

bad weather a cape was attached to it. In summer a forage cap was worn, and in winter a fur cap made of Newfoundland seal, dyed black. This cap was mitre-shaped, and so when a constable of about six feet in height was fully dressed he seemed of gigantic stature.

MAPLE-IN-AUTUMN STAMP

Twenty-six million 7-cent stamps depicting the maple leaf in autumn were issued by the Canada Post Office on September 3. This is the third of four special issues designed by Alma Duncan of Galetta, Ontario, for the series "Maple Leaf in Four Seasons". The five-colour stamp, measuring 24 mm by 40mm, shows the maple leaf in its autumnal scarlet.

CANADA AND THE MAPLE LEAF

The maple leaf first appeared in the coats-of-arms granted by Queen Victoria to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario in 1868. The Canadian coat-of-arms, authorized in 1921, included a similar sprig of maple leaves. On Christmas Eve 1964, a new Canadian flag, bearing in its centre a stylized maple leaf, received royal approval, and on February 15, 1965, it flew for the first time from the mastheads of all federal buildings in Canada and at Canadian embassies and establishments throughout the world.

The species of maple native to Canada are the Vine, Broadleaf, Douglas, Mountain, Striped, Red, Silver, Sugar, Black and Manitoba. Maple syrup and sugar, concentrated products from the sap of the maple-tree, are peculiar to North America. Indians in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River regions are known to have tapped trees for their succulent products long before the coming of white settlers. Legend has it that an Indian woman discovered the qualities of maple sap when she accidentally used it instead of water to boil venison. Today, because climatic conditions varying from year to year produce a fluctuating yield, the maple syrup, from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario has a yearly value of between \$10 and \$15 million.

YOUNG ONTARIO SAILORS

Six Toronto businessmen recently announced plans to build a dockyard next to Ontario Place at the Canadian National Exhibition waterfront, Toronto,

so that children can be taught sailing "for next to nothing".

Jack Jones, chief engineer for the Toronto Harbour Commission and an experienced sailor, said the non-profit venture has the blessing of the provincial government.

Jones, who heads the group, said as many as 10,000 children will be taught boatbuilding and sailing at a nominal cost - from 50 cents to 70 cents a day. Any child who can't afford the fee will be able to work for free lessons, he said.

Although there will not be a strict age-limit, Jones said he expected most of the students to be between 11 and 18 years of age.

The group has the province's permission to set up the dockyard in Brigantine Cove, a sheltered area next to the Ontario government showplace. The program began operations May 22, the day Ontario Place officially opened.

The other five members of the non-profit organization, all expert sailors, are: Bill Cox (Manager of the Canadian Olympic Sailing Team and Chairman of the Communications Services of the Canadian Olympic Association), Gordon Norton, Paul Henderson, Fred Stinson and Gordon Cheney.

Jones said the program, called Sail Ontario, will be the result of a "great co-operative effort" with high schools and community colleges. "Already, George Brown College's welding shop has agreed to make a lot of little pieces of rigging for us," he said.

Everything needed for the program, including building materials, has been donated. Children who become good sailors will be encouraged to donate some of their time to teaching others.

GRANTS TO HOCKEY HOPEFULS

Ninety-eight student hockey-players will receive Hockey Canada scholarships and bursaries in 1971-1972. The financial assistance is one phase of the Federal Government's continuing contribution to the player-development program of Hockey Canada.

Hockey Canada will provide \$86,000 in scholarships and bursaries to young players across Canada in 1971-72 to help them pay for their education and, at the same time, maintain their interest and proficiency in hockey.

This is the second year these awards have been made to young athletes with high academic- and hockey-playing qualifications.

Scholarships, valued at \$2,000 each, are renewable for up to four years providing recipients have respected both their educational and hockey programs. Hockey Canada's scholarship program is administered by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

There were 16 scholarships and 82 bursaries awarded across Canada, including scholarship recipients from last year, whose grants have been renewed on application each year.

