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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

HIGH COMMISSIONER IN NEWFOUNDLAND: The Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, announced September 1 the appointment of Mr. Charles J. Burchell, K.C., as High Commissioner for Canada in Newfoundland. A native of Nova Scotia and an eminent member of the Nova Scotia Bar, Mr. Burchell is well known in Newfoundland, where he served for three years as Canada's first High Commissioner. His new appointment will continue until Newfoundland becomes a part of Canada. The post was last held by Mr. J.S. Macdonald, now Canadian Ambassador to Brazil.

Mr. Burchell has also represented Canada in the same capacity in other Commonwealth countries. In November, 1939, he went to Australia as the first High Commissioner for Canada and served there for two years before going to Newfoundland. On leaving St. John's in 1944, he spent a year and a half as High Commissioner in South Africa. He resumed his private practice in Halifax in November, 1945.

Mr. Burchell has been a member of Canadian delegations at numerous international conferences. In 1931 he attended the Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Shanghai, and in 1933 and 1938 he was in the Canadian delegation to the first and second British Commonwealth Relations Conferences. He was also a member of the Canadian delegation in 1929 to the Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation, which met to prepare the report that formed the basis of the Statute of Westminster.

The new High Commissioner to Newfoundland has a wide experience of official activities and is particularly familiar with the Canadian system of government and the working of its administration.

CANADA'S EXPORTS UP: Boosted by large sales of ships and vessels, Canada's export trade rose \$14,300,000 in July to reach a total of \$250,900,000 as compared with \$236,600,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The aggregate for the first seven months of this year was \$1,651,000,000 as compared with \$1,565,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1947, an increase of 5.5 per cent.

The month's figures show a further gain in exports to the United States, a continuation of the decline in the value of shipments to the United Kingdom, and augmented exports to Latin American countries as a whole. Outstanding among the commodity changes were declines in wheat, wheat flour, bacon and hams, and automobiles and parts, with marked advances in cattle, fish, eggs, wood pulp, newsprint, rolling mill products, and farm implements and machinery.

Continuing the high levels of exports to the United States, the July figure rose to \$118,930,000 from \$82,107,000 in the corresponding month last year, expanding the seven-month aggregate to \$764,980,000 from \$564,089,000 in the like period of 1947. Shipments to the United Kingdom declined for the third month in succession, amounting to \$56,340,000 as compared with \$69,442,000 a year ago, and in the seven-month period to \$415,709,000 as against \$422,083,000.

With substantial gains in exports to Brazil, Cuba and Mexico, exports in July to countries of Latin America rose in total from \$9,366,000 a year ago to \$11,152,000, but fell in the seven-month period from \$73,349,000 to \$70,348,000. Reversing the trend of recent months,

R.M.C. REOPENS SEPTEMBER 9: After a tremendous job of renovating grounds and buildings and assembling a new staff, Canada's famous old Royal Military College is ready to receive its first class of cadets since the beginning of the war. They will report on September 9.

The old Point Frederick buildings, some of which have a history dating back to the War of 1812, will still be used, but the essentially modern College receiving the "Class of '52" will be vastly different from that to which the "Original 18" reported in 1876. Of these 18, the only survivor is ex-R.C.M.P. Commissioner A.B. Perry, of Ottawa, whose name is associated with early accounts of opening up the west.

Two years before the opening in 1876, the then Prime Minister, Alexander Mackenzie, had an Act of Parliament passed to establish the College. This was partly to overcome the military vacuum that was created in Canada by the withdrawal of many of the regular British military forces. The Prime Minister may have chosen Kingston as the site partly because he was familiar with the fortifications there. At one time during his career as a stone mason, he helped to build them.

Now the cadets - they will no longer be known as "gentlemen cadets" - will represent Navy, Army and Air Force. They are chosen on a basis of qualifying examinations and senior matriculation results. Cadets will earn their own fees by serving with units in the field or at sea at active force rates of pay during the summer months.

On entering the College, September 9, the cadets will be measured for tailored uniforms somewhat similar to the R.M.C. pre-war type except that the "pill box" hat will be replaced by the wedge cap. Belt and buttons will be changed to incorporate the new tri-service aspect. Flannels and blazers will be issued for recreational dress, sports kit for athletics and fatigue clothes for rough work.

