

Mrs. McGibbon, who recently received the Medal of Service and the Centennial Medal, is on the Board of Governors for the Women's College Hospital, Toronto and Elliot Lake Centre for Continuing Education.

Dr. Ross has taught at various Canadian universities and has held executive positions with the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, Canadian Citizenship Council and was Canadian delegate to the 1958 UNESCO conference. She will become president of the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute this summer.

Dr. Slater, dean of the School of Graduate Studies Queen's University, Kingston and a professor of Economics, is currently a member of the Committee on University Affairs and editor of the *Canadian Banker* magazine.

### LACROSSE STAMP

A 5-cent stamp in three colours, depicting the game of lacrosse, to be released by the Canada Post Office on July 3, recognizes a sport that has its roots deep in Canadian history.

The new vertical stamp, 24 by 40 mm., is the first designed by James E. Aldridge of Toronto. The full issue of 24 million will be printed by the British American Bank Note Company Limited of Ottawa. Three figures in action are the principal elements of the design; two in the lower-right foreground, reproduced in black are clothed in present-day lacrosse attire. The third figure in red, representing early Indian involvement, is printed to the left and to the rear. An upper horizontal narrow segment of the design, separated by a white line, consists of the word "Canada" in red, flanked on the left by the denomination "5" in black. Wording in black consists of "Postage" surmounted by "postes" in the lower-left corner and "lacrosse" intersected between the "A" and the "C" by an upraised lacrosse stick. The whole stamp has a background colouring of deep yellow.

### PRE-COLUMBUS HISTORY

The game of lacrosse is known to have been an organized activity of Indians before Columbus completed his voyage to North America in 1492. White men, on their arrival, renamed the game, then known as *Baggataway*, before they adapted it to their own pleasure; they likened the curved webbed stick to a bishop's crozier. This became "la crosse" and "lacrosse". There is little evidence that the game became organized as a sport of white men much before 1840.

Doctor G.W. Beers, a Montreal dentist who died in 1900, is generally recognized as having first been responsible for the writing of lacrosse rules in the late 1860s. A major revision of rules in 1932 led to box lacrosse, in which teams of six players compete in indoor arenas or enclosed outdoor boxes.

An interesting aspect of the sport in Canada is the continuing almost exclusive manufacture of lacrosse-sticks by Indians. An Indian company on the St. Regis Reserve near Cornwall, Ontario, utilizing

methods as old as the game itself, is recognized as being responsible for the manufacture of 97 per cent of the world's production. Their products not only supply the major part of domestic requirements but are exported to the U.S.A., Britain, Australia and other countries.

### SAVING IN SHELVING

John D. Wadleigh, an employee of the Department of Defence Production, has designed and developed a system of shelving which will probably save Canadian taxpayers about \$1 million a year. As a reward for his ingenuity, Mr. Wadleigh, will receive \$4,000 under the Public Service Incentive Award Plan. This is the largest sum ever awarded under the plan.

### FIVE KINDS OF USE

"Modular steel shelving", as the new system is called, consists of a basic set of shelves, the end use of which can be changed by adding or removing components. Before Mr. Wadleigh's suggestion was adopted, the Government bought shelves to five separate specifications. With modular shelving, the same units can be used for library, filing, cantilever, storage and open-pocket filing. One person, without the aid of tools, can quickly erect a number of units.

Mr. Wadleigh believes that the shelves he has designed will be able to carry 95 per cent of all government shelf-storage. When a department requires a new type of storage, the Specifications and Standards Branch of the Department of Defence Production will now be able to design a unit to fit the basic modular structure, obviating the need to purchase a whole set of various-sized shelving.

Some 180 installations have already been made and it appears that they will soon be an integral part of all government shelving requirements.

### WATERFOWL POISONING STUDIED

Canadian wildlife officials have been concerned for some time about the number of waterfowl — particularly ducks — that die of lead poisoning.

Research by the National Research Council of Canada on spherical agglomeration (a method for making rapid and efficient separations of solids from liquid suspensions) may provide a solution to this serious problem. The process has been under development since 1958 by the Colloid Chemistry Section of NRC's Division of Applied Chemistry.

The waterfowl-poisoning problem is the direct result of spent shot from hunters' weapons accumulating in marshes where waterfowl feed. About 6,000 tons of lead are deposited annually in waterfowl habitat.

### UNACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

Proposals to use shot made from non-toxic materials represent a considerable departure from established practice and have not been considered acceptable. The abrasive and ballistic properties of shot made from available substitutes for lead also would almost