

ment toward building a tolerant society was an example to a troubled world "of social peace and material prosperity".

Premier William Davis announced that a bicentennial garden would be established at Crysler Park Marina on the shores of the St. Lawrence River, near Morrisburg in honour of the royal visit during Ontario's bicentennial.

Later, the Queen conferred the Insignia of the Companion of Honour on former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in a private ceremony aboard the yacht, *Britannia*. The award had also been conferred on former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh made their final stop on their tour of Ontario in Sudbury where they opened the city's science showcase, Science North, and toured three of the seven exhibit areas: the Biosphere, the Atmosphere and the Geosphere.

#### **Pierre de La Verendrye remembered**

After Prince Philip returned to England, the Queen spent three days in Manitoba where she visited Winnipeg, Brandon, Dauphin and Dugald.

At a dinner hosted by Premier Howard Pawley in Winnipeg, the Queen spoke about some of the challenges posed by rapid change and high technology. Mr. Pawley presented the Queen with a medallion marking the two-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of explorer Pierre de La Verendrye to Manitoba.

She was also presented with a new book, *Royal Visits — A Manitoba Album*. It is a history of previous royal and vice-regal visits beginning with that of Lord Dufferin, governor general of Canada, and the Marchioness of Dufferin in 1877. They had travelled by rail to Minneapolis and then by steamer up the Red River to Winnipeg.

On the banks of the Red River, the Queen watched a re-enactment of the landing of Pierre de La Verendrye in the province and in Dauphin the Queen visited the Fort Dauphin Museum, where she signed a scroll to commemorate his expedition.

Governor General Jeanne Sauv , Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, Lieutenant-Governor Pearl McGonigal and Premier Howard Pawley bade the monarch farewell before a crowd of 1 000 civilians, who had been allowed, in a rare gesture, onto the military base.

Before boarding the Royal Air Force VC-10, the Queen officially opened the Western Canada Aviation Museum, a white-painted hangar filled with fighter, bush, freight and commercial aircraft. She then flew to Lexington, Kentucky for a private holiday.

### **International science network**

Researchers at McGill University in Montreal and universities across Ontario have recently become connected electronically to their colleagues in 73 colleges and universities in the United States and 59 institutions in ten European countries and Israel.

The Canadian network, called NetNorth, has provided exchanges among ten Ontario colleges and universities and McGill since April of this year.

The new hook-up allows for the computerized exchange of comment, papers and other matters with members of Bitnet, the US scholarly exchange system started in 1980, and the European network called Earn which began this summer. The system can be entered from small computers on the university campuses.

The wider exchanges, that first began in September are being partially subsidized by IBM Canada Ltd.

Negotiations are being made with other Canadian universities to join the network.

### **Canada-Sweden trade talks**



*Canada's Minister for International Trade James Kelleher (left) and Sweden's Minister of Trade Mats Hellstrom met recently in Ottawa to review multilateral and bilateral trade issues. Mr. Hellstrom also met with representatives of the Canadian business community. Following his meetings in Ottawa, the Swedish trade minister visited Vancouver where he presided at a symposium on Swedish rail technology and met with provincial ministers. He also had discussions with officials of Expo 86, the World Transportation Fair, and toured the Expo 86 site.*

### **More Commonwealth awards**

Canadian delegates to the ninth conference of Commonwealth Education Ministers announced that Canada would increase the number of its awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan (CSFP) from 300 to 500 by late 1985.

The Canadian pledge spurred a major chain reaction at the minister's conference and 13 other countries added smaller numbers of awards, bringing the total to at least 1 650 by 1985. This represents 150 more than an earlier target figure.

Tom Symons, who, as co-author of *Some Questions of Balance* and chairman of the Canadian CSFP committee, was largely responsible for the generous Canadian commitment. He was pleased with the Canadian government's decision to act on one of the recommendations in *Some Questions of Balance*.

There is still much more to be done, he said. Educational exchange within the Commonwealth involves some 40 countries, but the network should be broader than that, and must include the franco-phone community, he suggested.

#### **Student mobility discussed**

Thirty-four countries attended the conference, held in Nicosia, Cyprus, last summer, with international student mobility high on the agenda.

A statement on mobility issued by the ministers endorsed the Third Report of the Commonwealth Standing Committee on Student Mobility. They affirmed that "fees or equivalent charges levied on students from other Commonwealth countries should be less than 'full cost'."

Countries which currently charge higher fees to Commonwealth than to non-Commonwealth students were urged to review their practices and report back to the conference in 15 months.

#### **Additional consultation**

The ministers stressed the need for consultation between governments. "We pledge ourselves to promote consultations whenever major adjustments to policies affecting students from other Commonwealth countries are contemplated," they said in their statement.

It was agreed that a special meeting would be held at the time of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) General Conference in late 1985 for the purpose of assessing performance in the realization of the goals set out in the statement.