United Nations
Group of Experts on
Geographical Names

Working Paper
No. 36

Eighteenth Session
Geneva, 12-23 August 1996

Item 14
of the Provisional Agenda

TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES FOR MAP AND OTHER EDITORS

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

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

The Constitution of Canada provides that English and French are the official languages of Canada and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the Parliament and government of Canada. At the provincial and territorial levels of government, the recognition of the status of English and French varies from one jurisdiction to another.

From the viewpoint of the standardization of geographical names in these two languages, some situations exist where for one (or more) of several reasons, English and French forms of the place or feature names may both be official. In general, however, Canadian naming guidelines do not encourage according official status to multiple language forms of geographical names.

Details of recommendations for use of names on maps and on texts have been included in Canada's *Guidelines for map and other editors*, and will be updated, it is anticipated, for the 1997 United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. However, it is thought to be useful here, particularly for those consulting Canadian federal government maps of various scales, to summarize the main reasons why features may be displayed with names in both official languages. (It should be noted that for the vast majority of the 320 000 official names in Canada, the principle of univocity - one name for one feature - applies and these official names are used in federal government mapping.)

(1)   Names of pan-Canadian significance

Treasury Board Circular No. 1983-58, of November 23, 1983, set out guidelines on the use of the official languages in Canadian geographical names on federal government maps and charts. These guidelines were developed from a number of major consideration, in particular: the Official Languages Act, the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, general conformance with legal documents, highway signs, etc., and effective and cost-efficient presentation of information on maps.

At that time it was noted that federal maps did not consistently show both English and French names of major Canadian geographical entities, and in consultation with the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, a list of "pan-Canadian" names, considered to be part of Canadian national heritage, was developed. On federal government maps, these names are to appear in both their forms on a bilingual map, or, in the case of separate English and French versions of a map, in the form appropriate to the language of the map.

The list contains the names of 81 entities and is attached (Appendix A). The list of pan-Canadian names has not been changed since its original documentation in 1983.

(2)   Names of places and features within one province

The authority for naming in Canada today lies for the most part with the provinces and territories. Within the officially bilingual province of New Brunswick are three entities that carry official names in both English and French:

| Grand Falls | (town) |
| Grand-Sault | (ville) |

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

| Second Falls | (falls) |
| Deuxième Sault | (chute) |

Bilingual federal government maps will include both language forms separated by a "/".

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

Again recognizing the jurisdiction of each province and territory, there are instances where the name of a feature on one side of a provi...cial border may be in English whereas the name on the other side is in French. The differences range from only the generic term differing to two completely different names, in most cases for cultural reasons. Clearly, such variances are, for practical reasons, rationalized wherever possible.

There are currently ~90 such cases noted. The examples below indicate the types of differences and include all names of the larger features, most likely to be used in international mapping. (QC = Quebec, NF = Newfoundland, NB = New Brunswick, and ON = Ontario)

(a) two different names (one English, one French)
- Mont D'Iberville (QC)   Mount Caubvick (NF)
- Lac Des Marets (QC)   Cheeseman Lake (NF)
- Lac Tshipashit (QC)   Indian Pond (NF)
- Cours d'eau Courchesne (QC)   Kitchen Brook (NB)
- Baie chez Lepage (QC)   Boundary Bay (ON)

(b) various forms of writing differences, associated with the languages and their structural differences
- Rivière Natashquan Est (QC)   East Natashquan River (NF)
- Rivière du Petit Mécatina (QC)   Little Mecatina River (NF)
- Rivière Saint-Augustin (QC)   St. Augustin River (NF)
- Rivière Saint-Paul (QC)   St. Paul River (NF)
- Rivière Patapédia (QC)   Patapedia River (NB)
- Chenal de la Culbute (QC)   Culbute Channel (ON)

(c) differing orthography fo writing words from Native languages
- Rivière Harricana (QC)   Harricanaw River (ON)
- Chenal Opimica (QC)   Opimika Narrows (ON)
- Rivière Ristigouche (QC)   Restigouche River (NB)

(d) different forms of specific and generic, but with the same meaning
- Lacs de la Frontière (QC)   Boundary Lakes (ON)
- Rivière Verte (QC)   Green River, but also Rivière Verte (NB)
- Lac Labyrinthe (QC)   Labyrinth Lake (ON)

(e) both names in the same language, but for which the written forms are not identical
- Ruisseau Baker Nord (QC)   Rivière Baker-Brook-Nord (NB)
- Ruisseau Grand Reed (QC)   Ruisseau Grand-Reed (NB)

(f) conceptual differences
- Lac aux Allumettes (QC)   Lower Allumette Lake (ON)
- Rivière Kedgwick (QC)   North Branch Kedgwick River (NB)
- Ruisseau States Nord (QC)   North Branch States Brook (NB)

(g) name official in one language in one province and in two languages in the other province
- Rivière Saint-François (QC) Rivière Saint-François / St. Francis River (NB)

(h) difference only in generic term to accord with the language
- Rivière Bujeault (QC)   Bujeault River (NF)
- Rivière Natashquan (QC)   Natashquan River (NF)
- Monts Torngat (QC)   Torngat Mountains (NF)

For all the above examples, on Canadian federal government maps, as far as space permits, the type will be applied to the feature on the appropriate side of the provincial boundary.

