1949 sessions. Accordingly, the Government intends to authorize the Canadian Wheat Board to undertake the marketing of oats and barley, commencing on August 1.

DEPORTATION APPEAL DISMISSED: The Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. Gibson, announced on May 31 that the appeal of Dimitri Leschenko against deportation had been dismissed. The case was given some prominence in the press a few weeks ago due to the fact that Leschenko admitted during a Board of Inquiry held by the Immigration Service that he had been a Soviet spy who operated behind German lines and later in British occupied territory. Careful inquiry failed to reveal good reason why he should be allowed to remain in Canada and deportation is being effected because of misrepresentation connected with his entry to this country.

DR. WRIDE'S APPOINTMENT: Appointment of Dr. Gordon E. Wride of Regina, as an Assistant Director of Health Insurance studies in the Department of National Health and Welfare was announced on May 30 by the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. Martin.

He will assist Dr. F.W. Jackson, Director of Health Insurance studies, in the development and administration of the \$30,000,000 federal health program.

Dr. Wride was, until he came to Ottawa, Director of Hospital Planning and Administration in Saskatchewan.

APRIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS \$237,800,000

SHARP INCREASE WITH U.K.: Canada's total domestic exports in April rose in value to \$237,800,000 from \$216,800,000 in the preceding month and \$212,300,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The month's total raised the cumulative value for the first four months of this year to \$896,600,000 from \$884,400,000 in the corresponding period of 1948.

Outstanding features of the month's trade were sharp gains in the value of exports to the United Kingdom, and India and Pakistan. There was a small rise in the value of shipments to the United States, and moderate gains to European and Latin American countries.

Among the commodities, there was a particularly sharp gain in the value of wheat exports during the month. Lesser advances were shown in the value of exports of other grains, rubber, seeds, cattle, newsprint, farm implements, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, and fertilizers. Asbestos exports were down sharply, as were coal, bacon and hams, planks and boards, and wood pulp.

Merchandise exports to the United Kingdom in April were valued at \$63,049,000 compared with \$44,353,000 in the corresponding month last year, and in the first four months of this year at \$202,484,000 as compared with \$220,143,000 in the like period of 1948. The month's exports to the United States were valued at \$110,654,000 as compared with \$109,219,000, and in the four-month period at \$455,804,000 compared with \$421,553,000.

Exports to India and Pakistan continued to rise in April to a combined value of \$10,060,000 compared with \$2,238,000 in the corresponding month last year, and in the four months to \$37,053,000 compared with \$6,323,000. The value of shipments to the Union of South

Africa was down to \$5,412,000 from \$7,920,000, and in the four months to \$17,429,000 from \$19,658,000.

Exports to Latin American countries as a group moved up in value in April to \$10,154,000 from \$8,889,000, and in the four months to \$36,592,000 from \$35,052,000. A large part of the April gain was accounted for by increased exports to Panama. The month's value of exports to European countries was \$18,949,000 compared with \$17,895,000, and in the four months, \$62,051,000 compared with \$90,238,000. Export totals were higher for Belgium and Luxembourg, Germany, Norway, Portugal and Switzerland.

Wheat exports rose sharply in the month to \$34,030,000 from \$10,177,000 in April last year, other grains to \$4,395,000 from \$1,307,000, rubber to \$2,691,000 from \$2,124,000, seeds to \$4,792,000 from \$1,236,000, and cattle to \$3,908,000 from \$2,267,000. Newsprint exports advanced to \$32,393,000 from \$29,053,000, farm implements and machinery to \$11,538,000 from \$6,928,000, machinery except farm to \$3,077,000 from \$2,966,000, copper and products to \$7,691,000 from \$4,267,000, lead and products to \$4,567,000 from \$2,311,000, nickel to \$10,010,000 from \$6,193,000, zinc and products to \$5,201,000 from \$3,394,000, fertilizers to \$4,871,000 from \$3,967,000, and ships and vessels to \$7,122,000 from \$1,642,000.

Wheat flour exports were down in April to \$8,867,000 from \$9,002,000, fish and fishery products to \$5,062,000 from \$5,957,000, bacon and hams to \$1,482,000 from \$9,778,000, other meats to \$2,038,000 from \$3,001,000, planks and boards to \$10,912,000 from \$14,592,000, wood pulp to \$12,929,000 from \$18,854,000, aluminum and products to \$6,887,000 from \$6,970,000, asbestos to \$857,000 from \$3,393,000, and coal to \$117,000 from \$1,047,000.

the history of the dispute and call for joint consideration by the United Kingdom, the United States and Soviet representatives in each capital. If agreement cannot be reached within two months, the matter will be referred to an International Commission.

