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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

WORLD GRAIN SUPPLIES: Outlook for world grain supplies is now brighter than at any time since 1939, states the Bureau of Statistics in its monthly review of the wheat situation. Two factors combine to effect the improvement.

In the first instance, domestic production in most importing countries, particularly in Europe, made a strong recovery in 1948 and yields generally were far higher than in 1947. The European wheat crop, while only 90 per cent of the 1935-39 average, exceeded production in 1947 by 41 per cent. Crops of wheat and rye in both Asia and Africa are well above pre-war levels.

The second factor -- perhaps of equal importance to the advanced level of production in deficit areas -- is the existence of the largest total grain export supply available in nearly 20 years. Assuming that difficulties inherent in the current world trading situation will not prevent the relatively free export of surplus grain stocks, consumers in deficit areas may look quite confidently toward a raising of ration levels and improvement in bread quality. Probably no less important will be the opportunity provided to increase working stocks which have for years been practically non-existent in many importing countries.

Despite the indicated improvement in the supply outlook, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations warns that the stated import requirements of bread grains for 1948-49 still exceed the estimated availability in exporting countries.

RATIONING OF U.S. DOLLARS: The Hon. Douglas Abbott, Minister of Finance, announced November 5 that the rationing of U.S. dollars for pleasure travel will continue in force during the period from November 16, 1948 to November 15, 1949. The maximum amount of U.S. dollars which any Canadian resident may obtain during this period for this purpose will remain at \$150. In the case of children eleven years and under, the amount is \$100.

The Minister paid tribute to the Canadian public for its co-operation during the past year in complying with both the spirit and the letter of travel regulations. He pointed out that it was expected that the rationing of pleasure travel during the past twelve months would show a saving of between \$40 million and \$50 million U.S. dollars, as compared with 1947 travel expenditures. This substantial sum was thus made available for many essential supplies and commodities during this period.

Decision to continue the pleasure travel ration was reached after a most careful assessment of all factors relating to Canada's U.S. dollar position. It was felt that rationing of pleasure travel was less onerous than many other restrictions made necessary by exchange difficulties. Therefore, to the extent that the exchange situation had improved, it seemed reasonable to relax the more burdensome regulations first. Travel restriction, however, he said, will be removed as soon as conditions warrant.

Form H permits will continue to be necessary to take out of Canada more than \$10 U.S. or

SEPTEMBER EXPORT TRADE SETS NEW RECORDS

SHIPMENTS TO U.S.: Boosted by heavy shipments of beef cattle and fresh beef to the United States and by substantial gains in base metals, non-metallic minerals, newsprint, woodpulp and other wood products, Canada's total domestic exports climbed sharply to a new post-war monthly peak in September, while shipments to the United States reached an all-time record value.

Total exports for the month amounted to \$283,000,000, the Bureau of Statistics reports, as compared with \$224,100,000 in August and \$218,600,000 in the corresponding month last year. Shipments to the United States were valued at \$162,000,000, showing an increase of \$48,000,000 over the August total and a rise of \$74,000,000 over that for September last year.

Swelled by the high total for September, exports to the United States during the first nine months of this year rose to \$1,040,925,000 as compared with \$732,956,000 in the like period of last year. Grand aggregate to all countries in the period advanced to \$2,158,200,000 as compared with \$2,004,900,000 in the corresponding period of 1947.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS

Cattle shipments in September, following removal of the embargo on exports to the United States, climbed sharply to \$19,258,000 from \$4,969,000 the previous month and \$1,736,000 a year ago; and "other meats", chiefly fresh beef, increased to \$10,811,000 compared with \$2,989,000 and \$2,333,000. These gains, together with increases for fish and fishery products, cheese, other milk products and eggs, brought a jump in the total for the animals and animal products group to \$57,300,000 compared with \$28,100,000 in August and \$26,400,000 in September last year.

The non-ferrous group of exports rose in the month to \$32,408,000 from \$25,308,000 in the corresponding month last year, sharpest gains being shown by aluminum, copper, nickel and zinc. The wood and paper group moved up to

IMPORT PERMIT SYSTEM: Canadian businessmen who imported parts or goods during 1948 under the allotment import permit system will be able to plan their 1949 programs on the same basis as this year, Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced October 29.

Manufacturers of such things as automobiles, washing machines and other consumer goods will be able to import U.S. made parts, chiefly of steel and other metals, to the same value as this year, as there will be no change in the method of calculating basic allotment permits for goods included in Schedule III of the Emergency Exchange Conservation Act.

\$94,546,000 from \$78,061,000 a year ago, increases in planks and boards, pulpwood, wood pulp and newsprint being the outstanding features.

The iron products group showed a more moderate rise in the month, from \$20,047,000 a year ago to \$22,048,000, rolling mill products, farm implements, industrial machinery, and railway cars and parts being up, and iron ore, ferro-alloys and automobiles lower. The non-metallics group rose from \$6,800,000 to \$10,099,000, coal and asbestos being somewhat higher.