On September 20, the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, will preside at opening ceremonies in the presence of distinguished military and civilian visitors. He will then deliver the initial lecture of the four-year course. Cadets on graduation will be qualified for the rank of lieutenant or equivalent.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES: Department store sales increased nine per cent in July over the same month last year, while the inventories at the beginning of the month were five per cent higher, according to the Bureau of Statistics.

Largest gain in sales of 18.8 per cent, was shown by household appliances and electrical supplies departments, followed by food and kindred products with a rise of 18 per cent, hardware and kitchen utensils 16.4 per cent, furniture 16.1 per cent, women's and children's apparel, 10 per cent.

CARLOADINGS: Loadings of railway revenue freight during the week ending August 21 totalled 80,254 cars, representing the second largest volume for any week this year. Increases of 4,283 cars over the preceding week and 3,647 cars over the same week of 1947 were recorded.

Eastern division loadings were 2,699 cars greater than in 1947, with grain up 210 cars, livestock 234, coal 1,631, iron and steel 322, and woodpulp and paper 207 cars heavier. In the western division, livestock jumped from 1,164 cars in 1947 to 1,656 in response to higher prices and the opening of U.S. markets. Coal was up 394 cars and building products moved in greater volume than last year. Gasoline and oils rose from 1,485 to 2,020 cars, and l.c.l. merchandise from 5,076 to 5,347 cars. Grain continued lighter than in 1947.

Receipts from foreign (U.S.) connections remained about 2,000 cars below last year at 33,985 cars compared with 35,949 in the same week last year.

HIGHER FISH LANDINGS: The volume of landings in the sea fisheries of Canada increased eight per cent in July to 139,006,000 pounds, while the value to fishermen at \$8,953,000 was 29 per cent higher, according to figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. During the seven months ended July, landings aggregated 682,018,000 pounds compared with 533,622,000 in the same period of 1947, and the value \$30,511,000 compared with \$24,059,000.

Atlantic landings in July were up 6,500,000 pounds and the value was nearly a million dollars above that of July, 1947. The percentage increased over July last year were seven per cent in volume and 38 per cent in value. On the Pacific Coast the increase in volume was over four million pounds, and more than a million dollars in value -- 13 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively.

In the East, groundfish of all types were taken in greater quantity than a year ago. Sardines, mackerel and lobsters also recorded an increase, but the catch of herring was considerably lower. Most Pacific species were caught in greater quantity, the most noticeable increase being in salmon, where 5,000,000 pounds more were caught than in July, 1947. The pack of canned salmon to date is one of the best in recent years, all species except sockeye showing an increase.

WHOLESALE PRICES: The general index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, reached 152.0 in July as compared with 151.9 for June and 129.1 a year ago, according to the Bureau of Statistics. All but one of the eight sub-group indexes -- vegetable products, a decline of 2.4 -- were up over June, with the sharpest advance shown for non-metallic minerals.

AIR VICE MARSHAL MCBURNEY APPOINTMENT: The appointment of Air Vice Marshal R.E. McBurney, CBE, of Saskatoon, former Senior Canadian Air Force Liaison Officer in the United Kingdom, as Air Officer Commanding the RCAF's Maintenance Command with headquarters in Ottawa, was announced August 30 by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. He replaces Air Commodore R.F. Miller, CBE, Kamloops, B.C. and (243 1st Ave.) Ottawa, who has been attached to the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington, D.C. In his new position as head of Maintenance Command, A/V/M McBurney is responsible for the maintenance and supply of all aircraft and equipment in the RCAF.

At 42, A/V/M McBurney has spent half his life with the Regular Air Force, and has been connected with the RCAF for over 24 years. Born in Montreal, he received his education in Saskatoon, and later was graduated in engineering from the University of Manitoba. He commenced flying training with the Air Force in 1924, while attending university and joined the RCAF permanent force in 1927.

At the outbreak of war he had just completed a course of the RAF Staff College in England. On his return to Canada he filled important staff positions, having command of RCAF station, Trenton, Ont., and later was Director of Signals at RCAF Headquarters, Ottawa, where he assisted the National Research Council in adapting British and American research to RCAF requirements.

