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(Note: The Sept. 2 issue of this Bulletin was numbered No. 42 in error. There is no No. 43.)

WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

JULY EXPORTS \$241,300,000: Canada's domestic exports in July were valued at \$241,300,000, showing a decrease of four per cent from last year's corresponding total of \$250,900,000, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The aggregate for the first seven months of this year stands at \$1,665,900,000, slightly above the total of \$1,651,000,000 for the same period of 1948.

The lower figure for the month was the result of substantially reduced exports to foreign countries, the value of shipments to Commonwealth countries showing a marked rise. Exports to the United States, the Latin American countries, and Continental Europe were lower, while there were increased exports to the United Kingdom, Union of South Africa, India and Pakistan, Australia and New Zealand.

Exports to the United States in July were valued at \$104,391,000, down 12.3 per cent from last year's July total of \$118,930,000; the seven-month total was \$795,251,000, up \$30,271,000 over the similar period of 1948. Continuing the advance shown in June, shipments to the United Kingdom rose in July to \$70,555,000 from \$56,340,000 a year ago, the seven-month total, however, at \$406,159,000, was \$9,550,000 under that for the similar period of 1948.

July exports to Latin American countries were down to \$7,225,000 from \$11,152,000, but

were virtually unchanged in the seven-month period at \$70,297,000. Shipments to Continental Europe were down in the month and cumulative period, the former amounting to \$22,151,000 (\$33,418,000 in 1948), and the latter, \$136,461,000 (\$177,374,000 in 1948).

Among the principal commodities, there were marked increases both in July and the cumulative period in the exports of wheat, newsprint paper, nickel, zinc, copper, farm implements and machinery, cattle, cheese, and locomotives and parts; export shipments of planks and boards, wood pulp, unmanufactured wood, aluminum, fish and fishery products all were lower in both periods. Exports of wheat flour were higher in the month but were down in the cumulative period.

Wheat recorded the largest advance among the commodities in July, replacing newsprint as first in the value list for the second successive month; the July total rose to \$40,760,000 from \$21,613,000 last year, and the seven month figure to \$242,105,000 from \$118,727,000. Newsprint exports rose in July to \$36,037,000 from \$31,026,000, and in the seven months to \$236,713,000 from \$209,182,000.

Planks and boards, third on the value list in July, continued to move to lower levels during the month, being valued at \$12,522,000 compared with \$17,267,000 a year earlier, and in the seven-month period at \$80,431,000 com-

1950 TRADE FAIR: An important section of the British engineering industry is preparing a determined bid for more Canadian dollars through participation in the 1950 Canadian International Trade Fair, to be held at the Exhibition grounds, Toronto, May 29 to June 9. Seven of the leading engineering trade associations have formed the Canadian Exhibition Committee to handle this composite display of their latest products and research results. The display will be known as the British Tool, Machine Tool and Scientific Instrument Section at the Canadian International Trade Fair and 35,000 square feet of stand space in the Automotive Building has been reserved for it.

Other advance reservations, which have been received prior to the distribution of application forms, total 19,000 square feet and are spread over 16 of the 21 trade classifications, to show products from the United Kingdom, Canada, United States and Belgium. These firms are all repeat exhibitors from either the 1948 or 1949 Fairs, or both.

\$550,000,000 TREASURY NOTES: On behalf of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Abbott, it was announced on September 1 that arrangements have been made for the purchase at par by the Bank of Canada of an issue of \$550,000,000 Government of Canada Treasury Notes dated September 1, 1949 due March 1, 1950, and bearing interest at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1% per annum. The proceeds of this issue are being used to redeem Treasury Notes of like amount bearing the same rate of interest, which matured on September 1.

NEW OPERATIONAL SQUADRON: The Minister of National Defence, Mr. Claxton, on September 2, announced that an operational squadron of the Regular RCAF and an Operational Training Unit are to be formed at Greenwood, N.S. Formation of the OTU is planned for November 1, and the first course is due to commence December 12. Formation of the squadron will follow early next year (1950).