The fibres and textile group moved up in the month from \$3,680,000 to \$3,756,000, chemicals and allied products from \$6,864,000 to \$6,962,000, and the miscellaneous commodities section from \$7,523,000 to \$9,981,000.

Exports to the United Kingdom again were lower in September, the month's total standing at \$47,928,000 as compared with \$54,499,000 in the corresponding month last year. In the nine months ending September, the aggregate was \$516,156,000 as compared with \$542,626,000 in the similar period of 1947.

Exports to the majority of principal markets in Europe were higher in September, but were generally lower to the countries of Latin America. Shipments to France rose from \$5,539,000 to \$5,682,000, Germany from \$191,000 to \$1,083,000, Italy from \$2,440,000 to \$4,676,000, Netherlands from \$4,166,000 to \$6,636,000, Switzerland from \$1,029,000 to \$1,681,000, Newfoundland from \$5,053,000 to \$7,206,000, and the Union of South Africa from \$4,750,000 to \$6,706,000.

Exports to Jamaica fell from \$1,184,000 a year ago to \$910,000, Trinidad and Tobago from \$1,950,000 to \$1,518,000, India and Pakistan from \$5,693,000 to \$2,391,000, Australia from \$4,192,000 to \$2,139,000, New Zealand from \$2,932,000 to \$1,119,000, Argentina from \$2,193,000 to \$1,441,000, Brazil from \$4,091,000 to \$1,986,000, and Belgium from \$4,179,000 to \$3,883,000.

To earn an export bonus in 1949, manufacturers have only to show an increase in their sales abroad during that year over and above their exports during the basic period (November, 1946 to October, 1947).

Provision is being made for holders of allotment permits to claim as an addition to their 1949 allotment, any reasonable balance unspent during 1948. Any unclaimed export bonus earned up to and including December 31, 1948, may also be included in the carry-over to next year. Alternatively, consideration will be given to charging excess imports during 1948 to the 1949 allotment permits, but cases of this kind will be studied individually.

Plans are now being completed by the Import Control Branch for the issuance of 1949 allotments during December, so that everyone entitled to a 1949 permit will receive it without making further application before his present one has expired. Accompanying the new permits will be a claim form for the unspent balance of 1948 permits, for which claim may be made at any time during 1949.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S GIFTS: The dimes and nickels of thousands of Canadian school children - contributed to help less fortunate youngsters in other lands - have resulted in 1,500 cases of basic schoolroom supplies being presented to the school children of The Netherlands. The supplies are part of 20,000 cases to be given to school children in a total of 10 countries under a project arranged by the Canadian Council for Reconstruction through UNESCO from the contributions of Canadians, including children in 16,000 classrooms.

At a recent ceremony in The Hague, the 1,500 cases of supplies were presented to the Minister of Education for The Netherlands, Professor F.J. Th. Rutten, by Mr. Pierre Dupuy, the Canadian Ambassador to The Netherlands.

The gift to The Netherlands represented the first shipment to be formally handed over. The nine other countries which will benefit from the contributions are Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Germany, Italy, Greece, Malta, Ethiopia and Austria.

Each box contains a "Help Us Go To School" wall chart used by Canadian classrooms to raise the funds to purchase the supplies, and the name and address of a classroom so that a reply may be made. The supplies in each box include notebooks and writing paper, rulers, pencils, chalk, crayons, pens, ink and other articles, as well as two anthologies of Canadian literature and printed material of an informational nature about Canada.

In presenting this gift, Mr. Dupuy explained the purpose for which the moneys had been collected and that the supplies were in part a gift from Canadian school children. Professor Rutten, in reply, expressed the thanks of his Government for the gift and asked that the gratitude of Dutch children be conveyed to the Canadian Council for Reconstruction through UNESCO and to Canadian school children and adults. He said the boxes would go to Dutch elementary schools.

ICAO TRAINING PLAN: The second of a series of training programs to familiarize young men from over all the world with the work of the International Civil Aviation Organization was announced November 1 by Dr. Albert Roper, Secretary General. Each of the Organization's 51 member nations has been asked to submit nominations from which up to six persons will be selected for a half-year training course at

ICAO headquarters in Montreal beginning January 17, 1949.

Prime purpose of the course is to acquaint the trainees with ICAO and its operations. Upon completion of the six-months period in Montreal, they will normally return to the service of their home governments or of international airlines, and there will help in maintaining liaison with ICAO. The training program is also intended to give an opportunity to aviation specialists for advanced study and participation in the work of the Organization in their own particular fields of interest.

