

## COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

A new commemorative stamp to mark 200 years of united effort by Canada's two great language groups in building a modern nation was announced recently by the Postmaster General. The stamp, which will go on sale on September 10, marks the anniversary of the battle of the Plains of Abraham which took place on September 13, 1759, outside the walls of the City of Quebec. The settlement reached after the battle resulted in the creation of a nation where both the English and French languages and traditions were honoured and protected.

The new stamp is to be printed in deep red and black. The centrepiece is a group of three maple leaves flanked by the British lion and the Fleur de Lis of France with the word "Canada" centered under the maple leaves. The dates 1759 - 1959 and the words "Plains of Abraham" and "Plaines d'Abraham" in caslon type complete the design. The maple leaves, the 5-cent denomination, the dates and the words "Postage" and "Postes" appear in black. The stamp is the horizontal type and is approximately 1" x 1.5".

This is the second occasion on which the Canada Post Office has paid tribute to the achievements of General James Wolfe and the Marquis de Montcalm. In 1908 a 7 cent olive green stamp bearing the likenesses of the two generals was issued as part of the Quebec Tercentenary Series.

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## BUFFALO HUNTING

For the first time since 1893 buffalo may be hunted in Canada this autumn. The Department of Northern Affairs has announced that sport hunting of buffalo will be permitted from September 15 to November 30 (both days inclusive) in a limited area in the Northwest Territories -- probably the only place on earth where bison may be hunted. The bag limit is one buffalo per season.

The area designated is a strip just north and east of Wood Buffalo National Park between it and Great Slave Lake to the north and the Slave River to the East. The buffalo in this area are the overflow from the Park, a 17,000 square mile reserve straddling the Alberta - N.W.T. border where some 16,000 bison -- the world's largest known wild buffalo herd -- are kept.

Licence fees range from \$25 for a Canadian or British subject resident in the Northwest Territories to \$200 for an alien non-resident of Canada. Not all hunters may want to keep the whole animal, and for them arrangements have been made to distribute any surplus among the local Indians. Licences will be available from J.E. Bryant, Superintendent of Game at Fort Smith, N.W.T. Outfitters and guides are expected to be available by the time the influx of hunters starts.

## MORE TELEPHONES IN 1958

The number of telephones operated by the fifteen largest telephone systems in Canada increased 6.5 per cent in 1958 to 4,809,568 from 4,515,002 in 1957, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' preliminary annual report. Telephones on individual lines rose 13.4 per cent to 1,847,606 and private branch exchange and extension telephones about 8 per cent to 1,217,103. Conversations increased 6 per cent to 8,420,595,000 from 7,967,243,000, while average calls per telephone eased to 1,751 from 1,766. Included in the 1958 estimate was a total of 194,185,543 completed long distance calls, 9 per cent above the year-earlier count of 178,607,776. These 15 companies operated 94 per cent of all telephones in Canada in 1958.

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## CIVIL AVIATION 1958

Operating revenues of Canadian air carriers rose 5.3 per cent in 1958 to \$200,147,000 from \$190,082,000 in 1957 and operating expenses 5.2 per cent to \$199,241,000 from \$189,453,000, resulting in an operating surplus of \$906,000 versus \$629,000, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' preliminary annual report on civil aviation.

Revenue from unit toll passenger fares rose to \$131,212,000 from \$112,295,000 in 1957, mail revenue to \$12,979,000 from \$12,662,000, revenue from freight carried in unit toll service to \$7,771,000 from \$7,236,000, express revenue to \$3,142,000 from \$2,930,000, and excess baggage to \$1,536,000 from \$1,429,000. Bulk transportation revenue dropped to \$30,232,000 from \$40,754,000.

All individual expense accounts showed increases in 1958 over 1957. Aircraft operation and maintenance costs advanced to \$118,313,000 from \$115,033,000, ground operation and maintenance charges to \$43,402,000 from \$41,351,000, traffic expenses to \$22,273,000 from \$19,714,000, general administration costs to \$14,373,000 from \$12,495,000, and general taxes to \$881,000 from \$860,000.

Canadian air carriers transported a total of 4,021,721 revenue passengers in 1958, an increase of 295,118 or 7.9 per cent over the 3,726,603 carried in 1957. Unit toll services carried 3,599,175 passengers in the year compared to 3,217,266 in the previous year, and bulk or chartered services carried 422,546 versus 509,337. Passenger miles flown in revenue unit toll service rose 17 per cent to 2,036,147,130 from 1,737,582,244, the increase indicating a slightly longer average trip in addition to increased passenger volume.

Foreign air carriers operating into and out of Canada carried 532,314 passengers in 1958 compared to 593,317 in 1957, 9,169,922 pounds of freight versus 9,399,322 and 2,240,172 pounds of mail against 2,149,829.