(4) Federal lands in the provinces and territories

On federal government maps, the names of the federal land units will be shown in both official languages on a bilingual map, or in the appropriate language on each of two unilingual maps. Particular examples include names of bases, stations, and training areas of the Department of National Defence; names of national parks, national historic parks, and heritage canals, under the authority of Parks Canada; and names of Indian Reserves / First Nations Lands, under the umbrella of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. A more complete listing will be supplied for the 1997 edition *of Guidelines for map and other editors.*

(5) Names of some undersea features

In 1966, the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names established an Advisory Committee on Undersea Feature Names (the forerunner of today's Advisory Committee on Undersea and Maritime Feature Names - ACNUMF) to recommend acceptance or rejection of names of undersea features in Canadian waters and in areas of interest to Canada, and to establish and define suitable undersea generic terminology. Names recommended by ACNUMF are made official upon the signature of the Chair of the CPCGN.

Two gazetteers have been published to disseminate the names of undersea features (1983 and 1987). Of nearly 4 000 names now approved, some 150 have official names in both English and French. Of these, the majority are for features off the east coast of Canada. Notable among them are names such as:

Off East Coast:

Les Grands Bancs de Terre-Neuve The Grand Banks of Newfoundland
Plate-forme Néo-Écossaise   Scotian Shelf
Chenal Laurentien   Laurentian Channel
Dôme Orphan   Orphan Knoll
Bonnet Flamand   Flemish Cap
Passe Flamande   Flemish Pass

Banc de Brown	Browns Bank
Banc de Georges	Georges Bank

Off North Coast:

Dorsale Alpha	Alpha Ridge
Bassin Canada	Canada Basin
Dorsale Lomonosov	Lomonosov Ridge

The advisory committee has recently been examining the criteria for the approval of names in both official languages. Although the results of the review are still to be ratified, essentially the criteria will address the approval of new names and will include such factors as:

- importance of the feature (e.g. scientifically, strategically, or because common to more than one jurisdiction - internationally or nationally);

- name is well established in both English and French;

- historical significance of the name (e.g. recent naming of Titanic Canyon / Canyon du Titanic); and

- the morphological significance of the feature.

(6)   International waters adjacent to Canada

Major international waters around the Canadian shores are identified on Canadian maps in either English, French, or bilingual format, following the same rules as for the depiction of pan-Canadian names. The selection used on most smaller scale maps, is as follows:

Between Canada and Kalaallit Nunaat (Denmark)

Hall Basin	Bassin Hall
Kane Basin	Bassin Kane
Kennedy Channel	Passage Kennedy
Lincoln Sea	Mer de Lincoln
Nares Strait	Détroit de Nares
Robeson Channel	Détroit de Robeson
Smith Sound	Détroit de Smith

Between Canada and the United States

Gulf of Alaska	Golfe d'Alaska
Juan de Fuca Strait	Détroit de Juan de Fuca
(Strait of Juan de Fuca USA)	
Gulf of Maine	Golfe du Maine

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

Sixteen flowing water features affecting French Language Services Areas of southern Manitoba have equivalent names approved in French for use on bilingual maps, signs and other official documents; in the case of separate English and French versions, the name

appropriate to the language of the map, sign or document should be used. This list was developed in response to the policy tabled in the Manitoba Legislature in 1989.

Federal maps will include these names, if the scale permits. However, as most featues are relatively small, or the area of the designated French Language Service Area is not extensive, two forms of the names will likely only appear on large-scale (e.g. 1:50 000) maps. The larger features having equivalent names include:

Assiniboine River	Rivière Assiniboine
Cypress River	Rivière Cypress
La Salle River	Rivière La Salle
Pembina River	Rivière Pembina
Rat River	Rivière aux Rats
Red River Floodway	Canal de dérivation de la Rivière Rouge

* * * * *

In the province of Ontario, studies of French-language usage have identified names to be accorded particular status by the geographical names authority and the provincial government, vis-à-vis the existing official names. The exact terminology to designate these particular names is still under review in Ontario. At this time, for federal government mapping purposes these names are not considered to be "official" and so they are not included on Canadian federal government maps and charts.

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

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

Georgian Bay / Baie Georgienne

Great 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

James Bay / Baie James

Keewatin, District of / District de Keewatin

Labrador Sea / Mer du Labrador
Laurentian Mountains / Les Laurentides

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

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
Nothwest 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 askatchewan
South Saskatchewan River / Rivière Saskatchewan Sud
Superior, Lake / Lac Supérieur

Timiskaming, Lake / Lac Témiscamingue

Ungava Bay / Baie d'Ungava

Vancouver Island / Île de Vancouver

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

Yukon River / Fleuve Yukon
Yukon Territory / Territoire du Yukon

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

Franklin, District de / District of Franklin
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

James, Baie / James Bay

Keewatin, District de / District of Keewatin

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

Mackenzie, District de / District of Mackenzie
Mackenzie, Fleuve / Mackenzie River
Manitoba, Lac / Lake Manitoba

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

Ungava, Baie d' / Ungava Bay

Vancouver, Île de / Vancouver Island

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

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