

of directors of the Rimouski Chamber of Commerce and the Société immobilière du Québec. She has also been very active in the community. She is married with four children.

According to Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark, Canadian foreign policy under the new Conservative government will place a "very high emphasis" on international trade. He said that the Conservatives would be looking for ways to boost Canada's share of international trade and, as a spin-off, create jobs at home. "Economic development is key, particularly the promotion of international trade," he said.

All the new Cabinet ministers have approximately one month to review the affairs of their ministries as it is expected that Parliament will be recalled in late October or early November.

Sunphotometer space shuttle

A small hand-held instrument similar to a light meter will carry Canada's environmental research into the earth's high atmosphere on board this month's space shuttle flight.

"The Super Sunphotometer experiment supports current Canadian environmental research in climate, the ozone layer and acid rain," said the former Environment Minister Charles Caccia.

Aiding climate research, the Super Sunphotometer will measure the state of the E1 Chichon volcanic cloud in the stratosphere. The haze cloud (which was produced in the high atmosphere by the volcanic eruption in March 1982) is slowly disappearing and scientists want to study how this is happening.

The Sunphotometer will measure gases, such as water vapour which affect the chemistry of the ozone layer. This layer is vital in protecting the earth's surface from ultra-violet solar radiation.

In the acid rain monitoring network in Canada, the Sunphotometer has become the instrument against which all others are calibrated. For the first time Canadian scientists will be able to take the Sunphotometer out of the atmosphere and make a direct measurement on the sun. This will establish the zero calibration of this instrument.

The Sunphotometer, recently designed by Environment Canada scientists and built by Sonotek Ltd., a Mississauga, Ontario firm, replaces an older instrument monitoring haze in the atmosphere.

The Canadian astronaut, Marc Garneau, will point the instrument at the sun through the shuttle window at sunrise and sunset as the shuttle orbits the earth.

Duke of Edinburgh presents gold medals

Prince Philip visited Thompson, Manitoba in July to issue certificates to 17 Duke of Edinburgh gold Award achievers from the prairie provinces.

The awards are given to young Canadians from 14 to 25 years old after completion of requirements in four program sections: service, expeditions and explorations, skills and fitness. The Gold Award is open to those 17 and older while the Bronze Award is open to those 14 and older and the Silver Award is open to those 15 and older.

Founded in 1956, the Duke of Edinburgh Awards represent Prince Philip's interest in youth and training. The program, emphasizing self-motivation, proficiency, perseverance and sustained effort, gives young people the opportunity to discover much about themselves. Each section of the program presents a different challenge to participants: the service section emphasizes community involvement; the expeditions section stresses exploration of Canada



Prince Philip presents a gold certificate to Jacqueline East, 17, of Glenboro, Ontario.

without motorized assistance; the skills section covers development of practical skills; and the fitness section, endurance and physical proficiency.

Research institute launches artificial intelligence program

A low-profile research group called the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research has begun its first major research project, tackling the development of artificial intelligence.

The project, entitled Artificial Intelligence, Robotics and Society (AIRS), will attempt to develop machines that can think, make decisions and carry out actions based on their decisions.

The AIRS program will also integrate artificial intelligence with robotics and will study the effects of artificial intelligence on Canadian society. Research will be conducted in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver.

The institute — established in 1981 — differs from traditional research institutions. Unlike most other research groups, the institute is not tied to any government or university but is free to set its own policies and priorities.

Dr. Fraser Mustard, the president of the Institute, said the organization's independence allows it to focus on research and on acquiring the best people for its projects.

He compared the institute to building a championship baseball team — recruiting the best players and providing them with the motivation and resources necessary to succeed.

Dr. William Tatton, a University of Toronto neuroscientist and founder of the

Playfair Neuroscience Unit at Toronto Western Hospital has been hired to head the AIRS program. Assisting Dr. Tatton will be ten researchers seconded from various Canadian universities who will work out of one of the institute's three research "nodes".

In Montreal, researchers from the department of electrical engineering will work on computer vision and its application to robotics.

In Toronto, computer science researchers will study sensory perception of computers, while the Vancouver-based researchers will study visual recognition by computers. A computer network will link the researchers in the three cities.

Ideally, the AIRS program will create an "intellectual dynamic" like that of research groups at Stanford University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. Mustard said.

The institute is a financial conduit for the research programs, a non-profit corporation that solicits funds from numerous sources and disburses them to its selected programs. It does not have a permanent research team or any research laboratories of its own.

Researchers are seconded from universities and the research operations are provided by McGill University in Montreal, the University of Toronto and the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.