Canada, not being a signatory of the Peace Treaty with Bulgaria, is not associated with the United Kingdom notes to the Bulgarian Government and to the U.S. and Soviet Heads of Mission in Sofia. The United States Government simultaneously is taking parallel steps with respect to the three Balkan countries.

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD MEETS: The Defence Research Board of Canada will hold its quarterly meeting in Halifax, June 11 to 13, it has been announced by the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton.

NOTES TO HUNGARY, ROUMANIA: The Department of External Affairs announced on June 1 that Canada, Australia and New Zealand were associated with further United Kingdom notes delivered on May 31 to the Governments of Hungary and Roumania in connection with violations of clauses of the Peace Treaties which provide for the protection of fundamental human rights. On April 2, the Department announced that Canada was formally associated with United Kingdom and United States notes of protest to the two countries. As the replies received were highly unsatisfactory and did not answer the charges made against Hungary and Roumania, further notes were delivered. These notes inform the two Governments that a dispute has arisen and is being referred, as envisaged by the Treaties of Peace, to the United States and Soviet Heads of Mission in each of the capitals.

The notes to the Heads of Mission recite

U.S. -- CANADA COMMITTEE: The Department of External Affairs has announced that the first meeting of the Joint United States-Canada Industrial Mobilization Planning Committee was held in Washington on June 1. The meeting was primarily limited to a discussion of the organizational pattern to be followed in the light of the exchange of notes in Ottawa on April 12 that established the Committee. This exchange stemmed from a general agreement reached on June 7 of last year that the two Governments should exchange information on problems of mutual interest concerning the industrial mobilization planning activities of the two countries.

All members of the new committee were present and participated in the meeting. Those present were Mr. Harry J. Carmichael, C.M.G., Chairman, Industrial Defence Board of Canada; Mr. Sydney D. Pierce, O.B.E., Associate Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, Canada; Dr. John R. Steelman, Acting Chairman, National Security Resources Board, United States; and Mr. Donald F. Carpenter, Chairman, Munitions Board, United States. The function of the new committee is to exchange information and co-ordinate the views of the two Governments in connection with planning for industrial mobilization in the event of an emergency.

PROCEDURAL POINTS

There was general agreement on the following procedural points pertaining to the Committee's operations:

- (a) That the Committee would function under a joint chairmanship;
- (b) That the chairman for the U.S. would be the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board and that the chairman for Canada would be the Chairman of the Industrial Defence Board;
- (c) That meetings in Canada would be chaired by the Canadian chairman and that meetings in the U.S. would be chaired by the U.S. chairman;
- (d) That meetings should be held at least semi-annually with the place of meeting alternating between the two countries;
- (e) That a single executive from each country responsible to his national chairman should be designated. Mr. Daniel Cox Fahey Jr. of the National Security Resources Board and Col. W. Gordon Denney of the Industrial Defence Board were so named to exercise the following functions:
 - (1) To co-ordinate all matters scheduled for consideration at meetings of the principal committee;
 - (2) To co-ordinate, in a central staff capacity for the principal committee, the specific activities of such joint sub-committees as may be required in the exchange of information in connection with industrial mobilization planning;

- (3) To make all necessary advance preparations for each meeting of the principal committee;
- (4) To maintain appropriate staff liaison with other agencies within his own Government.
- (f) That joint sub-committees as appropriate and under the co-ordination of the two executives shall be designated by the principal committee to consult and exchange information on specific activities of mutual U.S.-Canadian mobilization planning interest; that the summary of points discussed by the joint sub-committees and the action recommended be submitted through the two executives for consideration or review by the principal committee as necessary.
- (g) That the magnitude and scope of subjects for possible consideration and exchange of information is so great as to warrant careful study within both Governments as to the priority of approach to be taken in exploring these problems of mutual interest to Canadian and U.S. mobilization planning against the contingency of an emergency.

1949 GEODETIC SURVEY: The Geodetic Survey will have the busiest season in its history when it places thirty-five parties in the field in 1949, according to an announcement made on June 1 by the Minister of Mines and Resources, Mr. Gibson.

Canada's mapping, preliminary to the program of northern development, requires an extensive control system of accurate geographic positions and permanent bench marks whose height above mean sea level is accurately determined. The Geodetic parties will be engaged in such practical scientific fields as triangulation, precise levelling, exploratory astronomic positions, measurement of base lines and precise astronomy.

