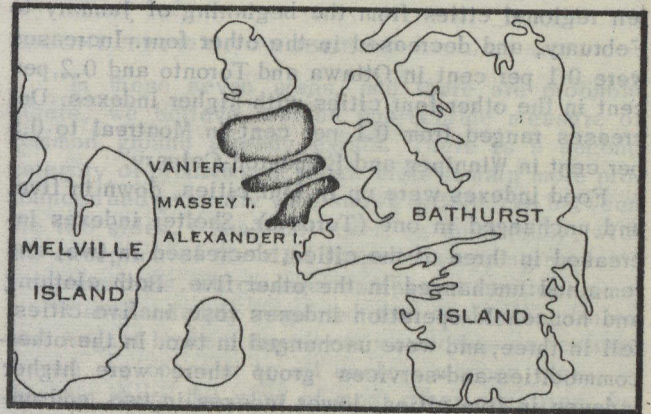


ISLE NAMED AFTER VICEROYS

Three islands in Canada's Arctic archipelago have been named after three of Canada's Governors General: the present Governor General, Major-General Georges P. Vanier; his predecessor, Mr. Vincent Massey; and Mr. Massey's predecessor, Earl Alexander of Tunis.

Vanier Island, Massey Island and Alexander Island, as they will henceforth be called, lie off the northwest coast of Bathurst Island in the Queen Elizabeth group. They lie in the Sverdrup Basin, the large area of the Queen Elizabeth Islands that contains favorable structures for the occurrence of oil and gas and in which the oil industry is showing increasing interest. Vanier Island, the most northerly, has an area of some 375 square miles; Massey Island, which is in the centre, has an area of close to 200 square miles, and Alexander Island, the most southerly of the group, covers some 215 square miles.

Mr. Jacques Flynn, the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, recently announced that the Cabinet had approved the choice of names following their recommendation by the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names.



The naming of the islands will commemorate the first Governor General of French extraction, the first Governor General of English extraction, and the most recent British Governor General. A second factor in the choice of names is that all three men have shown an intense interest in Canada's last frontier, the Far North.

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SEAWAY CARGO RECLASSIFIED

The memorandum of agreement between The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation respecting the Seaway tariff of tolls provides that, after five seasons of navigation, and not later than July 1, 1964, the Corporation and the Authority shall report to their respective governments as to the sufficiency of the authorized tolls to meet the statutory requirements, and shall provide at the same time that the tariff be reviewed accordingly.

SPECIAL CARGO REGULATIONS

Without in any way modifying this agreement or its intent, the Corporation and the Authority have decided to give special consideration to "in-transit" cargo, which means, for present purposes, all cargo not destined to or discharged at a point along the Seaway or within the Great Lakes, in Canada or in the United States of America, that is carried on board a vessel on both the upbound and the downbound transits in the course of the same trip.

All such cargo carried in the course of the upbound transit shall be deemed to be ballast and shall be toll-free. It shall not, however, be toll-free when the vessel transits downstream. It shall be reported as other cargoes are reported but identified as "in-transit" cargo, and adjustments will be made in the course of assessment and will be reflected in the billing.

The reclassification of upbound "in-transit" cargo as toll-free ballast shall apply solely for the current year (1962) and shall not constitute a precedent, nor shall it be deemed to bind the Tolls Review Committees in any way. This reclassification may be cancelled at any time in the event that it does not contribute to traffic improvement.

NHB OVERSEAS PROMOTION

The Minister of Transport announced recently that the National Harbours Board would have representation at the International Trade Fair in Lyons, France, which opened on March 25 and will end on April 2. The Board's participation in this fair is part of its expanded programme of promoting traffic through the harbours under its administration.

The Canadian section of the Lyons fair is sponsored by the Department of Trade and Commerce. Representing the Harbours Board is Mr. N.W. Bowen, Director of the Traffic Development Branch, and Mr. P.R. Vaillancourt, Executive Assistant at Montreal Harbour. The Board's display features its overseas exhibit, which has recently been on view to the public in different parts of the United Kingdom.

At the conclusion of the fair, the two Board representatives will make separate calls on actual and potential users of Canadian ports in the Common Market countries.

ELECTRIC POWER STATISTICS

Net generation of electric energy by plants that normally produce 10 million kilowatt hours or more a year amounted to 10,598,198 megawatt hours in January, up by 6.1 per cent from the like 1961 total of 9,988,931 mwh. Exports increased in the month to 401,507 mwh from 278,199 mwh a year ago, and imports to 238,032 mwh from 96,936 mwh. The amount made available for primary purposes in January advanced 6.9 per cent to 9,884,189 mwh from 9,243,021 mwh in January 1961; of this amount, electric boilers used 550,534 mwh, compared to 564,647 mwh a year ago.