The first program was completed last June. Trainees from Argentina, Bolivia, France, Greece and the Netherlands participated. The curriculum for the second course is based upon experience already gained. It will include seminars and lectures relating to technical developments and their bearing on the future of international civil aviation; on the functions of the Organization's policy-making bodies and of the Secretariat; on the activities of ICAO in the technical and economic fields of international air transportation; on the work of ICAO in arranging for the joint support of air navigation facilities; and on the facilitation of air travel across national borders. Following the initial series of lectures, the trainees will move from section to section of the Secretariat and each will then spend the last two months of his course in a detailed study of one phase of the Organization's work. Special curricula can be arranged should any aviation specialist be included in the trainee group.

Applications for inclusion in the ICAO trainee program will not be received directly from individuals; nominations from member states must reach the International Civil Aviation Organization by December 10, 1948 and appointments will be announced a week later.

PETAWAWA TRAINING: A training camp devoted entirely to winter warfare will be opened at Petawawa early in the new year.

Officers and men attending the camp will be Active Force administrative and training staff personnel from Army Reserve Force units in Central Command. More specifically, they are selected personnel from Numbers 1, 2 and 3 Sections, "A and T" Staff, with headquarters at London, Toronto, and Kingston.

An Active Force officer will be appointed commandant of the Petawawa Winter Training Camp and his instructors will include at least 12 officers and NCOs from the Royal Canadian Regiment who are stationed permanently at Petawawa.

Two three-week courses will be held, the first commencing January 16, and the second February 6. Students will write a stiff examination paper at the conclusion of each course. Soldiers attending the courses will be

taught up-to-date methods of living off the country in winter; secrets of bushcraft, and how to care for weapons and other equipment in extreme cold. They will participate in over-night bivouacs, snowshoe and ski patrols and learn how to feed and care for themselves when the thermometer skids far below the zero mark.

Graduates will be returned to their respective Reserve units in order that they can pass on all that they will have learned.

HONOUR CAPT. COOK: On board H.M.C.S. "ONTARIO" -- One of Britain's great naval officers and explorers received tribute Saturday, October 31, when Lieut. Commander J.A. Charles R.C.N., Rouleau, Sask. and men from his destroyer, H.M.C.S. "Crescent", held a brief ceremony at the monument to Captain James Cook at Kealakekua Bay on the Island of Hawaii. It was in January, 1778, that Captain Cook first arrived at the Bay on the name Island of The Hawaiian Group. Assisting in the ceremony was Chaplain Lea Gillard, R.C.N., Victoria, B.C., Protestant Padre with the Canadian Squadron. H.M.C.S. "Crescent" detached from the R.C.N. Squadron at noon Friday for the 120 mile run to Kealakekua Bay.

H.M.C.S. "Ontario" in company with the destroyer H.M.C.S. "Crescent" carried out a full anti-aircraft high angle shoot off the Island of Oahu on Friday. Ontario's four inch anti-aircraft batteries opened up first, the white puffs from the shell burst breaking close to the aircraft-towed target. Many of the guns crews were hearing the sharp crack from the twin mounts for the first time, having just completed new entry training at Naden. After "Ontario's" run, armament aboard the destroyer, a few cables astern pointed skyward and opened fire.

Following this exercise the remaining ships of the squadron "Cayuga", "Athabaskan" and "Antigonish", proceeded to another area to engage in anti-submarine exercises.

STUDY PARASITIC DISEASES: The federal Health Department's Laboratory of Hygiene is beginning studies of parasitic diseases affecting humans, Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare, revealed November 2.

This is the first time the federal health service has undertaken research in this specific field of medicine, he stated.

Parasitic diseases affecting humans are not as well known in Canada as in some parts of the world. Scientists believe, however, that these diseases are much more significant than generally realized, and because of easy world travel there is now greater possibility of infection coming in from other parts of the world where this type of disease is more common than it now is in Canada.

The studies at the Laboratory of Hygiene here will be in co-operation with provincial health departments and Canadian universities.

Exact areas of study have not yet been determined, but the general aim will be to discover the nature and extent of human parasitic diseases in Canada and to work out control measures.

Appointed to carry out the research under the direction of J. Gibbard, laboratory chief, is J.B. Poole, for the past year and a half parasitologist at the Queen Mary Veterans' Hospital, Montreal. A 1939 graduate in zoology from the University of British Columbia, he specialized in parasitology at McGill University, Montreal, from which he received his M.Sc. degree in 1941. Prior to the war, in which he served with the R.C.A.F., Mr. Poole did biological research on Vancouver Island for the federal Department of Fisheries and spent two years in research with the Kamloops, B.C., laboratory of the federal Health Department.

UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE: The Secretary of State for External Affairs announced November 2 the composition of the Canadian Delegation to the Third Session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization which is to open at Beirut, Lebanon, on November 17, and is expected to end on December 11, 1948. The Delegation will be led by Mr. Victor Dore, Canadian Ambassador to Belgium, and will consist of the following persons:

- Mr. A.W. Crawford, Director of Counselling and Training, Department of Veterans Affairs;
- Mr. Felix Desrochers, General Librarian of Parliament;
- Mr. Charles Jennings, General Supervisor of Programs, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation;
- Dr. John E. Robbins, Director, Education Branch, Bureau of Statistics.

