

## FAMILY PLANNING GRANT

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, recently announced that the Canadian International Development Agency would provide support totalling \$4,250,000 (U.S.) during the next two years for two international agencies working with developing countries on population and family planning.

CIDA will contribute \$3 million to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (\$1 million for 1970-71, \$2 million for 1971-72). The UNFPA, which is administered by the United Nations Development Program, was established in 1969 to enable the UN "family" to respond in a co-ordinated way to the needs of developing countries for assistance with their population and family-planning programs.

An amount of \$1,250,000 to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (\$500,000 for 1970-71, \$750,000 for 1971-72), is also being provided. The International Planned Parenthood Federation is an autonomous international agency composed of member family planning associations from 55 countries, including Canada, whose aim is to encourage the development of family planning throughout the world. The IPPF provides financial and technical assistance to voluntary family planning associations and qualified professional institutions in 71 countries.

The Canadian Government recently authorized CIDA to provide assistance in population and family planning and a balanced program is being developed. It will include contributions to multilateral organizations (both inter-governmental and private), support for organizations engaged in research, and assistance under Canada's bilateral program in response to specific requests from developing countries. The present contributions are an important step in the implementation of the multilateral component of CIDA's program.

## MANIC GIANT NO. 3

Some 75 miles downstream from Manic 5, Hydro-Québec is building Manic 3, a 1,176,000-kilowatt station scheduled to begin operating in 1975 and to be completed the following year. The main elements are an 11-million cubic-yard earthfill dam 1,280 feet long and 353 feet high, a 500,000-cubic-yard concrete gravity dam incorporating the intake structure and spillway, and an underground powerhouse containing six units that will operate under a net head of 309 feet.

Rather than excavate alluvial deposits at the site of the main dam, Hydro-Québec will build a cut-off wall consisting of two rows of concrete piles and panels extending to a depth of about 400 feet below the river bed. This will be the deepest dam-site cut-off wall ever built.

To minimize the time and cost of building the main dam, Hydro-Québec is applying the results of the first comprehensive, computer simulation studies that have ever been made for a construction project. These studies have contributed greatly in the selection of machinery and construction methods, and have solved in advance many of the scheduling and dispatching problems that will be encountered during construction. When construction begins, the computer simulation model will be made an integral part of the production control system. (*One of a series.*)



*Circled area indicates the site of the Manic 3 station.*

## SPENDING SPREE FORESEEN

According to the Bank of Montreal, a resurgence in consumer spending appears likely during 1971.

In its November *Business Review*, the Bank examines factors which could end the cutback in the growth of personal spending evident in the first half of this year.

During most of the 1960s, says the Bank, the average annual increase in personal expenditures was 8 per cent but, in the first six months of 1970, growth in spending was only about half this rate.

The cutbacks have affected chiefly durable and semi-durable goods. Retail trade in general has been 2 per cent below comparable 1969 levels, while furniture and appliance dealers report a 4 per cent drop and automobile dealers a 10 per cent drop.

The Bank of Montreal says this can be traced largely to two factors: tight money and consumers' mood of caution. "As a result of the scarcity of funds and high interest rates, consumer credit balances outstanding increased by less than 6 per cent between mid-1969 and mid-1970, compared with