

P.E.I. BOATS FOR ARCTIC

Two fishing boats to be built in Prince Edward Island will sail north late this summer to take part in the development of northern resources, it has been announced by Northern Affairs Minister Walter Dinsdale.

The two boats, the combined cost of which will be \$35,606, will aid in the further development of the char-fishing industry in Ungava Bay and along the west coast of Hudson Bay, in the Keewatin District of the Northwest Territories. When delivered, the vessels will enable Eskimo fishermen in the two areas to extend their current range of operations. At the same time the new boats will add to the safety of the native fishermen, increase their catch, and show them new and better ways of fishing and hunting.

One of the boats, 40 feet long and equipped with a 65 horsepower diesel engine, will operate from the communities of George River and Fort Chimo in arctic Quebec. Though owned by the Department of Northern Affairs, the wooden "longliner"* will be rented and operated by the Eskimo co-operative, and eventually will be sold to the co-operative. Besides taking part in fishing operations for arctic char, the longliner will also be used for seal and whale hunts, and for towing log-booms. Much of the whale meat obtained is used for dog food, a constant supply of which is important, since dog-sleds remain an essential means of winter overland transportation in the North.

The other longliner, 46 feet in length, will operate from Rankin Inlet and Eskimo Point and will be used for organized seal and whale hunts. It is hoped that use of this type of boat will help the Eskimos to harvest the local resources more efficiently than in the past. The boat, owned by the Department, will be operated by Eskimos under the supervision of a Northern Affairs projects officer.

* * * *

CANADIAN METEOROLOGY AWARDS

A McGill University professor and a federal communications specialist have received the Patterson Medal for distinguished service to meteorology in Canada. Dr. J. Stewart Marshall, Professor of Meteorology at McGill, and Arthur J. Childs, Superintendent of Communications in the Transport Department's Meteorological Branch, were awarded the medal for 1961 on June 6, at the Conference of Learned Societies, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.

Dr. Marshall organized, and now chairs, the first department of meteorology at a Canadian university. Under his leadership, the Stormy Weather Group at McGill University has become one of the world's most respected research organizations in cloud physics and radar meteorology. He has also distinguished himself by his work on precipitation nuclei, by recent contributions to the Alberta hail-research programme and by the development of new radar instrumentation and new forecasting techniques that effectively complement the older methods.

* The term longliner designates a boat using a mechanical device to haul in the groundline, to which are attached at intervals shorter lines with baited hooks.

Mr. Childs has played a major part in the design, development and operation of Canada's meteorological communications system, which is recognized as one of the finest and most efficient of its kind and is the envy of many national weather services. The medal awarded was struck in honor of the late Dr. John Patterson, Controller of the Meteorological Service from 1929 to 1946. It is awarded from time to time for an outstanding achievement in meteorology or for sustained contributions to meteorology over several years. The only award made previously had been presented to Dr. Patterson himself in 1955.

* * * *

CANADIAN BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Canada's current-account deficit in goods and services with other countries in the first quarter of 1962 was \$363 million, \$25 million higher than the \$338 million in the same period last year. Again, the chief source of the current deficit was an excess of payments over receipts originating in non-merchandise transactions, up \$5 million to \$349 million. Contributing to the rise to \$349 million were larger deficits in 1962 from travel and business and other services, which more than offset some contraction in the deficit on income account from the wide imbalance in the first quarter of 1961, when there was an unusual concentration of dividend transfers from Canadian subsidiaries to foreign parent companies. When allowance is made for seasonal factors, this deficit from non-merchandise transactions was of the general order of \$1.25 billion at an annual rate.

On capital account, there was a decrease in official holdings of gold and foreign exchange of \$364 million in terms of Canadian currency in the first quarter. Apart from this change, capital movements, which continued to follow a variety of forms and directions, were mainly offsetting in the first quarter as a whole. Movements in long-term form were also close to balance, as outflows arising from security transactions were close to net inflows connected with direct investment and other long-term forms in the quarter.

MERCHANDISE TRADE

There were sharply higher levels of merchandise trade in both directions than in the first quarter of 1961, but the rate of increase in imports exceeded the rise in exports, yielding an import balance of \$14 million, compared with an export balance of \$6 million in the first three months of the earlier year. Divergent trends produced an 11 per cent increase in the value of merchandise exports, which was higher than any earlier first quarter. While exports to the United States rose sharply by more than one-quarter, the value of exports declined by some 8 per cent to overseas countries, including the United Kingdom, the rest of the Commonwealth, and countries in Western Europe.

With the quickening of business activity in the United States, merchandise exports to that country expanded \$184 million or 27 per cent to \$861 mil-