

Besides pursuing negotiations on immediate opportunities, the Soviet delegation will be developing information through Canadian business contracts to assist their planning officials in the identification of other industries in Canada where particular attention should be paid to Canadian suppliers. At the same time, the Soviet group will be concerned with its own market potential in Canada.

Mr. Gillespie said he expected that there would be an increased flow of Canadian business people to the U.S. and of Soviet buyers and technicians to Canada.

Health of animals office in Paris

Agriculture Canada's Health of Animals Branch has opened a permanent office in Paris to handle the increase in cattle imports from Europe.

Dr. Raymond Leclerc, formerly veterinarian in charge of the Grosse-Ile, Quebec, quarantine station, is head of the new office, which facilitates the work of departmental veterinarians and inspectors assigned to temporary duty in Europe. They carry out tests and inspections on animals from the time the animals are identified until their arrival in Canada.

Dr. Leclerc's duties are not limited to France. He covers all European countries from which Canadian breeders import cattle — France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Austria. He keeps in touch with veterinary services, export agencies and the governments of the countries concerned and keeps the Canadian Government informed of their sanitary requirements and preventative measures.

Paris was chosen for the location of the new office because it is close to the main European quarantine station in Brest and the main export company, the French firm Coframinex.

Wages going up

Wages of Canadian workers in the first quarter of this year averaged \$194 a week, which was 14.4 percent above the amount in the same period last year. Average weekly wages of workers in manufacturing was 15.5 percent above last year's figure.

Japan/Canada scientific co-operation

An agreement on scientific co-operation was signed on May 22 between the National Research Council of Canada and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) at the JSPS office in Kojimachi, Tokyo.

The accord provides for the exchange of scientists between the two organizations for long- and short-term visits. It also provides for joint research projects and seminars on scientific topics of mutual interest.

Although a large number of governmental and private programs have existed for a long time, promoting the exchange of students and research workers, it had become apparent to the NRC and the JSPS that closer working relations could help accelerate the number of visits and could enable greater emphasis to be placed on significant areas of research.

The agreement does not limit the exchange to any specific category of scientist nor does it specify the locations where they may work. University professors, government scientists and industrial employees are all eligible and research may be undertaken at any appropriate institution or facility in the other country.

The agreement was signed for the NRC by Dr. R.S. Rettie, Executive Director (External Relations) and for the JSPS by Professor M. Yoshiki, Director General.

Weaker, cheaper gin in Manitoba

A new lower-priced gin at a reduced alcohol strength will be on sale later this month in Manitoba liquor stores and vendors, provincial Liquor Control Commission chairman Frank Syms announced recently.

The new product, Canadian Gibson London Dry Gin, is 35 percent alcohol by volume, 5 percent less than other gins now in Manitoba, and will sell at \$6.05 for a 25-ounce bottle compared to the present 40-percent gin at \$6.50.

"It is our hope that this new product will catch on and will spark suppliers to make available other spirits with reduced alcohol strength," Mr. Syms said.

Manitoba Liquor Control Commission officials advise that the new gin re-

tains the same taste and seems as satisfactorily dry for martinis and normal consumption as other gins now on the market, he said.

"I am informed that other spirits, especially vodka which has no taste anyway, could easily be provided at the 35 percent strength yet retaining the taste characteristic to each product, such as rum and rye," he said.

"Because of this," he said, "we not only feel this experiment will be successful but that it will spread across Canada."

Mr. Syms said that it was his opinion that the majority of drinkers who did not drink for alcoholic effect would prefer the lower-alcohol strength if the taste remained satisfactory.

Mr. Michener becomes Fellow of the Royal Society

The former Governor General of Canada, Roland Michener, has been elected an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada for his "great contribution to the encouragement of learning and Canadian life".

Mr. Michener, Governor General from 1967 to 1974, was inducted into the Society during special ceremonies on June 2 at the University of Alberta.

It was a homecoming for Mr. Michener, who graduated from the University of Alberta in 1920. He was active in student affairs and sports, particularly hockey and track and field.

The university awarded Mr. Michener an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1967, the year in which Michener Park, a housing development for married students attending the university, was opened.

Mr. Michener, who is 75, was elected to the House of Commons in 1953 and was Speaker of the House in 1957 and 1958.

He was appointed Canada's High Commissioner to India from 1964 to 1967, and was also general secretary for Canada for the Rhodes Scholarships from 1936 to 1964; chairman of the Manitoba Royal Commission on local government and finance in 1962-64; a governor of Toronto Western Hospital and the University of Toronto; chairman of the executive committee of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs and honorary counsel of the Red Cross Ontario Division.