The Conference will study the proposed program and budget of UNESCO for 1949 and will deal with other questions including the election of a successor to Dr. Julian Huxley as Director-General.

PRESENTS CREDENTIALS: The Department of External Affairs announced that Mr. Lawrence A. Steinhardt, on November 1 presented to His Excellency the Governor General, at Government House, his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United State of America in Canada.

Colonel the Honourable Colin Gibson, M.C., V.D., K.C., M.P., Secretary of State of Canada, was present.

Mr. Steinhardt was presented to His Excellency the Governor General by Mr. Howard Measures, Chief of Protocol, Department of External Affairs. Mr. Julian F. Harrington, Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. Homer S. Fox, Counselor of Embassy (Economic) and Mr. Richard W. Byrd, First Secretary, accompanied the Ambassador.

Since 1933 Mr. Steinhardt has headed many diplomatic missions. He was Minister to Sweden until 1937, Ambassador to Peru from 1937 to 1939, when he was appointed Ambassador to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. In 1942 he held the post of Ambassador to Turkey and in 1944 that of Ambassador to Czechoslovakia. He was the United States of America's delegate to the Eighth International Conference of American States at Lima in 1938. He was awarded the United States Medal of Merit in July 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AT RECORD HIGH: According to reports submitted to the National Employment Committee, which concluded a two-day meeting in Ottawa on October 29, Canada reached a new peak in prosperity in 1948.

Chairman of the Committee, which operates in an advisory capacity to the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the National Employment Service, Judge W.J. Lindal of Winnipeg, presided at the meeting. E.N. Mitchell, Unemployment Insurance Commission, acted as secretary.

In a report on the employment situation, W.K. Rutherford, Director of Employment Service, stated that the records of the National Employment Service bore out the results of a sample survey made by the Bureau of Statistics which showed that the working force in Canada reached an all-time record level at the end of August and that unemployment neared a minimum.

SEASONAL FACTORS

Mr. Rutherford stated that seasonal factors were now coming into effect and reports from most suggested a falling-off in job openings. Employment would take the normal seasonal drop in the winter months, but the level of employment would remain high, and there was no reason to view the situation with alarm.

In a comprehensive report on the activities of the Special Placements Division of the National Employment Service, Supervisor H.C. Hudson, stated that very encouraging strides had been made in the rehabilitation of ex-convicts by careful placement on discharge from penitentiary of these men and women in suitable jobs with sympathetic and fair-minded employers.

Mr. Hudson described the system that had been followed in making these placements in co-operation with the Justice Department, penal institutions and welfare associations, including the John Howard Society.

The placement of the physically-handicapped had made tremendous advances during recent years. The success of the practical application of the philosophy "It is not what a man has lost, but what he has left", in the selective placement of the handicapped was amply demonstrated by the statistical record of the actual placements made by the Employment Service, Mr. Hudson said. More than 7,800 jobs were found for the handicapped during the seven

months ending July 14, 1948.

P.J. Philpott, Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Veterans Affairs, addressed the meeting on the problem of the Older Veteran in his search for employment. We pointed out that this would be a continuing problem since each year saw about 20,000 more veterans reach their 45 birthdays--the older age bracket.

Members of the Committee in attendance were: J.C.G. Herwig, General Secretary of the Canadian Legion; Aubrey L. Lott, Manager, Industrial Relations, Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton; J.B. White, Director of Personnel, Aluminum Company of Canada, Montreal; R.A. Stewart, B.S.A., Canadian Federation of Agriculture, Almonte; George F. Hougham, General Manager, Canadian Retail Federation, Toronto; Mrs. G.D. Finlayson, Correspondence Secretary, National Council of Women, Ottawa; R. Davis, Executive Director, Canadian Welfare Council, Ottawa; A.R. Mosher, President, Canadian Congress of Labour; Carl Berg, Vice-President of the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress, Edmonton.

BOARD OF ENQUIRY: Appointment of a Board of Enquiry into the accident of a commercial United States aircraft, No. N.C. 88785, near Alcomdale, Alberta, on October 27 last which resulted in the death of the pilot and flight engineer and injury to two other crew members, was announced on October 30 by the Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Acting Minister of Transport.

R.S. Keetley, Inspector of Air Regulations of the Department of Transport at Edmonton, has been appointed Chairman of the Board with J.J. Currie, Aircraft Inspector of the Department at Edmonton, as adviser.

In keeping with the policy of international co-operation as laid down by the International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.), E.C. Hodson of the Civil Aeronautics Board at Washington, has been appointed accredited observer from the United States, in view of the fact that the aircraft was of United States registry.

