
**United Nations
Group of Experts on
Geographical Names**

**Working Paper
No. 30**

**Twentieth Session
New York, 17 – 28 January 2000**

Item 14
of the Provisional Agenda

TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES FOR MAP EDITORS AND OTHER EDITORS

**Update on Canadian features with official names standardized
in both English and French and their portrayal on
Canadian federal government maps**

UPDATE ON CANADIAN FEATURES WITH BOTH OFFICIAL NAMES STANDARDIZED IN BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH AND THEIR PORTRAYAL ON CANADIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAPS

Canadian Features with Official Names Standardized in Both English and French and Their Portrayal on Canadian Federal Government Maps was presented at the Eighteenth Session of the Group of Experts on Geographical Names in August 1996 as WP36. This paper is an update of that document.

The original document was in seven numbered sections with one unnumbered section at the end. The sections were titled: (1) Names of pan-Canadian significance; (2) Names of places and features within one province; (3) Names of features which are shared by two provinces; (4) Federal lands in the provinces and territories; (5) Names of some undersea features; (6) International waters adjacent to Canada; (7) Equivalent names approved for use within the French Language Service Areas in the Province of Manitoba; and, in the unnumbered section, about Ontario geographical names in French names that had not been designated by official terminology.

(1) Names of pan-Canadian significance

The list of names of pan-Canadian significance was created by Treasury Board Circular No. 1983-58 on 23 November 1983. The document set out guidelines for the use of the official languages in Canadian geographical names on federal government maps and charts.

With the creation of Nunavut and various land claims being completed, it was noted that the pan-Canadian list required updating. A working group was convened to discuss this issue and possibly create a procedure for handling any other changes which might occur in future.

It was discovered that the names of the Districts in the Northwest Territories were no longer used there. Nor will the parts that now belong to Nunavut be so named. However, the district names must be rescinded by the Parliament of Canada. For that reason, the list of pan-Canadian names has been rearranged to indicate that the district names are not recommended for use on federal government maps. This revised list is attached (Appendix A).

Procedures for handling any further changes to this list, whether by addition or removal, will be written.

(2) Names of places and features within one province

New Brunswick is still the only officially bilingual province in Canada. There have been no additions to the list of three places with both English and French names being official for the same place.

Caissie Cape (rural community)
Cap-des-Caissie (communauté rurale)

Second Falls (falls)
Deuxième Sault (chute)

Grand Falls (town)
Grand-Sault (ville)

However, in Ontario there are now three incorporated places with both English and French official forms:

French River (town)
Rivière des Français (ville)

West Nipissing (town)
Nipissing Ouest (ville)

The Nation (municipality)
La Nation (municipalité)

In addition, Ontario has approved the dual name: Stoney Point/Pointe-aux-Roches (community) for an unincorporated place. The matter of presentation on maps has yet to be determined.

(3) Names of features which are shared by two provinces

There are no changes to this section.

(4) Federal lands in the provinces and territories

On federal government maps the names of federal lands are shown in both official languages on a bilingual map or in the appropriate language on a unilingual map. The types of names include: Department of National Defence entities - bases, station, and training areas; National Park entities - national parks and national historic sites; and Indian Reserves. However, in the CGNDB, Indian Reserve records are being converted from a dual name format to a single name with both English and French included in the generic. The only province converted, at this time, is Manitoba.

(a) old format in Manitoba

Berens River Indian Reserve 13
(Indian Reserve)

Berens River 13, Réserve indienne
(Réserve indienne)

(b) new format in Manitoba

Berens River 13 (Indian Reserve - Réserve indienne).

No federal topographic maps are now in production for Manitoba. Mapping specifications will need to be revised for showing this new format for Indian Reserve names. Maps being compiled for jurisdictions where the records are still in the old format will continue to show the Indian Reserve names in the old dual format until the records have been converted to the new format.

(5) Names of some undersea features

There are no changes to the information provided in 1996. However, these names are now included in the Canadian Geographical Names Data Base and may now be consulted on the CPCGN's web site at: <<http://geonames.NRCan.gc.ca>>.

(6) International waters adjacent to Canada

There are no changes to the information provided in 1996.

(7) Equivalent Names approved for use within the French Language Services Areas in the Province of Manitoba

In 1989, Manitoba created a list of 16 names (French - 15; English 1) with approved Equivalent Names in the other official language for use on bilingual maps, documents, road signs, and other official documents. Federal maps will only show the two forms of the names where scale permits. Unilingual maps will show the name in the language appropriate to the map being produced.

