

SCIENTISTS WORK WITH RN

A number of Canadian hydrographers, who spend each summer charting the ice-infested waters of the Far North, are going to have the opportunity of spending their winter months charting tropical seas.

In an announcement made in Ottawa recently, Mines and Technical Surveys Minister Jacques Flynn said that Canada would assist the Royal Navy in the charting of the Caribbean Sea, starting in January 1963. The CHS "Baffin", of the Department's Canadian Hydrographic Service, will work with a Royal Navy vessel charting the channels between certain Caribbean islands and, possibly, the coast of British Guiana.

"By participating in this work, Canada will make an important contribution to the international charting of the seas", said Mr. Flynn. "At the same time, our hydrographers will gain valuable experience in carrying out international programmes of this type, a field of work in which Canada must play an ever-increasing role in the years ahead."

The "Baffin", which is charged with the charting of Canada's Arctic waters, is equipped with the most modern navigational and hydrographic electronic instruments. Its main task will be to chart the channels between the islands, which contain navigational hazards, including coral reefs. First, however, it will have to establish control (latitude and longitude) in the area, where the position of some islands is now out as much as five miles.

SEAWAY INCOME 1961

Income of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for 1961 was \$10,400,000, the highest figure for a year since the Seaway opened in 1959, the Authority noted in its eighth annual report.

With operating, maintenance and administrative expenses of \$6,700,000, the Authority reported a net operating income of \$3,700,000 for the year. In spite of this income and operating surpluses in preceding years, however, the Authority had a net loss on the year of \$10,200,000. The net loss for 1959 was \$9,400,000. These deficits were due in the main to obligation to pay interest charges on loans amounting at the end of 1961 to \$328 million.

Cargo tonnage moving through the Montreal-Lake Ontario section of the Seaway during 1961 was 99.1 per cent over that for St. Lawrence canal traffic in 1958, the last year the old canal system operated.

TONNAGES

At 23,417,000 tons, the 1961 tonnage exceeded the total for 1960 by 15 per cent to reach a new high. Traffic through the Welland Canal section of the Seaway in 1961, amounting to 31,454,000 tons, reached the highest total for any season the Welland opened in 1932. It was nearly seven per cent greater than that for the preceding year.

Toll revenues accruing to the Authority increased by \$1 million in 1961. Since there was no change in the toll structure, the increase in tolls revenue is due entirely to the increased tonnages transiting the

Seaway. The toll revenues were \$9,500,000 in 1961 and rentals, wharfage and miscellaneous income make the total income \$10,400,000. (The total income for 1960 was \$9,360,000 and for 1959 \$9,100,000.)

The increased traffic on the St. Lawrence River section (Montreal to Lake Ontario) yielded a total Canada - U.S. toll revenue of \$11,400,000 in 1961, compared with \$10,100,000 the year before. United States participation in the toll revenue amounted to \$3,300,000 this season, with the Authority receiving \$8,100,000. All toll revenues from the Welland Canal section accrue to the Authority, however, and these totalled \$1,400,000 this year as against \$1,300,000 in 1960. (The sum of \$8,100,000 and \$1,400,000 above yields \$9,500,000, the Canadian total toll revenue.)

IMPROVEMENTS CONTINUE

The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority reports upon a number of improvements undertaken or completed to ensure ease and safety of operation and speed vessel transit.

As the result of a programme of testing and research directed to reducing the time required for lock filling and emptying, the time required to fill certain locks of the Welland Canal was reduced from 15 to eight and a half minutes and the emptying time may be reduced to seven and a half minutes. These are substantial savings in time and in the Authority's view will result in a valuable increase in the traffic capacity of the canal.

JEAN TALON STAMP

Details of a new five-cent postage stamp commemorating Jean Talon, the great Intendant of New France, have been released by Mr. William Hamilton, the Postmaster General. The new stamp goes on sale June 13.

In making the announcement, Mr. Hamilton pointed out the great contribution made by Talon to the advancement of Canada as a nation. During his tenure of office from 1665 to 1668, he established the country on a sound economic foundation. Talon encouraged animal husbandry and established small industries and a shipbuilding yard on the St-Charles River. To increase the resources of the country, he imported horses and sheep from France.

One of the greatest achievements of Talon was the first census, which he undertook shortly after his arrival in New France. It showed that there was a definite need for a larger population and, as a result of a request made by Talon, some 1,000 carefully selected girls came to the New World to become the wives of the men already in the colony.

An excerpt from the writings of a young officer of Talon's time reads: "...the Governor-General bestowed upon the married couple a bull, a cow, a hog, a sow, a cock, a hen, two barrels of salt meat and eleven crowns". This gift is represented in the design of the stamp. In addition, the stamp shows a church in the background with farmland radiating from it. At the top, the word "Canada" appears in capital letters and along the bottom is the title "Jean Talon". The denomination is shown at the top right corner,

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