



The Society's centenary medal.

arms of the Society, granted in 1965 and representing an open book and a stylized crown. The maple leaf crown, symbolizes the historic links of the Society to the representative of the Crown in Canada. The open book symbolizes the dedication of the Society to the works of the intellect. The motto, *Studios eodem diversis nitimur*, roughly translates as "By our diverse studies, we strive for the same goal".

In addition to the governor general, 81 other recipients have been awarded the centenary medal.

### Special exhibition presented

The National Library of Canada honoured the Royal Society as part of the centenary celebrations by presenting *The Royal Society, 1882-1982*, an exhibition of memorabilia, including photos, medals and documents of historic interest, from June 2 to September 6. Dr. Marc-Adélar Tremblay opened the exhibition and greeted the many visitors including the President of the Royal Society of London, Sir Andrew Huxley and the Secretary in Perpetuity of France's Académie des sciences Paul Germain.

The exhibition was a celebration of the ongoing role of the Royal Society in fostering the development of Canadian learning and research in the arts and sciences. It contained documents reflecting the Society's active participation in Canadian historic events and its role in influencing issues of national and international importance, including the regulation of time throughout the world, the financing of Arctic expeditions and the Champlain tercentenary. Several of the items reflected the Society's current activities and concerns, such as energy and the environment.

In a ceremony at the National Arts Centre, 62 distinguished Canadian

humanists and scientists were inducted as Fellows in the Society. Also inducted were two persons who have contributed to the objective of the Society by other means than publishing learned works: the former director and general editor of MacMillan Company of Canada, Dr. Horatio Lovat Dickson and the chairman of the management committee of health sciences of the University of British Columbia, Dr. Walter Charles Koerner.

### Royal Society awards presented

At the Society's annual dinner on June 2, eight Canadian scholars and scientists received Royal Society of Canada medals in special recognition for their professional achievement and their contribution to the advancement of culture and science. Each award was accompanied by a \$1 000 grant.

Three of the medal winners were from the University of British Columbia: Dr. Clayton Person, the Flavelle Medal in biological sciences; Dr. John C. Brown, the McLaughlin Medal in medical science; and Dr. W.G. Unruh, the Rutherford Memorial Medal in physics. Two medalists were from the University of Toronto: Dr. Bernhard Cinader received the Thomas W. Eadie Medal in engineering and applied science and Dr. Geoffrey Ozin received the Rutherford Memorial Medal in chemistry. The other medalists included: the Lorne Pierce Medal in literature to Dr. Malcolm Ross of Dalhousie University; the Tyrrell Medal in Canadian history to Jean-Pierre Wallot of the Université de Montréal; and the Bancroft Award in geo-

logical and geographical sciences to Dr. Christopher R. Barnes of Memorial University.

The three-day symposium, *1982: Retrospect and Prospect*, was held at the National Arts Centre from May 1 to June 2 and included presentations by Canadian and international scholars and scientists, including John Kenneth Galbraith of Harvard University; Dr. Frank Press, President of the United States National Academy of Science; and Pierre George of the Institut de France. At the same time, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Society held at the University of Ottawa, papers were delivered by Fellows of the Society and others.

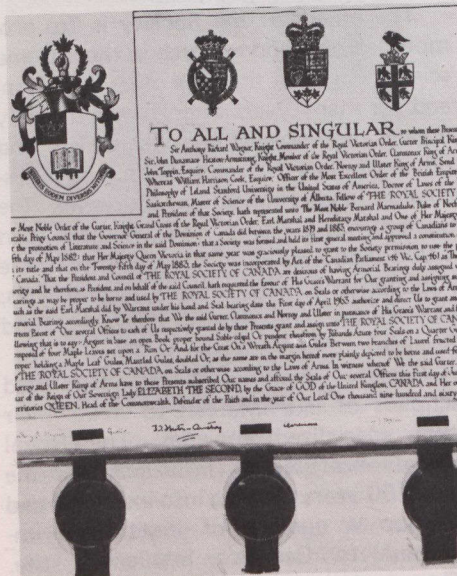
### Consulate to open in Munich

Canada will open a new consulate general in Munich, West Germany in October. Minister of International Trade Ed Lumley has announced. The announcement was made during the visit to Canada of the German Minister of Economics Otto Graf Lambsdorff.

The new office in Munich will be devoted almost entirely to trade and commercial activities. It will cover the two most southern states, Bavaria and Baden-Wurtemberg, which encompass a third of Germany's market potential and industrial power. Mr. Lumley pointed out that this region is the centre of Germany's electronic, aerospace, automotive and mechanical engineering industries, and as such offers a particularly dynamic future market for finished products and high technology sales from Canada.

Through government and private sector initiatives, several firms in southern Germany have concluded formal agreements with Canadian companies which have increased sales in Germany and other export markets, said Mr. Lumley. He also indicated that encouraging additional arrangements of this nature will be a primary activity of the new office.

The Republic of Germany is Canada's fourth largest international market with exports exceeding \$1.2 billion in 1981. Germany also represents Canada's third leading source of foreign capital with major investments in chemicals, transportation and heavy equipment. In the immediate future, the inflow of German technology and investment particularly in the transportation field is expected to have a substantial and beneficial impact on employment in Canada.



Letters patent from the College of Heralds of England granting armorial bearing to the Royal Society of Canada, 1965.

National Library of Canada