Twenty-two features in Manitoba - rivers, creeks, canals, and roads - have now been designated as Equivalent Names. The list follows:

Assiniboine River	Rivière Assiniboine
Assiniboine Trail	Chemin Assiniboine
Brokenhead River	Rivière Brokenhead
Cypress River	Rivière Cypress
Dawson Trail	Chemin Dawson
Fish Creek	Ruisseau Fish
Joubert Creek	Ruisseau Joubert
La Salle River	Rivière Sale
La Vérendrye Trail	Chemin La Vérendrye
Lord Selkirk Highway	Route Lord Selkirk
Manning Canal	Canal Manning
Marsh River	Rivière Marsh
Morris River	Rivière Morris
Pembina River	Rivière Pembina
Plum River	Rivière aux Prunes
Rat River	Rivière aux Rats
Red River Floodway	Canal de dérivation de la Rivière Rouge
Rivière aux Marais	Marais River
Seine River	Rivière Seine
Seine River Diversion	Canal de dérivation de la Rivière Seine

(8) Alternate Names approved for use in the Province of Ontario

Certain geographical names in the French language, confirmed as well-established, in current local or common usage are approved by the Ontario Geographic Names Board as Alternate Names. Such names are alternate in status (they are official only in designated contexts) to official names recognized for the same features (lakes, rivers, etc.) or places (hamlets).

There are about 200 officially approved Alternate Names in Ontario; some of them are also Pan-Canadian Names. Where an officially approved Alternate Name exists for a feature or place having an official name, both the official name and the officially approved Alternate Name (in brackets) will, if the scale permits, be shown on federal government maps. The Alternate Names that are also Pan-Canadian Names will be shown on federal government maps according to the guidelines mentioned in section 1 above.

For a complete list of the Alternate Names, contact the Secretariat (634 - 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E9).

APPENDIX A

NAMES OF PAN-CANADIAN SIGNIFICANCE

Abitibi, Lake / Lac Abitibi
 Anticosti Island / Île d'Anticosti
 Appalachian Mountains / Les Appalaches
 Arctic Ocean / Océan Arctique
 Athabasca, Lake / Lac Athabasca
 Athabasca River / Rivière Athabasca
 Atlantic Ocean / Océan Atlantique

Baffin Bay / Baie de Baffin
 Baffin Island / Île de Baffin
 Beaufort Sea / Mer de Beaufort
 Belle Isle, Strait of / Détroit de Belle Isle
 British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique

Cabot Strait / Détroit de Cabot
 Cape Breton Island / Île du Cap-Breton
 Chaleur Bay / Baie des Chaleurs
 Champlain, Lake / Lac Champlain
 Churchill River (Man.) / Rivière Churchill (Man.)
 Churchill River (Nfld.) / Fleuve Churchill (T.-N.)
 Coast Mountains / Chaîne Côtière
 Columbia River / Fleuve Columbia

Davis Strait / Détroit de Davis

Ellesmere Island / Île d'Ellesmere
 Erie, Lake / Lac Érié

Fraser River / Fleuve Fraser
 Fundy, Bay of / Baie de Fundy

Georgian Bay / Baie Georgienne
 Bear Lake / Grand lac de l'Ours
 Great Slave Lake / Grand lac des Esclaves

Hudson Bay / Baie d'Hudson
 Hudson Strait / Détroit d'Hudson
 Huron, Lake / Lac Huron

Nelson River / Fleuve Nelson
 New Brunswick / Nouveau-Brunswick
 Newfoundland / Terre-Neuve
 Niagara Falls / Chutes Niagara
 Nipigon, Lake / Lac Nipigon
 Nipissing, Lake / Lac Nipissing
 North Saskatchewan River / Rivière
 Saskatchewan Nord
 Northumberland Strait / Détroit de
 Northumberland
 Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord
 Ouest
 Nova Scotia / Nouvelle-Écosse

Ontario, Lake / Lac Ontario
 Ottawa River / Rivière des Outaouais

Pacific Ocean / Océan Pacifique
 Peace River / Rivière de la Paix
 Prince Edward Island / Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Quebec / Québec (province)
 Queen Charlotte Islands / Îles de la Reine-
 Charlotte
 Queen Elizabeth Islands / Îles de la Reine-
 Élisabeth

Rainy Lake / Lac à la Pluie
 Rainy River / Rivière à la Pluie
 Red River / Rivière Rouge
 Restigouche River / Rivière Ristigouche
 Rocky Mountains / Montagnes Rocheuses
 Sable Island / Île de Sable
 Saguenay River / Rivière Saguenay
 St. Clair, Lake / Lac Sainte-Claire
 Saint John River / Rivière Saint-Jean
 St. Lawrence, Gulf of / Golfe du Saint-
 Laurent
 St. Lawrence River / Fleuve Saint-Laurent
 Saskatchewan River / Rivière Saskatchewan
 South Saskatchewan River / Rivière
 Saskatchewan Sud
 Superior, Lake / Lac Supérieur

Timiskaming, Lake / Lac Témiscamingue

James Bay / Baie James

Ungava Bay / ~~Baie~~ d'Ungava

Vancouver Island / Île de Vancouver

Labrador Sea / Mer du Labrador
Laurentian Mountains / Les Laurentides

Winnipeg Lake / Lac Winnipeg
Winnipegosis Lake / Lac Winnipegosis
Winnipeg River / Rivière Winnipeg
Woods, Lake of the / Lac des Bois