ARMISTICE DAY CEREMONIES: Approximately 40,000 Active and Reserve Force soldiers and more than 200,000 war veterans will participate in Armistice Day ceremonies across the country November 11, military authorities at Ottawa estimated this week. Thousands of wreaths will be deposited by both Service units and civilian organizations at hundreds of cenotaphs as veterans of two world wars parade in memory of fallen comrades.

Ceremonies everywhere will be brightened considerably by bands of various military units and Service associations.

Many veterans will be back in uniform if only for the day, as Army Headquarters has authorized all ex-members of the Canadian Army to wear uniform November 11. Earlier, authority to wear uniform was granted all veterans engaged in the selling of poppies.

(C.W.B. November 5, 1948)

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS: Honourable Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, announced November 2 that an annual publication of the Department of Labour, "Workmen's Compensation in Canada, a Comparison of Provincial Laws", is now available and may be obtained from the Legislation Branch of the Department.

Mr. Mitchell said that the publication contains changes made in workmen's compensation laws in seven provinces at the 1948 legislative sessions.

These changes include a reduction of the waiting period in Alberta from 14 to six days and in New Brunswick from seven to four days.

Five provinces -- Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan -- raised to \$50 the monthly benefit to a surviving consort. Higher payments in respect to dependent children were provided for in Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba, and in respect to orphans in Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan.

In non-fatal cases, New Brunswick fixed the minimum compensation for temporary total disability at \$12.50 per week instead of \$8, and Alberta increased the minimum payment for permanent total disablement from \$12.50 to \$15, or, in either case, average earnings, if less.

A large number of businesses not previously included were brought within the scope of the British Columbia Act. Additions to the list of occupational diseases compensatable were made in British Columbia and Manitoba. The New Brunswick Workmen's Compensation Board is now authorized to order medical examinations to determine whether a workman has an industrial disease.

TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY: The Minister of Mines and Resources, the Honourable James A. MacKinnon, announced November 2 that invitations had been sent to the provincial Premiers inviting them to come to Ottawa to discuss the construction of a Trans-Canada Highway. The date for the proposed discussions has not yet been set but they will take place in the very near future.

WHEAT MARKETINGS: Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on October 21 amounted to 180,375,000 bushels, up 4,040,000 bushels from the October 14 total and 36,176,000 bushels in advance of last year's corresponding visible, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

Visible stocks in the western division were up sharply from a year ago, totalling 162,647,000 bushels as compared with 120,332,000. Stocks at eastern lake ports fell from 18,986,000 bushels a year ago to 8,996,000, in lake transit from 3,117,000 bushels compared with 2,788,000, but at eastern seaboard ports the stocks rose from 850,000 bushels to 2,072,000, and in rail transit in the eastern

division from 658,000 to 1,809,000 bushels.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending October 21 amounted to 2,910,000 bushels as against 2,446,000 a year ago.

REFINED PETROLEUM: Canadian production of refined petroleum products was higher in July rising to 7,623,000 barrels as compared with 6,848,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to revised figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. During the first seven months of this year, 43,911,000 barrels were produced as against 40,392,000 in the similar period last year.

Refineries used 8,075,000 barrels of crude oil during July compared with 7,212,000 in the same month last year. Receipts of crude during the month totalled 9,182,000 barrels, including 7,990,000 barrels of imported oil and 1,192,000 from Canadian sources of supply. Inventories of crude at the refineries at the end of the month amounted to 4,986,000 barrels compared with 4,336,000 on the corresponding date last year.

COAL AND COKE: Canadian production of coal during August amounted to 1,380,000 tons, showing an increase of 13 per cent over the August, 1947 total of 1,216,800 tons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Output for the first eight months of this year totalled 11,257,500 tons as compared with 9,071,500 in the similar period of 1947.

Output of coke amounted to 339,500 tons compared with 334,700 in the preceding month and 275,900 in August last year. Cumulative production for the year to date was 2,586,600 tons as against 2,315,200 in the corresponding period of 1947.

Coal imported during the month totalled 4,370,200 tons, an increase of 38 per cent as compared with the August, 1947 total of 3,166,100 tons, while the exports totalled 81,430 tons as against 83,300 in August, 1947.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS: Lieutenant-Commander D.W. Groos, D.F.C., R.C.N., of Victoria, will become commanding officer of the destroyer H.M.C.S. "Crescent" on November 16, it was announced November 3 at Naval Headquarters. He succeeds Lt.-Cdr. J.A. Charles, of Rouleau, Sask.

A unit of the Pacific Coast fleet, "Crescent" is one of the five ships of the R.C.N. task force now on a training cruise to the United States Naval Base at Pearl Harbour, Hawaii. The ships will arrive back at their base at Esquimalt, B.C., November 13.

The appointment of Acting Lt.-Cdr. A.J. Tanner, R.C.N., of Maryfield, Sask. and Toronto, Ontario, as Lieutenant Commander (Flying) at the Royal Canadian Naval Air Station, Dartmouth, N.S., was announced November 4 at Naval Headquarters, Ottawa.