CRUDE PETROLEUM: Reversing the upward movement shown since the beginning of this year, Canadian production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline in May decreased seven per cent from the all-time monthly high reached in April, but showed a sharp advance of 87 per cent as compared with May last year. The decline in the month was principally due to reduced output from the Turner Valley field and in the Northwest Territories. Production from the Leduc and Redwater fields of Alberta rose sharply.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, output in May amounted to 1,717,900 barrels as compared with 1,845,400 in April and 917,400 a year ago. During the first five months of

this year, 8,111,200 barrels were produced as against 4,087,000 in the similar period of 1948, a gain of 98 per cent.

Alberta accounted for 1,581,600 barrels in May compared with 804,500 a year earlier. Leduc's output rose to 740,300 barrels from 268,200, Redwater to 315,200 barrels from nil, and Lloydminster to 84,700 barrels from 52,700. Crude output from Turner Valley dropped to 332,200 barrels from 386,100.

The month's output from wells in Saskatchewan amounted to 90,800 barrels compared with 57,300 in May last year, Ontario 20,300 compared with 14,700, New Brunswick 1,600 (1,800), and Northwest Territories 23,500 (39,000).

MR. JUTRAS, M.P., A DELEGATE: The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, on September 2, announced that Mr. René Norbert Jutras, M.P., has been appointed to the Canadian Delegation to the Fourth Regular Session of the General Assembly in the place of Mr. Hugues Lapointe, who has recently been named Solicitor-General.

Mr. Jutras is Member of Parliament for Provencher, Manitoba.

ILO SAFETY CONFERENCE: The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell, on September 2, announced the names of Canada's delegates to the Technical Tripartite Conference on Safety in Coal Mines, to be held in Geneva from September 12 to September 24.

J. F. MacKinnon, of the London, England, office of the Department of Labour, has been named as government representative, with W.A. MacIsaac of Glace Bay, N.S., Provincial Inspector of Electricity for the Nova Scotia Department of Mines, as his technical adviser.

F.W. Gray of Victoria, B.C., formerly of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, will represent employers, while Freeman Jenkins of Glace Bay, N.S., President of District 26 of the United Mine Workers of America, will be the workers' representative.

The purpose of the conference is to discuss and adopt a draft model code of safety regulations for underground work in coal mines.

The conference will be preceded by a meeting of electrical experts in Geneva on September 8, 9 and 10, to discuss that section of the code dealing with electrical installations in coal mines. This meeting will be attended by the Canadian delegates to the conference.

UNVEIL TABLET TO PIONEER JURIST: A bronze tablet in honour of Sir William Biell Richards, K.B., first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, was unveiled on September 3, at his birthplace, Brockville, Ontario.

A noted jurist and legislator, Sir William, who was born in 1815, was Attorney-General for

Canada West from 1851 to 1853. In 1875, eight years after Confederation, he was named to head the Supreme Court. He retired from the Bench in 1879.

The tablet was erected on the outer wall of the Court House Building in Brockville by the National Parks Service, Department of Mines and Resources, on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Prof. Fred Landon, Vice-President of the University of Western Ontario, represented the Department and the Board at the unveiling.

ILO CONVENTION: The bulk of job placement activities in Canada are carried on by the National Employment Service, supplemented in Quebec by the Provincial Employment Service, the Minister of Labour, said on September 2, in commenting on the revised Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention, adopted last month by the 32nd Annual Conference of the International Labour Organization in Geneva.

This Convention deals with employment agencies charging fees, whether or not they are operated primarily for profit. Mr. Mitchell stated that the revised Convention was unique in that it could be ratified in either one of two ways by member nations of the I.L.O.

If member nations agree to the first alternative, they must abolish all such agencies operating for profit within a limited period of time, except in cases where agencies are operating in employment fields which cannot conveniently be brought under a national employment service, or where they are operating in remote or under-developed areas.

The second alternative provides that such agencies may operate, but under government supervision. Their scale of charges must be approved or fixed, they must possess a yearly licence and they may not place or recruit workers abroad without government permission.

