BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE: The Second Book of Remembrance, now nearing completion, is scheduled for public showing in mid-summer 1957. The Book records for posterity the names of Canadian service men and women who died between the start of the Second World War in September 1939 and September 30, 1947 when the conflict officially ended.

The new Book of Remembrance contains 614 pages. Six hundred pages record the names of 44,910 Canadians who died and the remainder comprise title pages. Names are written in alphabetical order by year of death, and appear in two columns with an average of 75 names to a page. The entire work has been executed by expert designers with each page illuminated in rich colours. The pages are approximately 18 by 15 inches in size made of calf skin vellum.

The book will display some 300 coats-ofarms of places with which Canadian troops had association during the course of the Second World War.

Eventually the Second Book of Remembrance will be placed in the new National Memorial Shrine to be erected in Ottawa, but until this is ready the Book will be kept in a suitable provisional repository in the Memorial Chamber in the Peace Tower.

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<u>ANTIBIOTICS FOR FISH</u>: The Food and Drug Division: of the Department of National Health and Welfare of Canada has given Canadian fishermen permission to use a derivative of the antibiotic aureomycin to preserve the quality of fish at sea. It is the Canadian Government's first authorization of the use of antibiotics for food preservation, although last year the United States Government approved their use on poultry.

The main research in adapting antibiotics to maintaining the quality of fish was done by Dr. Hugh L.A. Tarr, of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, who is Acting Director of the Board's Technological Station at Vancouver, B.C. He has found that aureomycin is more effective than any other antibiotic for the purpose, as nearly all spoilage organisms in fish are sensitive to it.

The method used is to add tiny amounts of the drug to the ice in which fish are kept on board the fishing vessel and during shipment inland.

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<u>HOUSE DESIGN AWARDS:</u> Forty regional awards and seven national awards in the form of certificates of merit have been offered by the Canadian Housing Design Council to Canadian builders for excellence in house design.

The aim of these awards is to encourage the improvement of Canadian housing design by focusing public attention on the best houses being built and providing recognition of the builders and designers. <u>CONFERENCE SCHEDULED</u>, More than fifty senior officers of the three armed services and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will meet in Toronto December 10 to open a four-day conference on international affairs organized by the Bureau of Current Affairs in co-operation with the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. Sessions of this annual conference are closed and will be held at Hart House, University of Toronto.

Experts on international affairs will address the gathering on subjects of national and international interest and problems that confront the world today. Following each lecture the group will be divided into three round tables for a period of discussion.

On opening day Vice-Admiral Harry G. De-Wolf, Chief of the Naval Staff, will speak on NATO and its naval aspects. Professor Robert Spencer, Department of History, University of Toronto, will deal with Germany, the country and its people, and Willson Woodside of Toronto will-discuss the problems of German unification.

During the second day of the conference Professor Maxwell Cohen, McGill University, will lecture on Canadian foreign policy and Canadian-American relations will be discussed by Herbert H. Lank, Montreal, and Professor Emmett O'Grady, University of Ottawa. The following day Brig. C.D. Qilliam, Kingston, will speak on the Middle East, and James S. Duncan, Toronto, on the U.S.S.R.

Subjects for the final day will be Far East and South-East Asia by Paul A. Bridle, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, and automation, economic and social aspects, by Dr. Eugene Forsey, Canadian Labour Congress, Ottawa.

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WATER TRANSPORT BUSY: Operating revenues of Canadian water transportation companies jumped nearly 18 per cent in 1955 to \$263,-339,000 from the preceding year's \$223,583,-000, and operating expenses rose almost 13 per cent to \$242,666,000 from \$215,456,000. Net profit was up sharply to \$14,623,000 from \$5,906,000.

Freight revenue rose to \$204,037,000 from \$166,746,000 in 1954, towing services to \$22,361,000 from \$19,575,000, and salvage to \$690,800 from \$546,000. Revenues from charter services fell to \$19,674,000 from \$20,675,000, passenger fares to \$8,429,000 from \$8,893,000, and storage to \$171,600 from \$202,500.

A total of 1,738 Canadian owned and operated vessels and 508 chartered vessels were in operation during the year. In addition there were 89 Canadian ships which did not operate in 1955. The total of 2,335 operating and nonoperating vessels represented a gross investment of \$287,001,000 before depreciation. The number of vessels lost during the year dropped to 6 with a value of \$99,624 from 10 vessels valued at \$849,648 in the preceding year.