EMPLOYMENT SETS RECORD: Industrial employment in Canada reached a new all-time high level in 1947, the general index for the eight major divisions increasing 8.5 per cent over the preceding year. At the same time the annual index of weekly payrolls rose 21.2 per cent, according to the annual review of employment and payrolls by the Bureau of Statistics. The salaried employees and wage-earners received an annual average of \$36.15 per week in 1947 as compared with \$32.38 in 1946, a rise of 11.6 per cent.

Moderate improvement in employment in manufacturing and relatively greater expansion as compared with 1946 in many of the non-manufacturing industries included brought the general index to 187.9 per cent of the 1926 average. This figure was 8.5 per cent above that indicated in 1946, and exceeded by 2.1 per cent the previous maximum index of 184.1 recorded in 1943. The upward movement resulted not only from continued heavy demand for commodities and services, but also from several other factors, notably generally greater availability of labour and supplies, and a decrease in the working time lost as a result of labour-management disputes.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Industrially, there were widespread though generally moderate increases in employment in the manufacturing industries, in which the index rose by 6.8 per cent from 1946. Mining showed a small advance; the situation was seriously affected by prolonged disputes in the coal fields. Considerable improvement was indicated in the remaining major industrial divisions, the gain in transportation amounting to 6.6 per cent, services 7.1 per cent, financial institutions 7.3 per cent, logging 15.1 per cent, communications 15.8 per cent, and construction and maintenance 18 per cent. The index of employment in non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit advanced 10.5 per cent.

Provincially there were generally higher levels of employment in 1947 than in 1946 in all areas except Nova Scotia. In that province, there was a decline of 3.7 per cent. In the remaining provinces, the increases in the 12 months ranged from 4.5 per cent in Manitoba and 5.3 per cent in Saskatchewan, to 8.2 per cent in Quebec, 9.2 per cent in Ontario, and 16.3 per cent in British Columbia. In the last-named, the marked advance partly resulted from a substantial decline in 1947 in the losses in employment and working time due to industrial disputes which had been a factor of particular importance in the province in 1946. In Nova Scotia, curtailment in industrial activity during the prolonged dispute in the coal fields was largely responsible for the lower index of employment in 1947.

DISPLACED PERSONS MOVEMENT: "It is unfortunate that such great importance is given to unfounded rumours which place the Displaced

Persons Movement in a bad light", Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, stated November 1 in commenting on a report that the Quebec Branch of a veterans' organization had charged laxity in the selection of Displaced Persons.

The Montreal report stated that the Quebec Provincial Command of the Canadian Corps Association had recommended "a general tightening of regulations governing the screening of immigrants coming into Canada", alleging that "former German storm troopers had entered Canada in the guise of DP's".

Mr. Mitchell stated that several such rumours had been run to ground and proven false by the Department of Labour. He stated that early last summer a Toronto newspaper reported that a former Canadian prisoner-of-war in Germany had met at the Hollinger Gold Mines his ex-Nazi prison camp guard. An investigation by the R.C.M.P. found that "the article was written by a part-time press reporter who had picked up a rumour in a bowling alley and built up a story around it without first having it confirmed".

"Unfortunately, these stories get wide publicity, while official denials, not being as interesting, do not", the Minister said.

Furthermore the Department of Labour has special officers engaged in visiting places where new arrivals are working and frequent checks are made of working conditions and attitudes of the men and women now employed.

STATEMENT ON THORIUM: Recent discoveries of radioactive deposits containing small amounts of thorium, usually accompanied by uranium, have given rise to queries as to whether the Canadian Government is interested in the purchase of thorium. Consequently, it has been considered advisable to outline the present position in this respect. The Atomic Energy Control Board announced November 2.

Thorium has long been recognized as a possible source of nuclear fuel. For this reason, it was declared a prescribed substance by The Atomic Energy Control Act, 1946, and all dealings in it are subject to the provisions of the Atomic Energy Regulations of Canada.

Many complex problems must be solved before thorium can be regarded as an available source of nuclear fuel. Since the solving of these problems may take several decades, it was decided that it would not be practicable at the present time to work out a basis for the purchase of thorium in Canadian ores or concentrates. This decision, however, will be reviewed from time to time in the light of progress in the solving of the problems of utilization and of any new information as to occurrences of thorium bearing ores in Canada.

At the present time the main uses of thorium in Canada are for research and for the manufacture of incandescent gas mantles, for which purposes supplies of thorium are being obtained from the monazite sands of India and Brazil.

U.S. NAVY DAY MESSAGE: The following message was sent by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, to the Hon. John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the United States Navy, on the occasion of U.S. Navy Day, October 27:

"The occasion of U.S. Navy Day brings to mind the close co-operation between the navies of the United States and Canada as exemplified by the current visit of five ships of the Royal Canadian Navy to Pearl Harbour. The exercises carried out in concert with your ships have been of great value and officers and men of the R.C.N. have greatly enjoyed working with their opposite numbers in the U.S. fleet. Please accept my best wishes for the continued success of the U.S. Navy and warmest personal regards".