In 1943 A/V/M McBurney returned to Britain to command a heavy conversion unit in Bomber Command. A few months later he was appointed to command the Base, comprising all Canadian conversion units. He also commanded a Canadian operational base and in 1944 succeeded A/C J.E. "Johnny" Fauquier as Senior Air Staff Officer of the RCAF Bomber Group.

Upon his return to Canada he was appointed AOC Maintenance Command and in June, 1946 returned to England to assume the position of Senior Canadian Air Force Liaison Officer, a position he held until taking his present appointment.

Air Vice Marshal McBurney will reside in Ottawa with his wife and two children.

NATIONAL PARKS RECORD: A record number of visitors to the National Parks of Canada for the four-month period ended July 31 was announced August 26 by the Department of Mines and Resources. The total attendance of 694,344 represented a six per cent increase over the previous all-time high of 653,881 established during the same period a year ago.

The General upward trend in travel to the Parks since the end of the war has continued this year in spite of the fact that there were fewer visitors to the far western Parks. The drop at those Parks was caused by the spring floods which made roads impassable in the earlier part of the season.

Officials of the National Parks Service pointed out that there has been an encouraging increase in the numbers of Canadians taking advantage of the varied recreational facilities in the Parks.

Jasper National Park in Alberta experienced the upward trend while Banff continued to set the pace in numbers of visitors, with 186,770 people travelling to this famous mountain region to enjoy its many attractions. This figure was 24,135 higher than that for the similar period in 1947.

The total of 694,344, includes 48,605 visitors registered at the museums maintained in eight National Historic Parks. This figure represents an increase of 7,845 over that for 1947.

BUTTER SITUATION: Creamery butter production in July reached a total of almost 42,250,000 pounds, or approximately 250,000 pounds less than in the corresponding month last year. The estimated dairy butter make was about 4,750,000 pounds, while whey butter fell to 299,000 pounds. Dairy butter make advanced 3.5 per cent above that of July, 1947. The cumulative production of total butter -- creamery, dairy and whey -- for the seven months ended July amounted to 202,500 pounds, a decrease of almost 2,500,000 pounds from last year.

The total supply of butter, represented by stocks at the beginning plus July production, amounted to approximately 78,250,000 pounds. This was a decline of about 12,000,000 pounds in comparison with the total supply reported in July, 1947. Stock holdings continue to show an adverse relationship to those of a year ago. From this point of view the situation is rather less favourable than it was a month ago; the apparent stock reduction from the previous year of 12,000,000 pounds, as recorded on July 1, being increased to a deficit of 14,500,000 pounds on August 1.

The domestic disappearance of all butter in July was the highest for any month so far this year.

TO REPRESENT CANADA: The Department of External Affairs announced August 27 the appointment of General H.D.G. Crerar, C.H., C.B., D.S.O., former General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the First Canadian Army and of Mr. Pierre Dupuy, C.M.G., who is Canadian Ambassador at The Hague, as a Special Mission to represent Canada at the enthronement of Princess Juliana, as Queen of The Netherlands, on September 6.

General Crerar will be accompanied by Mrs. Crerar, and by Major H. Tellier, D.S.O., as Aide-de-Camp.

It is expected that after the enthronement of Queen Juliana, General Crerar will visit the Canadian battlefields in The Netherlands, Belgium and France.

GRANTS TO SCHOOLS OF SOCIAL WORK: Exact amounts available to each of Canada's seven schools of social work out of a \$50,000 grant voted by Parliament this year were announced August 26 by Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare.

Divided on the basis of a \$1,000 flat grant to each school and the remainder in proportion to enrolments of full-time students last year, the grants are: The Maritime School of Social Work, Halifax, \$3,180; School of Social Work, Laval University, Quebec, \$6,120; School of Social Work, University of Montreal, \$6,020; McGill University School of Social Work, Montreal, \$6,300; School of Social Work, University of Toronto, \$14,640; School of Social Work, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, \$4,310; School of Social Work, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, \$9,430.

The federal Government three years ago recognized the serious shortage of trained social workers for both public and private welfare agencies, Mr. Martin said. This shortage was partly the result of greatly increased needs for social workers in governmental departments, federal and provincial, and partly by heavier demands on community welfare organizations. Trained social workers are essential to protect the nation's investment in social security, Mr. Martin emphasized.

In 1946-47 Parliament granted \$100,000 and in 1947-48 \$50,000 to be used for scholarships, additional teaching staff, books and teaching materials, and clerical assistance in the seven schools.

In 1946-47 the number of full-time students jumped from 262 to 401. Of these 144 were ex-service personnel. Nineteen additional staff members, whole or part-time, were hired to take care of the extra students. The increase in enrolment in 1947-48 was less spectacular--from 401 to 454--but this enrolment taxed the schools' facilities to the limit.

The shortage of trained social workers is still acute, Mr. Martin said. Increased enrolments will be required for several more years at least to meet present demands for trained personnel.

PEARL HARBOR VISIT: The largest group of Canadian warships to put to sea in company since the end of the war will visit Pearl Harbor during October when the cruiser H.M.C.S. "Ontario" heads four pacific coast units in a month-long training cruise, it was announced at Naval Headquarters August 31. Scheduled to leave Esquimalt on October 11, the training force -- in addition to "Ontario" -- will consist of the destroyers "Athabaskan", and "Crescent" and the frigate "Antigonish".

The visit to the famous United States Naval base will be the first made by R.C.N. ships since the cessation of hostilities. The cruiser "Uganda" stopped in at Pearl Harbor during her tour of duty in the South Pacific.

Under the command of Captain James C. Hib-

bard, D.S.C. and Bar, R.C.N., of Victoria, B.C. and Hemison, P.Q., commanding officer of the 9,000-ton cruiser and senior officer of the force, the ships will follow a direct 2,350-mile course between the Canadian west coast base and Hawaii, arriving at Pearl Harbor on October 19. The eight-day span at sea will afford opportunity for exercises and fleet manoeuvres. The Canadian vessels will remain in Hawaiian waters carrying out further training exercises until November 2, when they set sail for their home base at Esquimalt.

In command of the Canadian-built tribal class destroyer "Athabaskan" is Commander James S. Davis, R.C.N., Oakville, Ontario, while Lieut. Cdr. John A. Charles, R.C.N., Roleau, Sask., captains H.M.C.S. "Crescent" and Lieut. Cdr. C. Anthony Law, D.S.C., R.C.N., Ottawa, Ont., and Victoria, B.C., is commanding officer of the frigate "Antigonish".

R.M.C. SPORTS RENEWAL: An important element in the pre-war field of organized Canadian sport will be re-established when the Royal Military College reopens on September 9, after having been closed for over six years.

The first major sports event will be a regatta on September 18, the college having its own small fleet of sail boats and canoes. Following this, on October 11, a track and field meet will be held at which cadets will have the opportunity of shooting at the old pre-war R.M.C. records.

Inter-collegiate rugby and soccer will commence shortly after opening with tentative arrangements already made to play against Queen's, McGill University and Trinity College School in rugby and a home-and-home soccer series with Trinity College School.

Hockey will again be the chief winter sport at R.M.C. with the annual game against West Point the highlight of the season. During a recent visit to Kingston, Maj.-Gen. M.D. Taylor, Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy, said: "The reappearance of R.M.C. will permit us to renew our long-standing rivalry in hockey which was a feature of our winter sport schedule in the past. We are looking forward with keen anticipation to the next game in March".

Of the 17 games played between the two military colleges, R.M.C. has won 14, tied one and lost two.

EDWARD DUNLOP APPOINTMENT: Dr. Wallace Graham, President of the newly-formed Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society, has announced the appointment of Mr. Edward Dunlop, O.B.E., G.M., as the Society's first Executive Director. For the past three and a half years, Mr. Dunlop has been responsible for the development and direction of the Department of Veterans Affairs' programme for the vocational rehabilitation of seriously disabled veterans, and is Director of its Casualty Rehabilitation Division.

HUDSON BAY CRUISE: Names of nine observers, service and civilian, to accompany ships of the Royal Canadian Navy when they sail from Halifax September 1 for Hudson Bay waters, were announced August 31 by Naval Headquarters. They will be accommodated in the new aircraft carrier "Magnificent" and the destroyers "Nootka" and "Haida", components of the northern cruise.

The list is headed by the recently arrived Senior Naval Liaison Officer from the United Kingdom, Captain Sir Robert Stirling Hamilton, Bart, R.N., and Captain Benjamin Scott Custer, A.V.H., U.S.N., United States Naval Attache to Canada.