Both alternatives allow the operation of fee-charging employment agencies not conducted with a view to profit, but only under government supervision.

These alternatives were made necessary by a division of opinion, at an earlier Conference, as to the desirability of the complete abolition of profit-making agencies, Mr. Mitchell said.

Canada's delegation to the recent Conference, while favouring abolition, took the stand that the basic issue was the elimination of abuse in the operation of such agencies and voted for the compromise proposal. They were successful in introducing amendments to the text designed to reduce the number of detailed provisions for the administration of the Convention, and to facilitate enforcement under a federal system of Government.

AIR MAIL TO HONG KONG: Announcement was made on September 1 by the Canadian Post Office Department that regular air mail service will be inaugurated on or about September 19, 1949, between Vancouver, Canada, via Tokyo, Japan, to Hong Kong.

It is planned to operate one flight weekly in each direction, leaving Vancouver, Canada, 5 minutes after midnight on Mondays and arriving in Tokyo, Japan, at 9:30 o'clock P.M. Tuesdays. The plane leaves for Hong Kong from Tokyo, Japan, one hour and a half later to arrive at its destination on Wednesday at 7 o'clock A.M. The return flight leaves Hong Kong on Thursday at 2:30 o'clock P.M. arriving at Tokyo, Japan, on Friday at 2:00 o'clock A.M. One hour and a half later it leaves on its last lap to arrive at Vancouver, Canada, at 8 o'clock A.M., on Friday.

COST OF LIVING RISE: The Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 162.1 to 162.8 between July 2 and August 1, 1949. As in the preceding month, the increase was mainly attributable to higher prices for foods. The index for this series rose two points to 209.2, reflecting substantially higher prices for eggs, coupled with small advances for pork products. These increases outweighed other foods which were mainly unchanged to lower.

The fuel and light index moved from 129.1 to 129.5, due to scattered increases in central Canada for coal and coke. Higher transportation costs at a few centres resulted in a rise of 0.4 points to 128.9 for the miscellaneous index. Two groups were lower; the clothing index declined 0.1 points to 183.2 and the home furnishings and services the same amount to 167.4. The rent index remained unchanged at 123.4.

SEA FISH LANDINGS: Landings of sea fish in Canada in July, Newfoundland excluded, were down nine per cent from July last year, due for the most part to a sharp decrease on the Pacific Coast. The catch for the first seven months of this year was almost 13 per cent lower than in the same period last year.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, total catch for the month amounted to 127,511,000 pounds valued at \$7,132,000 compared with 140,243,000 pounds valued at \$8,991,000 in the same month last year. The aggregate for the seven months ending July was 597,331,000 pounds valued at \$27,098,000 as against 685,983,000 valued at \$30,697,000.

On the Atlantic Coast, total landings for the month were 101,383,000 pounds, showing a decrease of 1.3 per cent from July last year. Increases in the catch of herring, halibut,

other flatfish, mackerel, swordfish and shellfish, were more than offset by the continued declines in the landings of all species of groundfish, sardines, other pelagic and estuarial fish, and lobsters.

The Pacific Coast fisheries seem to have been affected by the adverse weather conditions prevailing during the month under review. The total catch of 25,128,000 pounds, is 30.3 per cent lower than in July, 1948. Species showing the largest decreases were salmon -- except white spring -- soles, herring, tuna and oysters.

STUDYING CORTISONE: The Department of National Health and Welfare is maintaining close contact with the latest developments in the manufacture and use of the new compound, cortisone, now being used experimentally in the United States in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. Martin, stated on September 2.

Experimental clinical use of this adrenal cortical steroid first isolated by Dr. Edward C. Kendall of the Mayo Clinic, has produced startling results which it is hoped further research will confirm, Mr. Martin explained. It will be some time, however, before supplies of the drug will be available for general use.

The Minister cited three main reasons for the delay in supplying arthritic sufferers in both Canada and the United States with the compound--the present small supply of cortisone, the immensely complex task of synthesizing the compound, and the necessity for further research into the results of its use before making it generally available.

