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The delegation representing Canada at the fourth special session of the United Nations General Assembly, which was convened in New York on May 14, is as follows: Chairman, Mr. Paul Tremblay, Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations; Delegate, Mr. W.H. Barton, Counsellor of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations; Alternate, Mr. J.O. Parry, First Secretary, of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations. In addition, the delegation will include advisers from Canada's Permanent Mission in New York and from the Departments of Finance and External Affairs.

The General Assembly convened in accordance with a resolution adopted by the seventeenth session to consider the financial situation of the United Nations resulting mainly from the heavy burden of expenses in relation to the major peace-keeping operations in the Congo and the Middle E ast and from the failure of many members to pay their assessed share of the costs. The session is primarily concerned with the problem of providing adequate funds for those operations for the remainder of 1963.

It will be considering the report of the Working Group of Twenty-one on the Examination of Administrative and Budgetary Procedures. Canada was a member of this Working Group, which met in New York from January to February.

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SAWMILLS IN CANADA

Production of sawn lumber, excluding ties, in sawmills east of the Rockies rose 9 per cent in March, to 289,973,000 feet board measure from 265,-279,000 a year earlier, placing output in the January-March period at 735,712,000 feet board measure compared to 692,919,000 a year ago, according to advance figures that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies". This year's March 31 stocks amounted to 486,021,000 feet board measure, up by 4 per cent from the year-earlier total of 467,898,000.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The output of sawn lumber and ties in sawmills in British Columbia declined 1 per cent in March, to 543,410,000 feet board measure from 547,435,000 in March last year, according to advance figures that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia". This brought production in the January-March period to 1,605,876,000 feet board measure, larger by 7 per cent than last year's first-quarter total of 1,500,139,000.

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FLAG COMPETITION

A national competition for the design of a Canadian flag, sponsored by Canadian Art and Weekend Magazine/Perspectives, was announced recently in Ottawa. Artists, graphic designers, typographers,

architects and craftsmen are being offered \$5000 in prizes for winning designs. The winning entries will be published in the September issues of the sponsoring periodicals.

The jury will consist of: Dr. Geoffrey C. Andrew, Executive-Director, Canadian Universities Foundation; Ted Bethune, creative art director, Cockfield Brown Ltd, Vancouver; and Guy Viau, art critic and vice-president of the Arts Council of Quebec.

The announcement of the competition in the March/ April issue of Canadian Art stated: "The Speech from the Throne that opened the 25th Parliament announced the Government's intention of consulting with the provinces on the choice of a national flag. The design of that flag should be the concern of Canada's professional artists and designers. To give them a chance to show what they can do this contest is being sponsored." And Paul Arthur, Managing Editor of Canadian Art, said recently: "Now that everyone else has had a try, we and our co-sponsors feel that the artists, designers and architects should be encouraged to contribute their own ideas on this important matter. While the choice of a Canadian flag is not exclusively an artistic matter, we are certainly missing the boat if we don't see what our artists can do". **** A TISH ISTERNMENT OF SECOND

HINGES OF HISTORY

A pair of rusty iron hinges, dating to 1719, is giving historians their first look at the type of hardware used in building the Fortress of Louisburg. The hinges were probably torn from a gate of the east postern during the demolition of the French fortifications by British military engineers in 1760. They still bear traces of the distinctive yellowish mortar used by French contractors. The original nails are in place, and a splinter of wooden gate will provide further information on construction materials.

The historical research group working on the partial restoration of the Louisburg fort as a national historic site administered by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources are jubilant about the discovery. Hitherto, not a single piece of the original fittings from Louisburg had been found. This gap in the archaeological evidence was hampering attempts to reconstruct the fortress as accurately as possible.

EXILE IN NEW ENGLAND

The hinges had been preserved in Boston historical collections for 84 years. They were first brought to New England by Dr. Howard Mendenhall Buck, who found them while searching the mins of the Cape Breton Island fortress in 1869. When plans to restore Louisburg were made known, the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, most recent custodian of the hinges, turned them over to Dr. M.D. Rosenfield, an historian engaged by the Canadian Government to search for restoration data in New England.

Louisburg was first captured and occupied by a military expedition from New England in 1744-45. Many other relics of the fortress may be scattered throughout the eastern states in family and private

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