

bedroom homes are of a type supplied to the Sisi Eskimo Co-Operative in Frobisher Bay in 1962, and are purchased complete with electrical and mechanical equipment. Many units will be assembled by their purchasers, with some technical help where needed. A \$1000 subsidy covers part of the cost; the homeowner may borrow the rest from the Eskimo Loan Fund.

RAILWAY FREIGHT TRAFFIC

Revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections rose 5.1 per cent in March, to 11,742,678 tons from 11,171,795 in the same month last year, and 5.5 per cent in the January-March period, to 34,141,619 tons from 32,367,480 in the first quarter of 1962. The addition of the Cartier Railway tonnage accounted for 4.6 per cent of the month's gain and for 3.5 per cent of the quarter's increase.

March loadings in Canada (including receipts from water-carriers) increased 5.9 per cent, to 9,718,690 tons from 9,179,005 in March last year, and receipts from U.S. rail connections destined to points in Canada rose 7.0 per cent, to 807,493 tons from 754,883, while overhead freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) decreased 1.7 per cent, to 1,216,495 tons from 1,237,907.

Loadings in March of the six major commodity groups (changes from a year earlier in brackets) were: mine products, 3,453,079 tons (+21.7 per cent); manufacturers and miscellaneous, 3,396,354 (+3.9 per cent); agricultural products, 1,479,598 (-13.4 per cent); forest products, 1,246,396 (+2.0 per cent); animals and products, 66,416 (-2.4 per cent); and l.c.i. freight, 76,847 (+6.4 per cent).

JAMAICAN POTATO EXPERTS VISIT

Two agricultural experts from Jamaica - William McLaren, chairman of the Christiana Area Land Authority, one of the largest Jamaican growers of potatoes, and Hugh Peterkin, agronomist with the Jamaican Ministry of Agriculture and Lands - visited Canada during August to inspect the seed-potato industry in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The tour, which lasted a week, was organized by the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce.

On August 26 and 27, the two-man mission visited the Potato Research Station at Fredericton, N.B., and toured potato farms in the lower Saint John River Valley. On August 28 and 29, they toured the potato-growing areas of Prince Edward Island. In both provinces, they studied the production, inspection, certification, grading and handling of seed potatoes and met officials of the provincial government and growers and exporters of seed potatoes.

On August 30, before their departure, Mr. McLaren and Mr. Peterkin were flown to Toronto to visit the Ontario Food Terminal, the principal fruit and vegetable market in the province, through which Ontario growers distribute their produce.

This mission was the second of its kind brought to Canada by the Department of Trade and Commerce during August. Earlier in the month, two Argentine agriculturalists had visited many of the same potato-growing areas of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Visits of this sort are part of a programme to promote the development of increased export markets throughout the world for Canada's potato crop.

Canada's present exports of seed potatoes to Jamaica are from 40,000 to 50,000 hundredweight a year.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY TRAFFIC

Cargo traffic through the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway exceeded 4,000,000 tons for the second month in succession, according to statistics for July and the 1963 navigation season recently released by the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

Through St. Lawrence canals cargoes increased in July by 34.5 per cent upbound and 29.9 per cent downbound for a total increase from 3,134,000 tons in 1962 to 4,141,000 tons in 1963 (or 32.1 per cent).

For the complete navigation season, April through July, 2,929 vessel transits carried 13,914,000 tons of cargo in 1963 compared with 11,642,000 tons in 1962 or an increase of 19.5 per cent. Bulk traffic increased by 20.5 per cent over 1962; general commodities increased less rapidly (9.2 per cent).

Traffic increases through the Welland Canal, expressed in percentages, were slightly smaller than for the St. Lawrence. July cargoes increased by 16.5 per cent, from 4,589,000 tons in 1962 to 5,346,000 tons this year. For the navigation season to date, the heavier traffic was downbound, though only 5.0 per cent greater than in 1962. Upbound loadings were up by 16.5 per cent, indicating an increase to date of 8.7 per cent, from 16,574,000 tons for the April-to-July period in 1962 to 18,023,000 tons in 1963.

ACADIAN STUDIES

As part of the regular summer field work carried out under the sponsorship of the National Museum of Canada, Laval University has this season been proceeding with a continuing programme of research and study into the kinship and value systems of Acadian groups in Nova Scotia. The Acadians are French-Canadians of the original stock that settled the colony of Acadie, which consisted of the possessions of the French Crown on the Atlantic seaboard of North America.

Professor Marc-Adelard Tremblay of Laval's Department of Sociology is the director of this summer's programme, which constitutes the second season of an extended research project. He has previously conducted research and published reports on Acadian groups in Nova Scotia in co-operation with the value-study project of Cornell University.

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