in Canada in the past have ceased to be resident but, under the terms of the Tax Convention, investment income received by them from United States sources continues to be eligible for the reduced rate of U.S. tax. It appears that some companies are being deliberately used for the purpose of qualifying for this lower rate of tax contrary to the intent of the agreement.

The proposed discussions will be confined to this one amendment, which has been suggested by the United States. The Canadian Government does not propose discussion of any further amendments until after there has been an opportunity to examine fully the recommendations of the Canadian Royal Commission on Taxation.

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CENTENNIAL SCHOOL ATHLETICS

Pupils in Canadian schools will be able to take part in the Centennial Athletic Awards Programme beginning in September. (A similar programme, for retarded children, has been approved by the Centennial Commission.) Three compulsory events (a one-minute "speed sit-up", a 300-yard run and a standing broad jump) and one additional event, to be chosen from swimming, skating and cross-country run, will make up the programme.

STANDARDS

The standards for every age from six to 18 by which participants will be judged in the compulsory events are those developed by the Canadian Association for Health and Physical Education and Recreation (CAHPER). In the optional events, the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association and the Canadian Amateur Speed Skating Association standards will be used. Canadian standards for a cross-country run have never before been developed so the Centennial Commission has tested groups of school children of various ages in the Ottawa area and has set up special standards for the 1967 programme.

The department of education in each province will send out teachers' manuals to schools for the beginning of the autumn term. Teachers will also receive class-record sheets and each student will receive a wallet-size card so that he can keep his score during the centennial athletic events that will be run off between September 6, 1966, and December 31, 1967.

Gold, silver and bronze centennial crests for achievement will go to outstanding athletes in the awards programme. If a student does not achieve standards in athletic events to merit a gold, silver or bronze award he will receive a red crest for partici-

pation.

The Commission and the provinces, in planning the Centennial Athletic Awards Programme, selected events that would require no special athletic equipment and that would be suitable for maximum participation. Administration will be through the provincial departments of education. Teachers will conduct the compulsory events but a teacher may delegate anyone to conduct optional events.

UN DELEGATION

Prime Minister Pearson recently named the following members of the Canadian Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly opening in New York September 20:

Mr. Paul Martin

Secretary of State for External Affairs and Chairman of the Delegation;

Mr. George Ignatieff

Permanent Representative of Canada to the UN and Vice-Chairman of the Delegation;

Mr. Donald S. Macdonald

Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs;

Mr. Pierre Elliot Trudeau

Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister:

Mrs. Edwin Fullerton

Member of Board of Control, London, Ontario;

Professor R. St. John Macdonald

Professor of Law, University of Toronto;

Lieutenant-General E. L.M. Burns

Ambassador and Adviser to the Government on Disarmament;

Mr. Max Wershof

Legal Adviser and Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs;

Mr. Paul Beaulieu

Ambassador to Brazil;

Miss Margaret Meagher

High Commissioner Designate to Kenya.

The Delegation will include advisers drawn from the Permanent Mission of Canada to the UN and from the Departments of External Affairs and Finance.

PIONEER SHIPBUILDER HONOURED

A monument commemorating a well-known Nova Scotian, Donald McKay, was unveiled August 20 at Jordan Falls, N.S. Donald McKay, who became probably the most famous North American shipbuilder of the nineteenth century, was born in 1810 at Jordan Falls in Shelburne County, N.S.

When he began his career in a small shipyard in Shelburne, he had already at the age of 17 supervised the construction of a barquentine. It was in New York that McKay gained recognition as a shipwright, and draftsman, and as a man with unorthodox ideas about

the design of ships.

In 1845, Donald McKay started his own shipyard in East Boston, from which he launched 120 ships during the next 24 years. Among these were the Flying Cloud, the Sovereign of the Seas and other rakish clippers that shattered speed records and made the name of McKay famous.

McKay died in retirement at a farm near Hamilton,

Massachusetts, in 1880.

The memorial was unveiled by Dr. S. Haidasz, Parliamentary Secretary to Mr. Arthur Laing, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources.