

(6) Lending itself to variation for different purposes.

You might become more specific here and particularize.

(7) All associations with other countries authorized by Royal Proclamation for use by Canada to be represented.

This is a drawing based on the Royal Proclamation. Of course, the Royal Proclamation is the instrument. This is merely an illustration of it done by an artist. When I say "other countries authorized by Royal Proclamation" these are the other countries, England, Scotland, Ireland and France.

*By Hon. Mr. Martin:*

Q. Why do you not explain the Royal Proclamation at this point? You refer to the one of 1921?—A. Just a few pages later, sir.

(8) No colours or devices not already constitutionally assigned to be used.

(9) All to be in complete accord with the best heraldic practice and no deviation from recognized principles and practices in the design of flags now in common authorized use.

You might amend them, and add others.

(7) *Remarks: Dealing with Designs Submitted.* 1925 submissions.

A set of such specifications would enable you to classify and adjudicate upon the hundreds of proposed designs which have been received. I believe that one of the members of this Committee has stated that the designs might be assigned to seven different categories, which is undoubtedly the case, but with specifications such as these, all designs would automatically fall into one of two categories, those that comply with the specifications, and those that do not. From a survey of the submissions to a previous Committee, in 1925, on a Canadian national flag, some 200 in number, this process might be expected to reduce the number of possible designs to fifty or less.

(8) *Signalling by Flags*

Signalling by coloured flags at sea has been developed to a very high pitch. A set of flags, over fifty, is used by the Royal Navy. The significance of, and message conveyed by, any or all may be changed by arrangement to mean a letter or a complete message.

To illustrate the skipper of a British trawler fishing in the North Sea wishes to communicate with the protective cruiser. He needs only four flags—plain red, plain blue, and plain yellow and the Red Ensign. The cruiser also only needs these four. The trawler hoists the Ensign over yellow, that means "I wish to report a dispute with other fishermen". The cruiser hoists the same meaning "I request the skipper to come on board; I wish to speak to him". And so with the red and the blue flags a whole conversation can be carried on by preconcerted combinations.

The purport of each signal is dependent on who sends it but all messages are perfectly understood since both the sender and the receiver know exactly what each means.

A national flag should be equally specific and unmistakable.

(9) *Symbols and Symbolism.*

(a) In everyday life today.

(b) In the use of flags.

Time and place may alter meaning: time may alter appropriateness—e.g., The Beaver.

A full treatment of this would fill a book. I shall only touch the fringe here and give a few examples of symbols and symbolism in our everyday life today. All these are quite obvious, although many will have escaped your