In replying to Mr. Claxton's message, Vice-Admiral E.C. Ewen, U.S. Navy Chief of Public Relations, stated on behalf of Mr. Sullivan:

"The Secretary, officers and men of the United States Navy sincerely appreciate your kind message on the occasion of Navy Day, 1948. The friendly relationships and mutual understanding of the Canadian people and those of the United States are most certainly cemented more firmly by such expressions of good will and neighbourliness as your message conveyed."

WHALER RACE: Crews from H.M.C.S. "Ontario" won the first three places in a whaler race held by the Canadian ships during a U.S. Navy Week regatta at Pearl Harbour.

As an added highlight, nursing sisters from the U.S. Navy base "signed aboard" the whalers as crew members and, after overcoming certain misgivings as to the seaworthiness of the Canadian whalers, proved to be excellent sailors.

The 14-mile race from Honolulu sea buoy to the finish line within the Harbour was won by "Ontario's" midshipmen's crew. Coxswain was Midshipman John Belcher, Toronto, and the other crew members were Midshipman A.A. Henley, Vancouver; Midshipman D.B. Steel, Preston, Ont., and Nursing Sister Janet Duerra. Inches behind were "Ontario" whalers skippered, respectively, by Lieut. (E) Roy Smith, R.C.N., of Hamilton, and C.P.O. Peter Cox, Victoria.

The winning boat received from the United States Navy a special Pearl Harbour trophy.

FINANCING OF MOTOR VEHICLES UP: Financing of motor vehicle sales in Canada is rising, with a major part of the increase in used vehicle transactions.

During the first nine months of this year a total of 116,203 vehicles were financed as against 85,511 in the same period last year, an increase of 36 per cent, the Bureau of Statistics reports, and the financed value was \$107,296,750 compared with \$77,033,602, a slightly larger increase of 39 per cent. Figures for September were 13,009 units with a

financed value of \$12,093,584 compared with 11,495 at \$10,666,437 last year, an advance of 13 per cent for each.

New vehicle financing was five per cent lower in September this year than in 1947 at 4,208 compared with 4,425 vehicles, with the amount of financing showing a somewhat larger decline, and the decrease was chiefly in commercial vehicles, which were off nearly 12 per cent in number. Over the nine months, new vehicle financing was substantially higher than in 1947, with 37,886 units financed as against 32,966 last year. Commercial vehicles accounted for 17,096 of this year's total, showing an increase of 21 per cent compared with a gain of 10 per cent for passenger cars.

Number of used vehicles financed in September was 25 per cent above last year, at 8,801 against 7,070 units, with activity particularly evident in passenger cars.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLES: Reversing the downward trend of the two preceding months, retail sales of new motor vehicles moved up sharply in September, but were still below last year's level. The month's sales totalled 18,654 units compared with 13,187 in August, 15,523 in July and 23,491 in September last year. In the first nine months of this year, 153,773 units were sold, nine per cent lower than the 168,270 sold in the same period of 1947.

CANADA SAVINGS BONDS: Payroll Savings purchases of Canada Savings Bonds showed a cumulative total of \$90,574,350 this week, it was announced November 4 by the Bank of Canada. With many reports still to be received and a large number of canvasses still incomplete, it was regarded as almost certain that total payroll sales would exceed last year's mark of \$109,000,000 and might even equal the First Series record of \$114,000,000.

SIGNALS DAY: From coast to coast on Saturday November 6, many members and ex-members of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals will observe "Signals Day". In centres throughout the country, men who saw service with the Corps since its inception will gather for reunions in the form of social functions, parades, receptions, meetings and church services, Col. A.E. Wrinch, Director of Signals, said in Ottawa November 3.

DR. LANGLOIS APPOINTMENT: Dr. Marcel Langlois, Quebec City, Professor of Paediatrics at Laval University, has been appointed by the Civil Service Commission as a paediatrics specialist in the Child and Maternal Health division of the Department of National Health and Welfare, Hon. Paul Martin announced here November 4.

TV LICENSING POSTPONED: The Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation on November 3 announced that recommendations on applications for television broadcasting stations in Canada has been deferred pending study of the possibility of developing the new medium on a co-operative basis.

The following is partial text of the statement issued by the Board:

"...The Board is more and more convinced of the great potentialities of television for Canada if soundly developed from technical, economic and cultural points of view. It believes that television will become a very important social force. It is convinced that the soundness of future development will be profoundly affected by the first steps taken. It notes particularly the very few channels available in the present band of the frequency spectrum, and feels that care should be taken at the present in establishing monopoly positions that will likely be of great importance in the future."

