DEATH OF GUY FAVREAU ATAR TERRETUL ARE

Mr. Guy Favreau, former President of the Privy Council and Registrar General of Canada, died in Montreal on July 13. He had been suffering from uremia.

A former leader of the Quebec wing of the Liberal Party, Mr. Favreau was first elected to Parliament in April 1963, and was appointed Minister of Citizenship and Immigration the same month. He became Minister of Justice and Attorney General in February 1964, and also House Leader.

In July 1965, Mr. Favreau was appointed President of the Privy Council and, in October 1966, he assumed the additional portfolio of Registrar General of Canada.

In a tribute to Mr. Favreau, Prime Minister Pearson declared that he himself had lost "a dear friend" and Canada "a great patriot". "In all my years in public service," said Mr. Pearson, "I have known no more dedicated public servant, no finer gentleman than Guy Favreau." the Science Sacretaria * * * * 4 0) TOO NOT TIMONY

Overseas Telecommunication Corporation, recently CANADA-FRANCE A-ENERGY STUDY

The first of proposed annual meetings of the French and Canadian national nuclear-energy organizations, the Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique (CEA) and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL), was held on July 10 in Montreal. The French delegation was led by Robert Hirsch, Administrator General, and Francis Perrin, High Commissioner of the CEA, the Canadian group by J. Lorne Gray, President of AECL.

Information and views were exchanged on the nuclear power programmes and it was agreed that the two countries would collaborate in work on heavywater reactor systems and materials research. In implementation of the agreement, meetings between technical staffs of Canada and France will be held during the coming months. The next annual meeting is scheduled to be held in Paris in June 1968. operating early in 1900 * * * provide modifies wer

quiled to meet increasing unific patween Canada and

served by Berauda would stee benefit? Desur ROYAL SWANS FOR OTTAWA

A centennial gift of 12 swans from the River Thames was recently made to Canada's capital by Queen Elizabeth II. Flown to Canada in June and placed in quarantine in accordance with Canadian regulations, the elegant birds were released in the Rideau River shortly before the Queen's visit to

Ottawa with Prince Philip.

A Buckingham Palace announcement concerning this gift said: "The Queen hopes that the swans and their progeny will give pleasure to the citizens of Canada's capital and their visitors for many years to come, and serve as a permanent reminder of the significance of the centenary." tion of the lower rates . * * * * man to warmany

ECONOMIC PHONE CALLS to vision salid assessing

he has no formal educati The Federal Government saved approximately \$4 million in long-distance telephone charges during the past year by the integration of telephone facilities and using the most advanced commercial services offered by the trans-Canada telephone system. The saving is calculated by comparing costs with those of direct dialling at commercial rates.

The two-year-old Administrative Telecommunications Agency, established in the Department of Transport on the initiative of the Treasury Board and the Department of Transport as a result of Glassco Commission recommendations, set up the system in consultation with participating government departments and agencies. The system was used for some 2 million private calls, at a total cost of \$1.5 million, during the past year, the average call costing less than a business letter. Shangh at nedsmeban od fliw

SAVING ON TRAVEL EXPENSES AND ADDITIONAL OWN VO

In addition to dollars actually saved on long-distance calls, it is believed that substantially more has been saved on travelling expenses and in time spent writing letters. Although no studies have been made in Canada, statistics in the United States indicate that the amount saved on travel expenses as a result of cheaper, more efficient long-distance calls is considerably larger than the direct savings on calls.

While most of the calls were from Ottawa to other points in Canada, some were from Montreal, Toronto, and a few other locations that were beginning to get administrative private-line service. It is expected that, by 1970, direct private dialling will be available to all unrestricted Federal Government consolidated telephones.

ESKIMO CARVING FOR PARLIAMENT

Mr. Arthur Laing, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, recently presented to Mr. Lucien Lamoureux, Speaker of the House of Commons, a carving by the Eskimo sculptor Alain Iyerak of Chesterfield Inlet. The presentation took place in the Commonwealth Room of the Parliament Buildings, where the carving will remain on display.

In presenting the gift, Mr. Laing thanked the Speaker for accepting the carving for this place of honour, and paid tribute to the artist and to the Eskimo people. "It is appropriate that we should honour an Eskimo artist in this centennial year," he said. "This carving is a lasting memorial to their traditional way of life - a way of life that is passing from the Canadian scene."

The sculpture, which is carved in grey soapstone, shows a woman kneeling, with a child on her back. It embodies the artist's early memories of home life, when his mother kept a constant vigil over the kudlik lamp, the only source of light and warmth in the igloo.

Alain Iyerak was born in Southhampton Island in 1920. He has always lived in the traditional way, supporting his family by his skills as a hunter and

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