The Defence Research Board will be represented by Lieut. William Bailey, R.C.N. (R) and the Dominion Observatory will send one of its geophysicists, A.A. Onhauser.

Army representatives will be Major H.B. Gow, R.C.A.S.C. of the Quartermaster General's Branch, Ottawa, Captain R.G. Innes, R.C.S. of Royal Canadian Signals School, Barriefield, and Captain J.F. Griffin, R.C.A.C. of the Directorate of Weapons and Development, Ottawa.

The R.C.A.F. will send two officers to observe the carrier flying operations, Flight Lieutenant R.E. Kent, a pilot from the Joint Air School at Rivers, Man., and Flying Officer R.H. Green, a navigator from the R.C.A.F. station at Greenwood, N.S.

The three ships will proceed in company as far as Wakeham Bay, near the upper end of Hudson's Strait. "Magnificent" will then turn south again for flying exercises while the destroyers steam into the Bay for calls at Churchill and Coral Harbor, the first Canadian warships ever to penetrate those waters. The cruise will require a month.

CROP YEAR EXPORTS OF WHEAT: Exports of Canadian wheat during the crop year just ended amounted to 136,897,000 bushels, down 23,439,000 bushels from the preceding year's figure of 160,336,000 bushels, according to figures released by the Bureau of Statistics. Wheat flour exports also were lower, amounting to 13,906,000 barrels compared with 17,660,000 in 1946-47.

The United Kingdom took the bulk of the Canadian wheat exported during the 12 months at 123,974,000 bushels, followed by Belgium with 3,545,000, Netherlands 3,189,000, Malta 1,763,000, Egypt 1,745,000, Palestine 811,000, Switzerland 656,000, and Italy 519,000.

Crop year exports of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to 8,553,000 barrels, India following with 928,000, Trinidad and Tobago 481,000, Italy 419,000, Newfoundland 386,000, Jamaica 376,000, Norway 317,000, Eire 243,000, and British Guiana 200,000. Large consignments of Canadian wheat flour were also sent to the Philippine Islands, France, Germany, Brazil and Venezuela.

AGRICULTURE INFORMATION HEAD: The promotion of S.R.N. Hodgins, O.B.E., to the position of Director of Information Service, federal Department of Agriculture, was announced August 30 by Dr. G.S.H. Barton, Deputy Minister.

A former Macdonald College professor, author, cheesemaker, editor and livestock judge, Mr. Hodgins has been general executive assistant to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1943. Before that, he served from the start of the war as secretary of the Agricultural Supplies Board and has represented the Department on many inter-departmental committees.

Born May 1, 1895, on a dairy farm at Shawville, P.Q., the new Director has had practical farming experience from his earliest years. He served one year as acting secretary of the Shawville Fair and for three summers managed a cheese factory. His university training included both agriculture and arts, and he holds the following McGill degrees: B.S.A. 1920 (first class honours in animal husbandry); B.A. 1927, and M.A. 1929 (first class honours in English). While a fourth-year student at Macdonald College, he headed the College livestock judging team at the Chicago International Livestock Exposition.

For some years now he has been secretary of the executive of the National Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services which helps to co-ordinate the agricultural services provided by the federal and provincial departments of agriculture, agricultural and veterinary colleges, the National Research Council and similar agencies.

MOVEMENT OF FARM WORKERS: The annual movement of farm workers from Ontario and Quebec to the West to assist in harvesting operations there is in full swing, it was announced August 26 by the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour.

The movement, as the earlier movement of farm workers from West to East, has been arranged by the federal Department of Labour in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. As in previous years, arrangements were made with the railways for reduced fares for the harvesters.

The number of workers required this year in the West has been estimated at approximately 2,000 by the Departments of Agriculture of the three Prairie Provinces. This is about the same number as last year. It is understood, of course, in all areas, that men will not be going West unless they can be spared from farm work in their home districts.

GROUP CAPTAIN WEST APPOINTMENT: The appointment of Group Captain F.R. West as Chief Inspector of Accidents for the RCAF, replacing G/C A.O. Adams, OBE, City View, Ont., was announced August 30 by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. G/O Adams will take up a staff position with the Technical Services Division at Air Force Headquarters.

