

A public room on the upper deck will provide seating accommodation for day passengers, and a lounge will also be provided for passenger convenience.

The ship will be outfitted with all modern navigational and communications equipment, adequate fire protection, and suitable life-saving equipment and appliances.

ENGINE PARTICULARS

Each of the vessel's two Fairbanks Morse opposed-piston engines develops 1100 brake horsepower at 600 RPM. The power is furnished by these engines through hydraulic couplings and reverse reduction gears to provide 1,000 SHP each at 250 propeller RPM.

The "Tavemer" is equipped with two ship service generators of 125 kilowatt capacity of 450 volts AC. They are statically excited and driven by diesel engines. There is also a 75 kilowatt diesel-driven emergency generating unit.

PRINCIPAL DETAILS

Length, overall	188'
Length between perpendicular	170' 3"
Breadth, moulded	38'
Depth, moulded to upper deck	21'
Draft, maximum, all seasons	12' 6"
Deadweight on 12' 6" draft	310 tons
Power - two engines	1,000 S.H.P. each
Service speed	13 knots
Capacity - berthed passengers	30
- seated passengers	20
- crew	27

TRAVEL EXPENDITURES IN 1961

Expenditures in Canada by travellers from other countries and Canadian expenditures in other countries reached new peaks in 1961, according to preliminary estimates of international travel expenditures for the year released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For the eleventh successive year, Canadian travellers spent more in other countries than foreign travellers spent in Canada.

Foreign visitors to Canada spent an estimated \$473 million in 1961, an advance of 12.6 per cent from the preceding year's total of \$420 million. Canadians travelling in foreign countries spent \$633 million, a rise of 1.0 per cent from \$627 million in 1960. The resulting debit balance on travel account was smaller in 1961 at \$160 million versus \$207 million in the preceding year.

United States residents spent a record \$429 million travelling in Canada in 1961, larger by 14.4 per cent than the 1960 total of \$375 million, reflecting in part the premium of United States currency in terms of Canadian money in the latter half of 1961. Canadians travelling in the United States in 1961 spent \$453 million, a decline of 1.9 per cent from the year-earlier figure of \$462 million. As a result, the debit

balance on travel account with the United States dropped to \$24 million from \$87 million in 1960.

Expenditures of visitors to Canada from overseas countries in 1961 was little changed from 1960 at \$44 million versus \$45 million. Canadians travelling in overseas countries in 1961 increased their spending by 9.1 per cent to \$180 million from \$165 million. The debit balance on travel account with these countries rose to \$136 million from \$120 million in the preceding year.

RESTORATION OF KING HOME

A historically authentic restoration of "Woodside", the boyhood home at Kitchener, Ontario, of the late Prime Minister W.L. Mackenzie King, has been completed. Resources Minister Walter Dinsdale announced recently. "This is probably the first historic house in Canada to be restored in the style of the late Victorian period," Mr. Dinsdale said.

The house has been furnished and decorated to appear as a home occupied by a family of six in the years between 1886 and 1893. It was during this time that John King, father of Mackenzie King, leased the property and lived there with his family of two sons and two daughters.

The restoration of "Woodside" was supervised by Mrs. Jeanne Mihinnick, curator of furnishings at Upper Canada Village, who is under contract to the National Parks Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources as a consultant.

"Woodside" has been a National Historic Park since 1954, when the Mackenzie King Woodside Trust deeded the property to the Federal Government.

MUSEUM TRAINEES

Helen Pepall and José d'Iberville-Moreau, selected for the 1961-62 museum training programme offered by the National Gallery, will complete their training period at the Gallery at the end of this month. The two are completing the last phase of an eight-month programme of training started last October at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. December and January were spent under the direction of Dr. D. Tushingham in the Far Eastern Department, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto. At the beginning of February, the two trainees reported for duty at the National Gallery.

The Museum Training Programme, which is under the direction of Charles F. Comfort, Director, National Gallery, and is co-ordinated by Richard B. Simmins, Director, Exhibition Extension Services, was inaugurated in 1957 by the National Gallery in co-operation with the major museums in Toronto and Montreal.

OBJECT

The purpose of the programme is to train qualified individuals who are interested in entering the museum field in Canada. Each trainee is assigned to spe-