In the meantime, the Department of National Health and Welfare, the medical division of the National Research Council and the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society, whose formation resulted from a conference called by the federal Department of Health last year, are following progress in the field closely. At recent meetings in Washington of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences committee on cortisone, Canada has been represented at the invitation of the American group by Dr. J.B. Collip of the University of Western Ontario, Director of the Medical Division of the National Research Council; Dr. Harold Ettinger, Lean of Medicine at Queen's University and Assistant Director of the NRC Medical Division; Dr. J.S.L. Browne of McGill University and the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and Dr. Wallace Graham, President of the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society. Drs. Collip and Browne are also directors of Canada's Arthritis Society.

Canada has been invited to send representatives to all meetings of the American Committee, said Mr. Martin, and at the meetings held to date all information on the use of cortisone has been discussed freely in the presence of Canadian representatives.

MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS: Reversing the upward movement shown since the beginning of this year, factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in July decreased 16 per cent from the high level attained in June, but were 68 per cent above July last year. During the first seven months of this year, shipments advanced 15 per cent as compared with the similar period of 1948.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, shipments for the month amounted to 25,383 units as compared with 30,096 in June and 15,106 in the same month last year. The cumulative total for the seven months ending July stood at 165,498 units as against 144,288 in the like 1948 period.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES: Department store sales advanced 13 per cent during the week ending August 27 over the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures issued by the Bureau of Statistics. Largest gain of 35 per cent was shown in Quebec, followed by a rise of 19 per cent in Ontario, Manitoba 10 per cent, and the Maritime Provinces eight per cent. Sales in Saskatchewan were down 14 per cent, Alberta seven per cent, and British Columbia two per cent.

EXCHANGE OF SCIENTISTS: An exchange of scientists between Canada and the United Kingdom has been announced by Dr. O.M. Solandt, Chairman of the Defence Research Board.

Dr. H.M. Barrett of Toronto, Chief Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Suffield, Alta., will leave for England this month, at the request of the Ministry of Supply, to assume a post as Chief Superintendent of the Chemical Defence Experimental Station at Porton, Wilts., for the next two years. His post in Canada has been taken by Dr. E.A. Perren, member of the staff at Porton, who assumed his new duties recently.

"Both scientists will receive valuable experience from the exchange", Dr. Solandt said, "and both the Ministry of Supply, which operates the Porton station, and the Department of National Defence will profit by the direct liaison."

Dr. Barrett, who at 38 has a wealth of scientific experience to his credit, holds a BA, MA, Ph.D in Physical Chemistry, and has published 15 scientific papers. He was awarded the Order of the British Empire (civil) in 1946. The winner of a National Research Council Scholarship, he was at one time an associate professor of industrial hygiene at the University of Toronto from which he graduated. He has been employed with the Defence Research Board since its inception in 1947 and prior to his present position was employed as Superintendent of Research at Suffield.

Accompanying Dr. Barrett to the United Kingdom will be his wife and two children.

(Continued from P. 1)

pared with \$111,355,000. Wood pulp, next in order in the month, moved downward to the value of \$12,424,000 compared with \$18,781,000, and in the seven months to \$100,120,000 from \$123,398,000.

Aluminum exports were slightly lower in the month, being valued at \$8,427,000 compared with \$8,533,000 a year earlier, while in the seven months the total fell to \$51,498,000 from \$61,444,000. Lead exports, reversing the trend of previous months fell to \$2,573,000 in July from \$2,938,000; the seven month total was up to \$24,833,000 against \$16,049,000. Nickel exports rose in the month to \$8,215,000 from \$5,103,000, and in the cumulative period to \$57,133,000 from \$42,991,000. Copper and zinc exports continued to show gains, the former rising in July to \$7,776,000 from \$5,762,000, and the latter to \$4,239,000 from \$2,864,000; seven-month exports of copper were valued at \$50,186,000 (\$43,678,000 in 1948), and zinc \$33,514,000 (\$19,740,000 in 1948).