SIX MONTHS' IMMIGRATION TOTALS: The Immigration Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources has issued the following table showing immigration to Canada for the six months ended June 30, 1948:

	From Overseas		From	Totals
	British	Others	U.S.A.	
January.....	3,526	3,234	488	7,248
February....	2,787	1,989	433	5,209
March.....	4,990	5,033	596	10,619
April.....	3,639	5,151	626	9,416
May.....	3,934	4,803	723	9,460
June.....	4,592	10,017	714	15,323
Totals.	23,468	30,227	3,580	57,275

DISPOSITION OF WAR PLANTS: Ninety-nine per cent of the floor space in industrial plants built during the war by the Canadian Government has now been disposed of either permanently or temporarily, according to the report of Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, published August 31 on the Disposal and Peacetime Use of Crown Plant Buildings.

From 1939 to 1945, the Canadian Government financed the construction of 170 new plants and plant extensions, involving 33.5 million square feet of floor space at a cost of over \$200 million, apart from an expenditure of \$500 million on equipment.

By June 1, 1948, a total of 114 projects and parts of 16 others, comprising 51 per cent of the total floor area, had been made available to private industry. These plants being adapted to peacetime production are expected to employ more than 50,000 people. They will be turning out almost every major type of manufactured product ranging from automobiles to aeroplanes, from communication equipment to electrical appliances, from paper and wood products to chemicals and pharmaceuticals, from plumbing and heating equipment to textiles and textile products. Many of these commodities are being produced in Canada for the first time and thereby contributing to the diversification of Canadian industry and the maintenance of a high level of employment.

A wide variety of manufacturing and servicing industries are using the Crown plant buildings, many of which are of the most modern design and construction. The industries each acquiring more than a million square feet, are aircraft, basic iron and steel products, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, radio and electrical appliances, automobiles and supplies, and foodstuffs and tobacco, while eleven other industries have each taken more than 200,000 square feet of floor space.

Thirty-four per cent of the total floor space in the wartime buildings is being retained by three Crown companies and six government departments.

Nineteen projects, or 11 per cent of the total are being dismantled. These are buildings

whose temporary construction, chemical contamination or unfavourable location made them unsuitable for peacetime use. In cases of dismantled plants, the materials have been salvaged and to a large extent resold.

CADETSHIP RECOMMENDATIONS: Names of 183 Canadian boys recommended for cadetships at Canada's Joint Services Cadet Colleges -- The Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., and HMCS "Royal Roads" at Royal Roads, B.C. -- were released September 1 by the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. Forty-seven of the boys are Naval candidates, 77 Army, and 59 Air Force.

At the same time the Minister announced the 14 winners of \$500 open scholarships at the two Colleges -- four from Ontario, four from Quebec, two from The Maritimes, and one each from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Names of those awarded cadetships will be announced later.

"Royal Roads" and The Royal Military College re-open this month and for the first time in history both will take in young officer cadets representing the three services of Canada's Armed Forces. Since the end of the recent war, "Royal Roads" has trained some Air Force personnel in addition to its own Naval candidates; now it will also take in boys seeking officer careers in the Army. Historic R.M.C. at Kingston, closed since 1942 but, prior to that, an exclusively Army college, is now also to be operated on a tri-service basis, educating and training boys for commissioned careers in the Navy and Air Force as well as the Army.

PROVINCIAL QUOTAS

Half of the successful candidates whose names were announced today were selected on provincial quotas, determined by population, and the remainder won out in open competition. In both cases, however, selection was based on academic standings and the recommendations of local boards as to the physical and personal characteristics of the boys concerned. The final selection was made in Ottawa during the past week by a Joint Board at National Defence Headquarters.

The duration of the course at HMCS "Royal Roads" is two years and that at Royal Military College four years. The course for Naval Cadets of the Executive and Engineering (Marine) Branches will be two years in length and may be taken at either College. The course for other Naval Cadets and all Army and Air Force Cadets will be of four years' duration, the first two of which may be taken at either College and the last two at R.M.C. In all cases, Cadets are required on admission to undertake to serve, if required after graduation, as an officer in one of the three services, in either the Active or Reserve Force, whichever he may select.

WINNERS OF OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS (\$500.00)

Maritimes

William B. Hickman, Rothesay, N.B. (Royal Roads).
Andrew M. King, St. Margaret's Bay, N.S. and London, Ont. (RMC).

