TRANSPORT BUYS BIG HELICOPTER

A Sikorsky S-62 amphibious helicopter, with a 400-mile flight range, equipped for carrying light package freight and for search-and-rescue operations, has been ordered by the Department of Transport and is expected to be operational by late summer.

The machine will serve the whole British Columbia coast, under the joint direction of the District Marine Agents at Prince Rupert and Victoria, except when required by the Rescue Co-ordination Centre at Vancouver. Maintenance will be carried out at the Department of Transport Air Services hangar, Vancouver.

MAIN USES

The helicopter will be used to complement the work of Canadian Marine Service lighthouse supply vessels in servicing and inspecting light stations. It will also facilitate the transfer of equipment and other small parcels of freight to such stations. It will be of special importance in search-and-rescue operations, since it will be equipped with an emerger ncy hoist and sling to permit the lifting of external loads.

It will be operated and maintained by a two-man crew from the Civil Aviation Branch of Air Services, and will be able to carry a pay-load of 1,800 pounds. It will be fitted with a special long-range fuel tank, permitting flights up to 400 miles

Powered by a General Electric turbo-jet engine developing 1,050 s.h.p., the big "eggbeater" will have retractable wheels to permit landing on either land or water under most conditions and within a very limited area.

The Transport Department is proceeding to prepare simple safe-landing areas by clearing trees, levelling ground or erecting simple platforms for landing pads at the various lighthouses and other departmental installations at which the helicopter will be expected to operate.

SHIP DRAFTS ON SEAWAY

The following notice was published on May 1 by the Director of Operation and Maintenance, St. Lawrence Seaway Authority:

"The maximum permissible draft in the South Shore Canal, the Beauharnois Canal and the Iroquois Canal will be 25' - 0" and in the Welland Canal will be 25' - 6", as of this date and until further notice.

"The maximum permissible draft in the Lachine Canal and the Cornwall Canal will be 14' - 3".

"The connecting channels from Montreal to Lake Ontario have a minimum controlling depth of 27 feet and mariners are warned to manoeuvre each vessel and to govern its draft and speed while transiting these channels commensurate with the vessel's individual characteristics."

FAO FISHERIES CONFERENCE

Technical experts, including fisheries economists, biologists and administrators, from many of the leading fishing nations of the world will be in Ottawa in June to attend a meeting sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Canada, which is the host country, will be represented at the week-long meeting by senior officials from the federal Department of Fisheries. The meeting, which will be held in the auditorium of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Tunney's Pasture, will get under way on June 12 and will run to June 17.

WORLD FISHERIES FORUM

Following suggestions from UN member countries actively promoting research in fishery economics, the FAO decided to sponsor a meeting of experts in this field. The agenda has as its theme the economics of regulating fisheries. By providing a forum for a group of the world's fishery specialists, the FAO hopes that the meeting will assist in the advancement of knowledge of the effects of forms of fishery regulation. As the meeting also deals with control measures applied in specific fisheries, it is hoped that the resulting discussions will provide guidance in the implementing of improved fishery regulations, as well as suggestions for bringing the management of fisheries more into line with basic objectives of fishery policy. But it is not the purpose of the meeting to pass resolutions or recommendations committing particular governments or organizations to policy decisions.

Two Canadians have prepared working papers for the Conference. These papers are "The Economics of Regulating Fisheries", by Professor Anthony Scott of the University of British Columbia, and "Biological Aspects of Fishery Regulation", by Dr. L.M. Dickie of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Biological Station, St. Andrews, New Brunswick. The FAO also has arranged for the preperation of a number of other papers relating to the regulation of specific fisheries.

CHARACTER OF MEETINGS

The meetings will take the form of discussion of papers first by panel, followed by open discussion. Rapporteurs will summarize and critically review each main paper. There will be eight main topics beginning with economic and biological theoretical aspects on the first two days and then for the remainder of the week the topics will cover the practical aspects of regulating six important national and international fisheries.

This will be another in a series of conferences on the economics of fisheries which have been sponsored by the FAO. At earlier meetings many interesting points have been raised in respect to the choice of methods best suited to attain economic and social objectives of fishery policy.