Exports of farm implements and machinery were again higher in July, valued at \$8,064,000 compared with \$6,655,000, raising the cumulative total to \$69,356,000 from \$42,735,000. Locomotives and parts were shipped abroad in July to the value of \$4,180,000, and in the seven months ending July, \$12,504,000, both totals being sharply above last year.

Wheat flour exports rose in July to \$7,498,000 from \$6,006,000, but were down in the seven months to \$57,556,000 from \$69,900,000. July exports of fish and fishery products were down slightly, totalling \$7,242,000 compared with \$7,301,000, and in the seven months, \$43,839,000 compared with \$48,879,000. Cattle exports were again higher in July, being valued at \$4,691,000 compared with \$3,027,000, raising the seven-month total to \$27,948,000 from \$15,513,000. Boosted by heavy shipments in July, cheese exports rose sharply in the month to \$5,363,000, bringing the seven-month total to \$9,236,000.

M.F.N. TREATMENT FOR AUSTRIA: The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, announced on September 6, in Ottawa that Canada will extend most-favoured-nation tariff treatment to Austria with effect from September 7, 1949.

This means that henceforth Austrian products imported into Canada will not be subject to duties or charges higher than those levied on products of third countries. Similarly, Canadian products going into Austria will enjoy treatment equal to that given by Austria to the products of other countries.

Canada's exports to Austria in 1948 amounted to \$3,109,835 and included such items as canned fish and meat, leather and powdered milk. Canadian imports from Austria include such items as textiles, precious stones and scythes.

The new arrangement will not affect any advantages accorded by Canada exclusively to other parts of the Commonwealth.

U.S. ARCTIC SHIPS RETURN: It was announced in Ottawa and Washington on June 29 that three United States Navy vessels with Canadian representatives aboard would shortly be sailing to the Canadian Arctic regions in support of the joint weather station program which is being carried out by the Governments of Canada and the United States.

These three ships, the icebreaker U.S.S. Edisto, the cargo vessel U.S.S. Wyandot and the U.S.S. LST 533, which served as a cargo vessel, have now returned to east coast ports. During the summer they resupplied the joint weather station established in 1947 on Cornwallis Island, Northwest Territories, for redistribution to other joint weather stations at Prince Patrick Island, Ellef Ringnes Island and Ellesmere Island.

The U.S.S. Edisto carried two helicopters, which were used extensively and to great advantage on ice reconnaissance missions.

The ships which participated in the supply mission were under the command of Captain Basil Ritterhouse, U.S. Navy, embarked in the U.S.S. Edisto. The Edisto was commanded by Commander W.F. Morrison, U.S. Navy, the Wyandot by Captain T.S. Webb, United States Navy, and the LST 533 by Lieutenant J.E. Vautrot, United States Navy. The senior Canadian representative who participated in the supply mission was Mr. J.W. Burton of the Arctic Division of the Northwest Territories Administration, Ottawa.

8 BY-ELECTIONS OCTOBER 24: The Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, on September 7, announced that by-elections to fill the eight vacancies which have occurred in the House of Commons since the June 27 General Election will be held on October 24. Five of the by-elections are in Quebec Province, one is in New Brunswick, one in Ontario, and one in British Columbia.

The Prime Minister also announced three appointments to the Senate, as follows:--Tom Reid, Liberal Member of the House of Commons for New Westminster, and Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Health and Welfare; J. Wesley Stambaugh, of Bruce, Alberta, President of the Alberta Liberal Association; and Robert William Gladstone, Guelph, Ont., former Liberal Member for Wellington South.

GOLD PRODUCTION: Continuing the gains of earlier months this year over 1948, Canadian production of gold rose in June to its highest monthly point since March, 1943.

PHYSICAL FITNESS DIRECTOR: Ernest Lee, 42, Director of Physical Education and recreation for the Province of British Columbia since 1946, has been appointed National Director of Physical Fitness in the Department of National Health and Welfare and Chairman of the National Council of Physical Fitness.