ECONOMIC RESOURCES

"The Board was very interested in representations made at its public meeting against granting present applications and in favour of initial co-operative development in which private broadcasting interests would participate with the national system. It was held that such a plan might enable broadcasting organizations not commanding very large financial resources to take some part in the earlier stages of television. The Board believes that a number of broadcasters may be interested in the possibility of such initial development. The Board is particularly interested in this suggestion, because it believes that sound development of television broadcasting in Canada, particularly in the early stages, will require a concentration of economic resources through public and private channels.

"The Board has noted that in the United States the Federal Communications Commission has deferred for an indefinite period all action on pending television applications to allow for a thorough investigation of technical questions related to the allocation and use of frequencies for television. This 'freeze' was decided on because of evidence that existing standards did not take into account the most recent technical experience in the field of 'very high' and 'ultra high' frequencies. Canada has on the whole adapted similar standards, and the current FCC investigation may have a definite influence on the technical problem of television development in this country. The Board is of the opinion that deferment of action at the present moment in Canada will also be wise in the public interest from a technical point of view, and may help assure good investment by listeners in receivers.

"In view of all the foregoing the Board recommends deferment of these applications.

"In particular, the Board wishes to make an

examination of the possibilities of such initial co-operative developments under which private organizations interested would participate with the national system."

"It believes that there is need for thorough study on behalf of the public of the many factors and implications involved in the initiation and development of television, with all due attention to Canadian conditions and needs which are quite different from those of other countries."

ON BOARD H.M.C.S. "ONTARIO", NOVEMBER 5:

At 9:30 A.M. this morning (Honolulu Time), H.M.C. Ships "Ontario", "Cayuga", "Athabaskan", "Crescent" and "Antigonish" slipped their berths at Pearl Harbour and proceeded seaward. The Squadron's departure from the U.S. Naval base on the Island of Oahu brought to a close a 16-day stint of operations in Hawaiian waters. It also marked the close of unbounded hospitality given by the community for men of the Canadian Navy during their normal leaves ashore. As the ships steamed past Diamond Head, outward bound, the old tradition of casting leis in the water was observed.

During their Hawaiian stay training exercises kept the more than 1,300 men of the R.C.N. squadron on the go each day. Many more exercises are in store before the ships reach Esquimalt November 13. On leaving Pearl Harbour the Canadian training squadron will again be attacked by submarines, with U.S. combat aircraft assisting in operations against the underwater craft. Steaming north and eastward for Esquimalt, the five ships will carry out squadron exercises daily. Night exercises, gunnery drills and firing, and plotting exercises will be some of the assignments undertaken during the 2,360 mile run home.

GUNNERY STAFF COURSE: A 26-weeks gunnery staff course in anti-aircraft artillery, first of its kind to be held in Canada, opened this week at the Royal Canadian School of Artillery (Anti-Aircraft) at Picton, Ont.

Army Headquarters said November 4 that the object of the course is to qualify Active Force non-commissioned officers as assistant instructors in gunnery in the anti-aircraft field. In the past, this qualification could only be obtained by Canadian Army personnel subsequent to attendance at Royal Artillery schools in the United Kingdom.

CANADA TREASURY BILLS: On behalf of the Minister of Finance it was announced at noon, November 4, that Tenders had been accepted for the full amount of \$75,000,000 Government of Canada Treasury Bills due February 4, 1949. The average discount price of the accepted bids was \$99.89722 and the average yield was .413%.

MR. GARSON TO OTTAWA: The Acting Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, issued the following statement on November 5:

"The Premier of Manitoba has responded to my request, as Leader of the Liberal Party, to associate himself with the party in the federal field. To facilitate Mr. Garson's entry into the House of Commons, the Hon. J.A. Glen generously offered to resign his seat as M.P. for Marquette. Although Mr. Glen's health is fortunately much improved he felt it might be difficult for him to perform adequately all his duties as a Member of the House of Commons. It is my hope that means may be found for the Government to avail itself of Mr. Glen's long and valuable experience in some way that will be of benefit to the public.

"Mr. Glen has advised Mr. H.S. Rungay, the recently elected M.L.A. for Minnedosa, Manitoba, who is also President of the Liberal Association of Marquette, of his resignation. Mr. Rungay, after consulting the members of the

Executive has, through me, extended an invitation to Mr. Garson to seek the Liberal nomination in Marquette.

"December 20 has been fixed as the date of polling for the by-election in Marquette. By-elections will be held on the same day in Laval-Two Mountains, (Quebec), and Carleton (Ontario).

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than \$25. in U.S. and Canadian funds combined. As in the past, there will be no restriction on the number of pleasure trips taken by Canadian residents in the United States as long as the annual allotment is not exceeded. Any U.S. dollars obtained for one trip and not used on that trip must be brought back to Canada and exchanged for Canadian dollars. Applications for U.S. dollars for business, health or educational travel will continue to receive special consideration.