Mackenzie River / Fleuve Mackenzie
Manitoba, Lake / Lac Manitoba
Michigan, Lake / Lac Michigan (not actually in Canada)

Yukon River / Fleuve Yukon
Yukon Territory / Territoire du Yukon

Note: With the creation of Nunavut on 1 April 1999, we recommend that the following pan-Canadian names no longer be used on federal maps and in federal texts:

Franklin, District of / District de Franklin
Keewatin, District of / District de Keewatin
Mackenzie, District of / District de Mackenzie

NOMS D'INTÉRÊT PANCANADIEN

Abitibi, Lac / Lake Abitibi
 Anticosti, Île d' / Anticosti Island
 Appalaches, Les / Appalachian Mountains
 Arctique, Océan / Arctic Ocean
 Athabasca, Lac / Lake Athabasca
 Athabasca, Rivière / Athabasca River
 Atlantique, Océan / Atlantic Ocean

Baffin, Baie de / Baffin Bay
 Baffin, Île de / Baffin Island
 Beaufort, Mer de / Beaufort Sea
 Belle Isle, Détroit de / Strait of Belle Isle
 Bois, Lac des / Lake of the Woods

Cabot, Détroit de / Cabot Strait
 Cap-Breton, Île du / Cape Breton Island
 Chaleurs, Baie des / Chaleur Bay
 Champlain, Lac / Lake Champlain
 Churchill, Fleuve (T.-N.) / Churchill River (Nfld.)
 Churchill, Rivière (Man.) / Churchill River (Man.)
 Colombie-Britannique / British Columbia
 Columbia, Fleuve / Columbia River
 Côtière, Chaîne / Coast Mountains

Davis, Détroit de / Davis Strait

Ellesmere, Île d' / Ellesmere Island
 Érié, Lac / Lake Erie
 Esclaves, Grand lac des / Great Slave Lake

Fraser, Fleuve / Fraser River
 Fundy, Baie de / Bay of Fundy

Georgienne, Baie / Georgian Bay

Hudson, Baie d' / Hudson Bay
 Hudson, Détroit d' / Hudson Strait
 Huron, Lac / Lake Huron

Île-du-Prince-Édouard / Prince Edward Island

Michigan, Lac / ~~Lake~~ Michigan (entité située hors du Canada)

Nelson, Fleuve / Nelson River
 Niagara, Chutes / Niagara Falls
 Nipigon, Lac / Lake Nipigon
 Nipissing, Lac / Lake Nipissing
 Nord-Ouest, Territoires du / Northwest Territories
 Northumberland, Détroit de / Northumberland Strait
 Nouveau-Brunswick / New Brunswick
 Nouvelle-Écosse / Nova Scotia

Ontario, Lac / Lake Ontario
 Ours, Grand lac de l' / Great Bear Lake
 Outaouais, Rivière des / Ottawa River

Pacifique, Océan / Pacific Ocean
 Paix, Rivière de la / Peace River
 Pluie, Lac à la / Rainy Lake
 Pluie, Rivière à la / Rainy River

Québec / Quebec (province)

Reine-Charlotte, Îles de la / Queen Charlotte Islands
 Reine-Élisabeth, Îles de la / Queen Elizabeth Islands
 Ristigouche, Rivière / Restigouche River
 Rocheuses, Montagnes / Rocky Mountains
 Rouge, Rivière / Red River

Sable, Île de / Sable Island
 Saguenay, Rivière / Saguenay River
 Sainte-Claire, Lac / Lake St. Clair
 Saint-Jean, Rivière / Saint John River
 Saint-Laurent, Fleuve / St. Lawrence River
 Saint-Laurent, Golfe du / Gulf of St. Lawrence
 Saskatchewan Nord, Rivière / North Saskatchewan River
 Saskatchewan, Rivière / Saskatchewan River
 Saskatchewan Sud, Rivière / South Saskatchewan River
 Supérieur, Lac / Lake Superior

Témiscamingue, Lac / Lake Timiskaming
 Terre-Neuve / Newfoundland

James, Baie / James Bay

Ungava, Baie d' / Ungava Bay

Labrador, Mer du / Labrador Sea
Laurentides, Les / Laurentian Mountains

~~Vancouver, Île de~~ / Vancouver Island

Winnipeg, Lac / Lake Winnipeg
Winnipegosis, Lac / Lake Winnipegosis
Winnipeg, Rivière / Winnipeg River

Mackenzie, Fleuve / Mackenzie River
Manitoba, Lac / Lake Manitoba

Yukon, Fleuve / Yukon River
Yukon, Territoire du / Yukon Territory

Note : Depuis le 1er avril 1999, Nunavut existe officiellement et nous recommandons que les noms d'intérêt pancanadien suivants ne soient plus utilisés sur les cartes et dans les textes fédéraux :

Franklin, District de / District of Franklin
Keewatin, District de / District of Keewatin
Mackenzie, District de / District of Mackenzie