Quebec

John G. Forth, Verdun, (RMC).
Guy Arsenault, Montreal. (Royal Roads).
Cameron M. Crowe, Montreal W. (RMC).
Palle Kiar, Shawinigan Falls. (RMC).

Ontario

Ian S. Wishart, Toronto. (Royal Roads).
Charles C. Bigelow, Toronto. (RMC).
Malcolm H. MacKay, Willowdale. (RMC).
George P. Harley, Toronto. (Royal Roads).

Manitoba

Leonard H. Margolese, Winnipeg. (Royal Roads).

Saskatchewan

Stanley W. Riddell, Saskatoon (Royal Roads).

Alberta

John L. Geddes, Calgary. (Royal Roads).

British Columbia

Fred W. Crickard, Vancouver. (Royal Roads).

FLASHBACK: Nine years ago, on September 10, 1939, Canada officially declared war on Germany and authorized the immediate formation of two divisions as the Canadian Active Service Force. Before the war had ended this small beginning had been enlarged to such an extent that Canada had five Divisions plus two independent Armoured Brigades and numerous other formations and headquarters in the field. . . . The first Canadian troops, numbering 7,500 -- vanguard of an overseas army totalling 375,000 -- arrived in the United Kingdom December 17, 1939, just three months after the outbreak of war. . . . Only 73 Canadian soldiers lost their lives at sea while en route overseas. All of these men were lost in the sinking of one small vessel, the SS Nerissa which was hit by three torpedoes and sank in four minutes some 120 miles off Northern Ireland on the night of April 30, 1941. . . . Canadian troops in World War II fought in more countries than ever before and engaged the enemy in Sicily, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, North Africa and Hong Kong. . . . Canadian casualties in the war totalled 104,196 for the three services and included 32,046 officers and men killed in action.

CURRENT MANPOWER PICTURE: Employment in Canada during August was higher than the record level established last summer, Labour Minister Mitchell announced August 2 in his monthly statement on the manpower picture. Moreover, with a more adequate supply of workers and less labour turnover, no severe labour shortages have developed during this present period of high seasonal activity.

Unplaced applicants registered at National Employment Offices throughout Canada fell to 91,000 at August 19, 1948, from 110,000 at July 15. At the same time last year, there was a severe labour shortage with 95,000 applicants for work. Since then, however, selected immigration and training schemes have supplied the skilled men urgently needed for key jobs. These in turn have made jobs for additional unskilled workers. Consequently, this year workers have been fitted to take the jobs available and the labour supply has been used to its best advantage.

Both agriculture and construction continue to make the largest demands for workers. Except for spot shortages, however, the agricultural labour force is far more adequate than last year, largely because of the increasing number of immigrants who have entered Canada in the past year. On the other hand, a definite shortage of skilled tradesmen is noted in the construction industry. Mines also have less labour turnover than is usual for this time of year. Although manufacturing employment has levelled off somewhat because of curtailed production of consumer durables, with the removal of the austerity taxes, production and hiring is expected to increase in the coming months. Elsewhere in manufacturing, employment is steady, with less labour turnover than in previous years.

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX APPOINTMENT: Promotion of Lucien Lamoureux, Secretary to the Honourable Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport, to the position of Executive Assistant to the Minister, and appointment of Miss Lorraine Gougeon to succeed Mr. Lamoureux as Secretary, was announced August 27 by the Civil Service Commission. Miss Gougeon was formerly Associate Private Secretary to the Minister of Transport.

FUR PRODUCTION DOWN SHARPLY: The value of raw furs taken in Canada from wild life and from fur ranches in the 12 months ended June 30, 1947 was \$26,350,000, the lowest figure for the five-year period, 1942-43 to 1946-47, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The decline from the preceding season was 40 per cent. Of the nine principal kinds of furs taken, muskrat, beaver, ermine and red fox were less than half the value of the preceding year.

UNITED NATIONS

CANADIAN AMENDMENT: The Social Committee of the Economic and Social Council on August 20 continued its debate on the report of the Preparatory Commission of the International Refugee Organization (PCIRO) regarding legal difficulties arising from the war, mostly disappearances and deaths inconclusively established by normal certification procedures, the U.N. Press Bureau reports.