NEW NAVAL VESSELS: Contracts have been awarded to five Canadian shipyards for the construction of four coastal minesweepers and a trawler-type gate vessel for the Royal Canadian Navy, it was announced on September 7 by the Minister of National Defence Mr. Claxton.

This brings to nine the number of ships now on order for the R.C.N. and completes the Navy's current new construction programme. As has already been announced, three anti-submarine ships especially designed to combat the modern fast submarine are to be built in yards at Vancouver, Montreal and Halifax, while the keel of a naval icebreaker is shortly to be laid at Sorel, P.Q.

Contracts for the minesweepers have been placed with the Saint John Drydock Company Ltd., East Saint John, N.B.; Davie Shipbuilding and Repairing Company Ltd., Lawson, Levis, P.Q.; Port Arthur Shipbuilding Company, Ltd., Port Arthur, Ontario, and Victoria Machinery Depot Company Limited, Victoria. The gate vessel is to be built by George T. Davie and Sons Limited, Lawson, Levis, P.Q.

MID-1951 COMPLETION.

While basically of British design, the minesweepers ordered for the R.C.N. will be the first of their class to be built. It is expected the first ship will be completed in mid-1951.

The vessels, of 370 tons displacement, will have aluminum frames and decks and a wooden outer shell. The method of construction, particularly where it involves the use of aluminum, is new to Canadian yards and requires a high degree of skill and workmanship.

They will have twin screws driven by two Diesel engines. The complement of each will consist of approximately five officers and 35 men.

The gate vessel, entirely Canadian in conception and design, will be the first of a type of ship which, it is hoped, may be adopted for commercial use in the Canadian fishing industry.

Recognizing a need for a Canadian-built fishing trawler, naval designers patterned the gate vessel accordingly. At the same time, the basic hull design is such that conversion of the vessel to other requirements can be undertaken without difficulty.

In the Navy, the gate vessel will be employed in peacetime as an auxiliary to the fleet and as such will perform a diversity of duties. In wartime she would assume her primary role, which is the operation of gates at the entrances to defended harbors. Alternatively, the vessel could be used for minesweeping duties if required.

The gate vessel will be of steel construction, will be 125 feet in length and will have

a complement of three officers and 20 men.

Both the minesweepers and the gate vessel will have alternating current electrical systems, thus conforming with the most modern naval practice.

RESEARCH COUNCIL REPORT: Progress of industrial and scientific research throughout Canada is reflected in the Thirty-Second Annual Report of the National Research Council, which has just been issued. The report appears as a bilingual edition, written in simple, non-technical style, so that everybody who reads it has a chance to gain some insight into the way in which the National Research Council serves the nation.

The newest achievements of the Atomic Energy Project are summarized; then follows an outline of the hundreds of investigations carried out in the Council's laboratory Divisions: Applied Biology, Building Research, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Physics, and Radio and Electrical Engineering.

The research programme of the Division of Medical Research is also discussed at length, although it is entirely extra-mural, most of its work being done in Canadian medical schools.

INFORMATION SERVICE

The Division of Information Services stresses the importance of two of its sections: (1) "The Technical Information Service, which was set up (in 1945) to aid the development of manufacturing efficiency by answering technical questions for industry..." and (11) the library, which "pending the development of a National Library in Canada is trying to provide some of the services which the science branch of such a library might give".

The value of Associate Committees (of which there are at the moment about thirty), Scholarships, and Assisted Research Grants ("awarded to heads of science departments for the purchase of unusual equipment and the employment of junior assistants...") is briefly described.

The pages of the Financial Statement are followed by explanatory notes regarding Canadian Patents and Development Limited and by the first annual report of this new Crown Company. "The primary purpose of this Company is to make available to industry through licensing arrangements the inventions, new processes and improvements in processes, developed by the scientific workers of the Council".

Finally there is a reprint of the Research Council Act of 1924 and its amendments of 1946. A Table of Organization completes the volume.