

MR. SHARP TO SCANDINAVIA

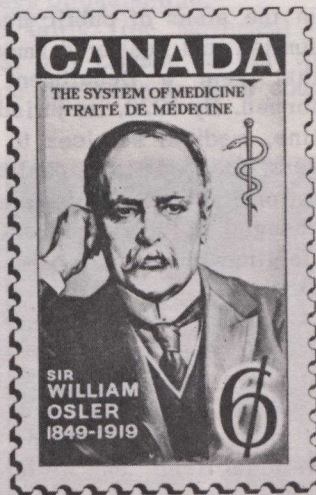
Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp has announced his acceptance of invitations from the Governments of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden to visit their capital cities in mid-June. The purpose of this trip will be to reaffirm on a personal level the long-standing good relations that have existed between these governments and the Government of Canada. Mr. Sharp also hopes that his visit will serve as an impetus for increased co-operation at all levels between Canadians and the people of the countries visited.

Mr. Sharp will arrive in Oslo on June 8. From there he will go to Helsinki on June 10, to Copenhagen on June 12, to Stockholm on June 15 and to Reykjavik on June 18. He will return to Ottawa on June 20.

OSLER STAMP ISSUE

Sir William Osler, a native of Bond Head, Ontario, who achieved world recognition as a medical teacher and as one of the finest diagnosticians of his day, will be commemorated on a 6-cent stamp to be issued by the Canada Post Office on June 23.

The new stamp, vertical in format, with dimensions of 20 x 40 mm., marks the fiftieth anniversary of the year Osler died. The tribute coincides with a world meeting of nurses at the fourteenth Quadrennial Congress of the International Council of Nurses, which is to be held in Montreal, where Sir William took his M.D. in 1872 at McGill University. A brown, steel-engraved portrait occupies the lower three-



quarters of the stamp; the denominative "6", also steel-engraved, is printed in brown in the lower righthand corner. In the lower lefthand corner, arranged on three lines in white letters, is the motto "Sir William Osler 1849-1919". Above the portrait the same printing process is used for the legends "The System of Medicine" and "Traité de Médecine", the English and French titles of a seven-volume encyclopedia edited by Sir William.

Dr. Osler, who excelled as a teacher of medicine, was prominent in the founding of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City, and the Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore. He continued his teaching career at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, from 1884 to 1889; at Johns Hopkins, from 1889 to 1904, and at Oxford University, from 1904 to 1919.

CABINET SCIENCE ADVISER

The Prime Minister has announced the appointment of Dr. R.J. Uffen as Chief Science Adviser to the Cabinet. Dr. Uffen, who will have direction over the Science Secretariat of the Privy Council Office, will replace Dr. J.R. Weir, whose appointment as adviser to the Minister of Fisheries and Forestry on renewable resource development and as Chairman of the Fisheries Research Board, was announced on May 15.

The Prime Minister said that the Government was well aware of the vital contribution that science and technology had made to Canada's economic and social well-being, and of the vastly greater contributions that they could make in the future if properly developed and exploited. The proper exploitation of science and technology would require the development and maintenance of high standards of competence among those engaged in such work and the establishment of basic priorities between competing demands for human and financial resources.

ROLE OF SCIENCE SECRETARIAT

The Science Secretariat of the Privy Council Office was established in 1964 to advise the Government, on a day-to-day basis, on the fulfilment of its responsibility in scientific matters. The Government Organization Act 1969 recently amended the Science Council of Canada Act to make clear the distinction between the roles of the Science Council of Canada, which represents the Canadian scientific community and advises the Government on medium and long-term fundamental issues in science, and the Science Secretariat, which advises the Government on a daily basis on all matters relating to science. Among other duties, the Science Secretariat is expected to be knowledgeable about the conduct of scientific activities in Canada and abroad, and especially within the Government of Canada, in order to provide a background for policy decisions. It is expected to study and advise on the implementation of recommendations made to the Government by the Science Council and by other bodies wishing to make their views on scientific matters known to the Government. Within the Government, and to the extent necessary, the Science Secretariat will co-ordinate and participate in interdepartmental discussions on scientific matters and provide the support staff required by the Privy Council Committee on Scientific and Industrial Research. In co-operation with the Department of External Affairs it advises the Government on scientific issues in international relations.

The Prime Minister noted Dr. Uffen's distinguished career as a scientist, and his extensive experience as a university professor and a dean of science; his invaluable contribution to the Defence Research Board both as Vice-Chairman and Chairman; and the many advisory and consulting positions he has held with government agencies, private research institutes and industrial firms.