The Committee's Chairman, Leonid Kaminsky (Byelorussian SSR), questioned the legality of the proposed convention prior to the completion of the German and Japanese peace treaties and suggested that perhaps, PCIRO could itself undertake to draft such a convention for submission and ratification by IRO members.

Alexander P. Borisov (USSR) stated that the problem had political implications, and cautioned the Committee's members not to act too hastily. However, the Committee rejected the Soviet proposal to postpone action to the next session.

Venezuela, Canada, and Turkey supported a joint US-UK resolution, amended by Canada, which the Committee adopted. It requests the Secretary General of the United Nations: (1) to prepare in collaboration with PCIRO and other competent organizations a preliminary draft convention on this subject; (2) to submit the draft not later than October 20, 1948, to member states of the United Nations for comment; (3) to submit the draft convention to the eighth session of the Economic and Social Council with such comments as received from members in order to enable the Council to take such action as may be appropriate with the view to definitive action on this matter by the General Assembly at its fourth regular session.

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shipments to Europe were moderately higher in July, the total rising from \$32,095,000 to \$33,418,000; for the seven-month period the figure was \$177,363,000 compared with \$210,214,000.

July exports to leading markets next to the United States and the United Kingdom were as follows, in thousands, totals for July last year being in brackets: Newfoundland, \$5,053 (\$4,341); Jamaica, \$1,015 (1,297); Union of South Africa, \$6,620 (\$4,996); India and Pakistan, \$4,301 (\$4,452); Hong Kong, \$1,188 (\$437); Australia, \$1,949 (\$5,526); New Zealand, \$1,086 (\$2,190); Argentina, \$1,636 (\$2,444); Brazil, \$3,838 (\$2,108); Mexico, \$1,272 (\$867); Belgium, \$2,671 (\$5,858); Denmark, \$2,270 (\$148); France, \$15,144 (\$6,098); Germany, \$1,350 (\$49); Italy, \$1,544 (\$2,640); Netherlands, \$4,119 (\$5,406); Switzerland, \$1,445 (\$1,637).

Advances were shown in July by six of the

nine main commodity groups of exports, most pronounced increase being registered by the miscellaneous section. In this group, which rose from \$6,200,000 a year ago to \$22,400,000, ships and vessels increased from \$139,000 to \$17,195,000. Of this amount, sales to France accounted for \$12,450,850, to Brazil, \$2,778,686, Denmark, \$1,225,000, and Hong Kong, \$725,000.

With all main items contributing to the rise, the wood and paper products group ranked second in absolute increase, advancing from \$75,530,000 to \$82,142,000. Due to reduced values of wheat and wheat flour exports, the agricultural and vegetable products group fell from \$62,690,000 in July last year to \$46,067,000. In the animal products section, which rose from \$21,435,000 in July last year to \$26,442,000, there were gains in cattle, fish and fishery products, and eggs, and decreases in furs, leather, and bacon and hams.

The non-ferrous metals and products group advanced from \$28,655,000 in July last year to \$30,930,000, copper and products, lead and products, nickel, precious metals except gold, zinc and products all showing increases. The iron and products group showed little change, standing at \$23,204,000 compared with \$23,703,000. There were increases in rolling mill products, farm implements and machinery, freight automobiles, and railway cars and parts, and declines in ferro-alloys, machinery other than farm, passenger automobiles and automobile parts.

The fibres and textiles group rose from \$4,493,000 in July last year to \$5,727,000, wool and products showing a marked advance, and artificial silk and products a sharp decrease. Non-metallics as a group rose from \$6,570,000 in July last year to \$7,578,000, and chemicals fell from \$7,256,000 to \$6,414,000.

MANUFACTURING INVENTORIES: The index number of the value of manufacturing inventories, on the base December 1946=100, rose to 144.0 at the end of May from 142.5 at the end of April and 111.6 a year ago, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The rise over the preceding month was due to slight increases in each of the main classifications. Total inventories of consumers' goods rose by 0.6 points (though in the durable group they fell by 2.3 points); capital goods inventories rose by 2.1 points; producers' materials by 4.9 points; and construction materials by 5.9 points. Much of the rise in value in construction inventories is probably balanced by the advance in the wholesale price of builders' materials, which was 5.1 points during the same period.

Among individual industries, inventories held by leather tanneries showed the greatest change in value since the end of April, dropping 23.1 points.