

He subsequently attended such international conferences as the Provisional Frequency Registration Board, Geneva, 1948-49; the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, 1948-49; the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951; and the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference in 1952.

He also represented Canada for many years on the ITU Administrative Council, which meets annually in Geneva, and was chairman of that body in 1954, the year he was appointed to his present Department of Transport position.

A native of England, Mr. Acton came to Canada at an early age and settled in Brockville. He now lives in Ottawa.

BRAZILIAN ENVOY INSTALLED

On August 16, His Excellency Sergio Corrêa da Costa presented his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Brazil to Canada.

The ceremony took place at the Supreme Court of Canada, Ottawa. The Chief of Protocol of the Department of External Affairs, Mr. Henry F. Davis, presented the Ambassador to the Honourable Patrick Kerwin, Chief Justice of Canada, Deputy Governor General.

The Ambassador was accompanied by the following members of his staff: Mr. Adolpho Justo Bezerra de Menezes, Minister-Counsellor; Mr. Arnaldo de Oliveira Ferreira, First Secretary.

Mr. Corrêa da Costa entered the Brazilian Foreign Service in 1939 and has served in Buenos Aires, Washington and Rome.

REPORT ON NICKEL

The interim report of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, and its subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 1962, shows net

earnings, in terms of United States currency, of \$52,344,000 after all charges, depreciation, depletion, taxes, etc., equivalent to \$1.77 a common share.

In the first six months of 1961 net earnings were \$37,653,000, or \$1.28 a common share. Net earnings of \$25,133,000, or 85¢ a common share, in the three months ended June 30, 1962, compared with \$18,993,000, or 65¢ a common share, for the second quarter of 1961.

CAUSE OF INCREASE

The increase of \$14,691,000 in earnings for the first six months over the corresponding period in 1961, the report explained, "was brought about by the better prices prevailing for nickel, the benefits arising from the lower exchange value of the Canadian dollar, the tax savings we receive because our sales include nickel produced from our new Thompson, Manitoba, mine operation, and the smaller amount in our sales of non-profit nickel which had been acquired from the United States Government or its suppliers at market prices".

IRON-ORE RECOVERY PLANT

During the first six months of 1962, the report said, the company made capital expenditures of \$25,724,000, principally for its greatly expanded iron-ore recovery plant in the Sudbury district of Ontario, to be in operation next year. For the first six months of last year, capital expenditures were \$22,205,000.

NICKEL IN OUTER SPACE

The use of nickel in the sintered-plate type of nickel-cadmium battery, a scientific development perfected in recent years, was discussed by the chairman of the Board of Directors in a message accompanying the interim financial report. He noted that this battery, which was used in the "Telestar" satellite, was also responsible "for ushering in to the world an age of cordless electrical appliances and equipment."