The parties will operate in areas from Newfoundland to the Yukon and the Arctic islands. The program provides for considerable work in the Province of Newfoundland and in the Quebec-Labrador iron areas. Parties will be assigned to precise levelling in the Mont Laurier-Noranda mining area of northern Quebec, and to triangulation work in co-operation with survey officers of Ontario as part of a long term program designed to complete the mapping of a wide area across the Province extending to the northerly railroad line. Several parties will conduct astronomic control work in the Northwest Territories. Beginning in the vicinity of Yellowknife, transported and aided by the Royal Canadian Air Force, they will work northerly to Great Bear Lake, thence northeasterly to Boothia Peninsula, Victoria Island and other Arctic islands.

PRAIRIE CROP PROSPECTS IMPROVE WITH RAIN

GRASSHOPPER THREAT: Timely rains have fallen over wide areas in the Prairie Provinces and average precipitation since the first of April is now much nearer normal than it was two weeks ago. Despite this over-all improvement, moisture reserves remain far below normal throughout much of central, east-central and north-eastern Alberta; western and east-central Saskatchewan, and in a few localities in Manitoba. In these areas frequent rains during the growing season will be required to produce a satisfactory crop. Pastures are already suffering seriously in these districts. Heavy frosts have occurred in all three Provinces but damage has evidently been limited in most cases to early stands of oats and barley. Some reseeding has been required in central and northern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Grasshoppers are hatching freely in affected areas and control measures are in full swing. The infestation is particularly severe in central Saskatchewan but the ultimate extent of the damage cannot yet be estimated.

Seeding is practically completed in Manitoba. Growth of crops is promising with sufficient moisture for the present, although general rains will be needed soon. Weed growth is heavy and some reseeding has been necessary because of wild oats. Grasshoppers are not hatching in any numbers except on light soils where spraying operations have commenced.

In Saskatchewan good showers have generally improved conditions except over wide areas of the central and south-western districts. In these sections moisture is urgently needed to promote growth and development of stands damaged by soil drifting, grasshoppers and frost. The cooler weather of the past two weeks has been of assistance in the grasshopper baiting program. In most districts wheat averages from three to five inches in height while almost half of the coarse grain is showing.

Crop prospects in Alberta improved during

the last two weeks with good rains in many districts and showers in other areas of the Province. Moisture conditions are favourable in the south-western districts and in the north-central and Peace River districts but elsewhere rain is needed, particularly in central, eastern, and north-eastern Alberta. Wheat seeding is practically completed and seeding of coarse grains is well advanced. Germination has been generally fair to good although wheat is patchy in areas where spring rainfall has been light. Severe frosts were experienced in central and northern areas during the week ending the twenty-eighth. No permanent damage to wheat is anticipated from this cause but some fields of oats and barley have had to be reseeded. Grasshopper populations are reported to be generally light with local severe spots.

Prospects for field crop production throughout Ontario are still considered generally promising despite unfavourable growing conditions during much of May. Continued cold weather retarded growth of spring grains and hay crops and frost affected some garden crops in the western and northern parts of the Province. Fairly dry conditions prevailed during most of the month but widespread rains in the past week have greatly relieved the situation. Given warmer weather, moisture conditions should now be adequate to promote rapid growth of all crops.

Cool, wet weather which has prevailed over most of Quebec since the middle of May has slowed field operations and retarded growth.

Variable weather has prevailed in British Columbia throughout the past two weeks but good rains from May 19 to 23 benefited all crops. Fall sown grains and hay are making excellent growth although spring grains in some areas, need more moisture.

Seeding has progressed satisfactorily in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and work on the land is well ahead of last year at this time.

TRADE FAIR OPENED: The second Canadian International Trade Fair was opened in Toronto, Monday, May 30, by U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Charles Sawyer, upon invitation of the Canadian Government. Official host was the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Howe. Thirty five countries are exhibiting their goods to buyers from more than seventy countries.

When the United States' Secretary of Commerce opened the Fair, he was standing on the same steps that his son stood on as he started training as a Lancaster bomber Pilot for the R.C.A.F. in November 1941. Trade Fair authorities reported. The Coliseum Building, nerve centre of the Trade Fair, was the R.C.A.F. Manning Depot during the war.

R.C.A.F. APPOINTMENT: Air Force Headquarters has announced the appointment of Wing Commander W.F.M. Newson, DSO, DFC, 31, of Victoria, B.C., and Ottawa as Commanding Officer of R.C.A.F. station Centralia, Ont., home of the R.C.A.F.'s Flying Training and Instrument Flying Schools. He replaces Wing Commander W.C. Van Camp, DFC, 31, of Marwayne, Alta., who has been transferred to North West Air Command Headquarters, Edmonton, where he becomes Senior Personnel Staff Officer.

CHEQUES CASHED: Financial transactions in cheques cashed in clearing centres rose almost six per cent in April over April last year.