

The completed cannons were mounted on the gun carriage in Halifax and then shipped to the Canadian Forces Base in Esquimalt, British Columbia, for use in training the gun crews. Manned by 16 naval ratings, these cannons will be almost exact replicas of the field gun that pounded along the corduroy roads of Canada 177 years ago.

UJC TO STUDY NIAGARA FALLS

The Department of External Affairs announced recently that the Canadian and the United States Governments had asked the International Joint Commission to report on the desirability of measures to preserve or enhance the beauty of the American Falls at Niagara. The study has been agreed to by the Province of Ontario.

The Commission is to recommend whatever measures may be desirable both to remove the rockfall, or talus, that has accumulated at the base of the American Falls and to retard or prevent future erosion. Large sections of the crest of the American Falls collapsed in 1931 and 1954.

The joint investigation recognizes the obligation of both countries to preserve or enhance the beauty of Niagara Falls and the Niagara River, as set out in the Niagara Treaty of 1950. It was pointed out that the deterioration of the American Falls would be an aesthetic and economic loss to Canada as well as to the United States.

FEWER INFANT DEATHS

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, *Infant Mortality, 1950-64*, Canada's infant mortality rate decreased from 41.5 of 1,000 live births in 1950 to 24.7 in 1964. The male and female rates decreased from 46.2 to 27.8 and from 36.5 to 21.4 respectively, during the same period.

In the first section of the report, infant mortality is related to mortality for Canada as a whole from 1950 to 1964. In 1950, 12.4 per cent of all deaths in Canada were infant deaths, while the corresponding percentage in 1964 was only 7.7. Infant mortality declined in all provinces during the period. New Brunswick experienced the largest percent decline in the infant mortality rate.

As infant mortality declined during the 15-year period, the infants who did die tended to die at an earlier age. Thus, 68.8 per cent of all infant deaths in the 1962-1964 period were to infants under 28 days of age compared to 59.0 per cent for the 1950-1952 period. Infant deaths by 13 selected causes for Canada for the period 1950-1964, and for the provinces for the year 1964 are contained in the fourth section of the report. The 13 causes accounted for 81.9 per cent of all infant deaths in 1964. Immaturity and congenital malformations were the leading causes in Canada throughout the period. Suffocation was the only cause which showed a strong positive trend during the period.

With the rates ranked from lowest to highest, Canada stood seventeenth in a 20-country comparison with respect to overall infant mortality.

NATIONAL VETERANS' WEEK

Mr. Roger Teillet, the Minister of Veterans Affairs, announced recently that veterans' associations across Canada are planning many activities to mark National Veterans' Week, June 11 to 17.

Events will range from memorial church services to reunion dinners and Veterans' Week dress balls.

"From St. John's to Victoria, from Windsor to Inuvik, veterans' groups appear eager to make the week one of centennial year's most memorable events," the Minister said. "The master list of national, provincial and local projects being compiled by the national co-ordinating committee is far greater than anyone anticipated."

In Ottawa, Veterans' Week will begin on June 11 with a memorial service commemorating the more than 112,000 Canadians who died in the wars in which Canada has taken part since Confederation. The Inter-Faith Conference, which links 29 Canadian denominations, has urged churches across the country to hold similar services.

Veterans' Week programmes will include tributes to Canada's dead of all wars, opportunities for veterans to renew comradeships forged during service, and will highlight the peacetime contributions of veterans to their country.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE STAMP

Postmaster General, Jean-Pierre Côté, announced recently that the fiftieth anniversary of the year in which Canadian women first voted in federal elections would be commemorated by a five-cent Canada Post Office Stamp to be released on May 24.

Although Canadian women did not win complete enfranchisement until 1918, the Wartime Election Act of 1917 permitted votes to those who had relatives in Canada's armed services.

The new stamp, which is based on a design by Helen Fitzgerald of Toronto, is of medium size and vertical format, and is produced in mauve, black and grey. The design symbolizes womanhood upheld by the power of the ballot. Miss Fitzgerald has designed six previous stamps during recent years.

MARINE SCIENTISTS TO MONACO

The Canadian Hydrographic Service vessel CSS *Baffin* will put in at Monaco for five days during the ninth International Hydrographic Conference of the International Hydrographic Bureau this month. The *Baffin* is attached to the fleet of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, the marine