

forms, and manufactures increased 48 per cent

The United States remained the largest single outlet for Canadian primary production, although shipments declined by 20.3 per cent in 1959 to 169,841 tons, or 8.7 per cent of United States consumption. In 1959, Canadian exports of primary forms to the United States amounted to 70 per cent of the primary aluminum imported by that country, which totalled 241,796 tons; in 1958 they came to 84 per cent. Shipments to the United Kingdom, the second largest market, amounted to 164,795 tons. This represents a rise of 3.5 per cent and comprises 50.9 per cent of United Kingdom consumption as measured by 'dispatches' to consumers. These dispatches rose 24 per cent in 1959 to 323,630 tons.

Producers' domestic shipments in Canada declined to 89,000 tons in 1959 from the 101,886 tons shipped in 1958.

LOS ANGELES ENVOY

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, has announced the appointment of Mr. George Roscoe Paterson, Director of the Agriculture and Fisheries Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, as Consul General in Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. It is expected that Mr. Paterson will take up his new duties shortly.

Mr. Paterson is a graduate from the University of Toronto, where he obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in agriculture. He is also a Master of Science from Iowa State College. Mr. Paterson has been with the Department of Trade and Commerce for some 21 years. During this period he served in London and Washington and on many international and interdepartmental committees.

AUGUST SEAWAY TRAFFIC

Preliminary toll-traffic statistics released recently by the St. Lawrence Seaway entities reveal that cargo traffic for the April through August period of this year is up 5.0 per cent for the Montreal - Lake Ontario section and 10.7 per cent for the Welland Canal section over that recorded during the same period in 1959.

Cargo through August for the Montreal-Lake Ontario section amounted to 12,401,578 tons as compared to 11,814,917 for 1959. For the Welland Canal section, a total of 18,296,895 tons have been recorded for this period, a 1,771,863-ton increase over the April through August 1959 tonnage of 16,525,032.

Upbound tonnages for the month of August of both sections reflected a sharp decrease from the upbound traffic recorded for the same month of 1959, but the decreases were partly offset by substantial increases in downbound traffic.

Vessel transits, exclusive of pleasure craft, continued to be fewer, despite more cargo tonnage, than those reported for the same period in 1959. For the Montreal-Lake Ontario section, the vessel total was 4,290, and for the Welland Canal section, 4,640. The 1959 vessel transits were, respectively, 4,386 and 4,922.

HYDROGRAPHERS GET NEW VESSEL

Something new in the way of hydrographic vessels, an inshore survey unit, will make its appearance in the fleet of the Canadian Hydrographic Service next spring in time for the Service's 1961 operations in Canada's coastal waters.

Mines and Technical Surveys Minister, Paul Comtois, describes it as a new type of hydrographic ship, which boasts the valuable feature of being specially designed for inshore survey work and will, in fact, be an intermediate unit in size between the launches used by land-based shore parties and a fully staffed ship. It will be specially valuable for work along the more rugged and isolated parts of Canada's eastern seaboard.

The new craft will have a range of over 2,000 miles and a speed in excess of 12 knots. It will be capable of carrying and providing living accommodation for a crew of 20 persons. It will have the latest in navigational aids, and many of the amenities of modern living. It will, moreover, be a "launch" carrying launches, for it will be equipped with two 26-foot motorboats, each with inflatable life rafts. Initially it will work off the south coast of Newfoundland and later off the coast of Labrador.

STRUCTURAL FEATURES

The vessel will cost an estimated \$450,000; a contract for its construction has been let to Halifax Shipyards Limited at Halifax. An inshore vessel, of steel, it will be an attractive-looking craft of the raised-forecastle type, with raised wheelhouse and deck-house amidships. It will be 115 feet in length, with a breadth of 26 feet.

It will have twin screws and twin rudders for good manoeuvrability. The two engines will be about 350 horsepower each. Its navigational aids will include a gyro compass, radar, and radio-telephone ship to shore, and it will have automatic steering.

The vessel's additional feature of carrying launches will give the surveyors aboard three working craft in one package. Its deck machinery, including the boat hoists, will be hydraulically operated to facilitate work in icy weather.

The new ship will permit oceanographic research to be carried out on board in a small laboratory provided for this purpose. The normal duties of the vessel, however, will be hydrographic.