

Canadian control programme was revised to make it equivalent to that of the U.S. and the state embargoes have since been withdrawn.

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### GEOLOGIST TO INDIA

The Department of External Affairs announced recently that Mr. W. Nowers Asbury of Montreal had accepted a Colombo Plan assignment as consultant asbestos-geologist with the Government of India. Mr. Asbury arrived in New Delhi on February 7 and will remain in India for five to eight months.

The Government of India plans to carry out this year a survey of the asbestos deposits in several states. Mr. Asbury is expected to accompany the survey party and will advise on the development of Indian deposits.

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### ARCTIC FISH STOCKS

With a greater concentration of fishery projects in the Arctic year by year, fishery biologists are increasing their efforts to discover basic yet vital information on fish stocks of the many water systems throughout this vast area. For countless generations, Eskimos have fished the Arctic lakes on a subsistence basis, supplementing their hunting excursions in search of food. In recent years both commercial and sports fishing enterprises have been established in the Canadian north. Science has benefited fishing operations in other parts of Canada, and a project conducted in 1959 by the Arctic Unit of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada will undoubtedly be of great value to federal fishery officials, the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, and those concerned with fishing operations in the Arctic.

The Research Board's Arctic Unit, which is based on Montreal, has made a survey of fish stocks of the Mackenzie and Keewatin Districts. This survey covered some 21 lakes extending east from Great Bear Lake to the northwest coast of Hudson Bay. The unit's base of operations was located at Yellowknife, N.W.T. From this base four field parties were transported by air to spend nearly two weeks on each lake. The lakes were carefully selected to represent many watersheds, including those drained by the Coppermine, Back, Thelon and Dubawnt Rivers.

The biologists amassed a vast quantity of data during their investigations in the

"Land of the Midnight Sun", and considerable time will be required before a complete analysis can be made.

Whitefish and lake trout were the dominant species in all water areas studied, followed by round whitefish, pike, cisco and grayling. The distribution of Arctic char was limited to waters draining directly into the Arctic Ocean.

The Research Board made special arrangements with the Institute of Fisheries of the University of British Columbia, and with the Division of Fishes of the Royal Ontario Museum, for the participation in the survey of senior biologists from those institutions. Both the university and the museum are now identifying the fish taken from the area during the survey.

In addition to information gathered on the fish of the area, the biologists collected a variety of associated material for other organizations and specialists in the many different fields of biology.

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### ELECTRIC ENERGY IN 1959

The net generation of electric energy showed a further marked increase in 1959, reaching a record total of 103,844,274 megawatt hours, 7.3 per cent greater than the preceding year's 96,745,441 mwh. Net generation has more than doubled in the last decade.

Electric energy imports in the full year increased to 511,154 mwh. from 243,841 the year before; and total exports, to 4,583,243 mwh. from 4,073,187, placing the amount made available in Canada at 99,772,185 mwh., a rise of 7.4 per cent from the 1958 total of 92,916,095 mwh. Of the amount made available, some 6,212,708 mwh. were used in electric boilers in 1959 against 5,969,303 in the preceding year.

The net generation of electric energy in 1959 was larger than in 1958 in all parts of Canada. Totals were: Newfoundland, 1,373,880 megawatt hours (1,369,976 mwh. in 1958); Prince Edward Island, 70,768 (62,536); Nova Scotia, 1,638,885 (1,561,894); New Brunswick, 1,666,974 (1,544,683); Quebec, 44,626,419 (43,528,922); Ontario, 33,247,128 (29,139,441); Manitoba, 3,633,112 (3,213,271); Saskatchewan, 2,082,218 (1,901,919); Alberta, 3,073,593 (2,607,006); British Columbia, 12,274,585 (11,682,134); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 154,712 (133,659).