

Reopening of Canadian Government office in West Berlin

An office of the Canadian Military Mission to the four powers that have particular responsibilities regarding Berlin will be re-established in West Berlin this month. The Canadian Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany will continue to be the Head of this Mission. The Berlin office of the Canadian Military Mission had been transferred to Bonn late in 1969, when a number of Canadian posts abroad were closed for reasons of economy.

The reopened office, which will bear the designation of Canadian Military Mission and Consulate and staffed by foreign service personnel, will provide normal assistance and services to the increasing number of Canadians, tourists as well as businessmen, who visit Berlin.

The re-establishment of a Canadian presence in Berlin also reflects the continuing support by Canada for the particular status of this city. A status is based on the rights and responsibilities of the four powers (Britain, France, the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A.) set out in various quadripartite agreements.

Stern vigilance increases fines imposed on oil-polluters

It was announced recently by Transport Minister Jean Marchand that one of the numerous measures taken to combat pollution in Canadian waters had been the imposition by the courts of fines amounting to \$133,625 during 1972 for contravention of the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations.

This large sum, the highest since the Regulations were introduced in 1957, had resulted from a perfect record of 65 convictions out of 65 prosecutions.

As a deterrent to negligence in this regard, ships are now liable to fines of up to \$100,000 for polluting the waters of Canada with oil, and are usually assessed for the clean-up in addition to the fine.

In 1959, fines for oil pollution totalled \$100 from two convictions. The average fine in 1971 was \$1,641, and last year it jumped to \$2,280. A single

fine of \$15,000 has already been imposed this year.

The Ministry of Transport, which administers the Regulations, is steadily increasing its vigilance on marine pollution by means of a surveillance system making use of its own aircraft and those of the Department of National Defence.

China buys mobile generators

The sale of two mobile electric-power generator sets by Orenda Limited, a subsidiary of Hawker Siddeley Canada Ltd., to the People's Republic of China for about \$4 million was announced recently by Mr. Alastair Gillespie, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. "I am happy to report that this important sale resulted from negotiations commenced during the Department's trade fair in Peking in August," the Minister said. "The Orenda people followed up on the preliminary negotiations on subsequent visits, and we are optimistic that this is just the beginning of a long association between this company and the People's Republic of China."

Murray E. Davis, president and chief executive officer of Orenda Limited, noted that this was the first sale ever made in China by an operating unit of Hawker Siddeley Canada. He said he was extremely grateful for the opportunity of exhibiting in the Peking Trade Fair.

Each of the generator sets consists of an Orenda OT-2100 industrial gas turbine driving a Brush generator producing 9,000 Kw. The gas turbine and generator, together with associated equipment are mounted on two standard-gauge railway flat cars. The first car, which has two three-axle trucks, carries the power unit, reduction gear and generator. Instrumentation, switchgear, circuit breakers and control equipment are mounted on the second flat car, which has two two-axle trucks.

The gas turbines, capable of operating on natural gas or liquid fuel, will be manufactured at Orenda's aircraft and industrial gas turbine plant at Malton, Mississauga, Ontario, where the complete units will be assembled.

The four flat cars will be built at

Hawker Siddeley's Trenton Works Division freight car plant in Trenton, Nova Scotia. Both generator sets will be delivered at the same time in 1974.

New kind of youth hostel in Quebec

The Centre international de séjour de Québec, a new kind of youth hostel in Quebec City, has welcomed more than 3,000 visitors since its inauguration on July 1, 1972. Young visitors come mainly from Europe and North America, but there are also some from other continents.

Located in the magnificent setting of the former residence of the Anglican Bishop of Quebec, built in 1872, whose Victorian architecture is typical of the period, the Centre is open the year round to young foreign travellers of both sexes. They find at the hostel not only moderately priced sleeping accommodations and breakfast but also an atmosphere conducive to cultural exchange, personnel ready to serve them in four languages (French, English, German and Spanish), to furnish them with all the information, tourist and otherwise, that they need, to act as unpaid tourist guides and to host group meetings. All this for \$3 a day, including breakfast.

Situated in Old Quebec, the Centre is a stone's throw from the Legislature, the Citadel, the Plains of Abraham, the Château Frontenac, Dufferin Terrace and other main tourist attractions in the city.

The Centre, which can be considered a sort of luxury youth hostel, is more than that, its goal being to help young travellers in general and groups in particular, to get the maximum benefit out of their stay in Quebec City, in an interesting cultural and social environment, through a series of art exhibitions, discussions, film, group meetings and workshops.

The hostel can accommodate 74 persons at a time, in a luxurious 100-year-old house: fireplaces of white marble in each room, wood panelling throughout, decorated ceilings, etc.

The Centre is a pilot project, partially supported by the Québec government acting through the High Commission on Youth, Recreation and Sports.