

## Four scientists receive Killam Memorial Prizes

Pierre Dansereau, Phil Gold, Ralph Gordon Stanton and Raymond N. Yong, the four winners of the 1985 Canada Council Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Prizes, received their awards from Maureen Forrester, chairman of the Canada Council, at a presentation ceremony at the University of Quebec in Montreal on April 9. The prizes, worth \$50 000 each, are given in recognition of distinguished lifetime achievement and outstanding contributions in natural sciences, health sciences, or engineering.

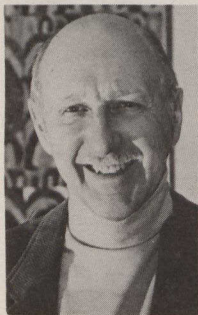
The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Prizes are the most prestigious of the Canada Council's Killam awards. They are financed through funds donated to the Council by Dorothy J. Killam.

The prizes were created to honour eminent Canadian scholars actively engaged in research, whether in industry, government agencies or universities. They are not presented for a particular accomplishment, but are given in recognition of distinguished lifetime achievement and outstanding contributions to the advancement of knowledge. Possible recipients are nominated by specialists in their field of study.

Inaugurated in 1981 with three prizes, with one presented annually since then, the Killam prizes were increased to up to three prizes of \$50 000 in 1985, one for each of the three categories of natural sciences, health sciences, and engineering. As there were four distinguished scholars in the list of nominees, the 1985 Killam Selection Committee decided to award an additional prize.

### 1985 recipients

Pierre Dansereau, an ecologist at the University of Quebec in Montreal, was one of the first scientists to identify the relationship between the environment and human behaviour, and is considered one of the founders of the science of human ecology. His *Biogeography: An Ecological Perspective* (1957)



Pierre Dansereau

revolutionized the study of the environment, proposing an holistic and multidisciplinary approach. He has taught in 20 universities on five continents and his publications reflect on the quality of the environment, the necessity to plan the use of human resources in terms of the geography of a country and the importance of ecological factors in

the development of urban and rural zones.

The Killam Memorial Prize for medicine was awarded to Phil Gold from McGill University in Montreal. He is internationally acclaimed as a leader in the field of cancer research; he developed a blood test for cancer which is now used in medical centres throughout the world. In addition to his continuing research in cancer, he is currently involved in a major study of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Dr. Gold's research accomplishments have been recognized by more than a dozen national and international prizes and awards.



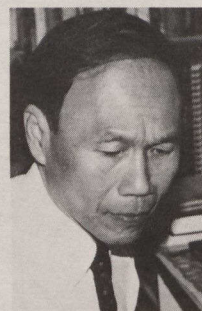
Phil Gold

Ralph Gordon Stanton from the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg received his award for mathematics. He has made seminal contributions to several fields of mathematics including statistical design theory, algebra, numerical analysis, computer science, and combinatorics. Some of his papers have become classics in their fields and some of his work has advanced theory and stimulated research and advances by others. He is credited with developing world class research groups in statistics, computer science and combinatorics at the Universities of Waterloo and Manitoba.



Ralph Gordon Stanton

University of Manitoba



Raymond N. Yong

28 patents relating his research findings to geotechnical and industrial problems.

Receiving his Killam Memorial Prize for engineering, Raymond N. Yong, of McGill University, has made substantial contributions to the understanding of the mechanics and properties of soils. He is recognized as a world leader in research on the building characteristics of permafrost and his work has had a major impact on arctic construction of all types. He has published over 300 papers in journals and co-authored or co-edited eight books, several of which have become standard references, and he holds

## Commonwealth forestry visitors

Minister for External Relations Monique Vézina has announced that a grant of \$40 800 will be given to the Canadian Institute of Forestry to assist 12 delegates from some ten developing Commonwealth countries attend the second Commonwealth Forestry Conference to be held in Victoria, British Columbia in September.

Mrs. Vézina said that "through this support, the Canadian International Development Agency intends to promote both the technical training of these specialists and the improvement of the management capability of forestry services in the participant countries".

The delegates will take part in practical training sessions on Canadian forest technology and management. They will tour a number of sites and colleges to learn about the activities of the Canadian forestry industry. Canadian industry representatives will be able to learn more about the realities of the forestry sector in the Third World.

The forestry engineers attending the conference will have the opportunity to exchange their views and experiences with colleagues from different countries, particularly on domestic and foreign investment planning in the forestry sector. The exchanges between delegates from countries whose forestry sectors are at different stages of development will also allow them to share currently-planned solutions to specific problems.

## Flare features fashion

Donna Scott, a publisher with McLean Hunter in Montreal, has created a highly successful Canadian fashion magazine, *Flare*, that now ranks among the country's top ten consumer magazines.

Ms. Scott who is the only female publisher of a major consumer magazine in Canada, began working on the magazine in 1976 and the first issue appeared in September 1979. At that time, there was no national magazine targeted at working women between 18 and 35 years old.

"At first people in the industry said Canada wouldn't support a major fashion magazine because they could read the US fashion magazines and get the same thing, said Ms. Scott adding that *Flare* differs from US publications because it "serves a broader area of interests in a smaller market". She explains *Flare's* success saying it answers "both the editorial and marketing needs of its audience".