

### Governor General receives royal award

Before leaving Canada on August 4, Queen Elizabeth presented the Royal Victorian Chain to Governor-General Roland Michener.

The award, founded by King Edward VII in 1902, is described as a special mark of the sovereign's "affection and esteem". The late Vincent Massey, a former Governor General of Canada, had also received it.

Recipients of the Royal Victorian Chain, of whom there are about 30, including the Shah of Iran and the King of Sweden, must sign a declaration that on their death, the heirs will return it to the Crown.

### Other royal awards

Eight others, who have served as aides during royal visits since 1959, were each presented with the Royal Victorian Order, which also signifies the Queen's appreciation and esteem.

Made Commanders of the Order were Lieutenant-General Howard Graham, secretary to the Queen during royal visits in 1959 and 1967; Brigadier-General P.S. Cooper, secretary during visits in 1970, 1971 and 1973; and Major-General Roy Reid, who served as equerry during visits in 1959, 1964 and 1967.

Made Members of the Order, fourth class were F. Eric Cochran, deputy federal co-ordinator; James A. McPhee, press co-ordinator, a former lieutenant-colonel in the Canadian Armed Forces and Mrs. A.A.G. Corbet, program editor, of the Department of External Affairs.

Major Gordon Bristowe, equerry in 1970 and 1971, and Major Hubert Leduc, equerry during the Queen's latest visit, were made Members of the Order, fifth class.

### Importance of peace-keeping

Peace-keeping will continue to be one of Canada's major roles, stated Defence Minister James Richardson, in Wellington, New Zealand last month and he encouraged New Zealand defence officials to participate as fully as possible in peacekeeping roles with the United Nations.

Following discussions with New

Zealand Defence Minister Arthur Faulkner, Mr. Richardson told reporters that the aim of his visit to five Commonwealth countries was to exchange ideas and information.

He stressed the importance of peace-keeping, saying that it could be a new era when "we send men out of the country in uniform to help prevent war rather than sending men out of the country to fight".

Defence budgets, organization, training, recruiting and non-military use of armed forces skills were other topics discussed by Mr. Richardson and New Zealand defence officials.

Mr. Richardson said he was trying to increase the percentage of the defence budget being spent on capital expenditures over the next several years. Both New Zealand and Canada currently spend about 11 per cent of their defence budget on equipment.

Following his discussions in Wellington, the Minister toured army and navy training facilities at Waiourou, where he talked with officials about the training of permanent forces cadets and the New Zealand territorial army.

Meetings were held with defence officials in Sydney, Canberra and Brisbane, following which Mr. Richardson visited defence forces in Malaysia, India and Tanzania. He stopped over in Venezuela prior to arriving back in Ottawa on August 29.

### Japan buys Canadian uranium

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources announced recently that Canada had sold to Japan 1,000 short tons of uranium oxide for delivery during 1977-81.

The sales agreement was signed by representatives of the Tohoku Electric Power Company Inc. of Japan, the Government of Canada, Uranium Canada Limited, and Denison Mines Limited.

Owing to the high degree of competition in the uranium supply market, the price of sales of this type is not disclosed by the industry. However, it was announced that the price of the sale was at prevailing rates for the period in question.

From 1963-70, the Government of Canada built up a uranium stockpile of nearly 10,000 tons to maintain a basic production in the uranium indus-

try to stabilize dependent mining communities. It was clear that although there would be problems in marketing uranium for several years, over the long run prospects are attractive for the uranium-mining industry because of the growing demand for electrical-power generation from nuclear reactors.

### Drug research jobs for summer students

How do you keep university students gainfully employed during the long summer vacations and yet give them work that is socially useful and personally satisfying?

One of the projects the Federal Government has devised to deal with this problem in their program this summer (a combined effort by a number of departments to create temporary jobs), is the awarding of summer scholarships totalling \$315,000 to 180 graduates and undergraduates for research into drug-abuse. These scholarships are in addition to the on-going research programs of the Non-Medical Use of Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch Department of National Health and Welfare.

Recipients are working on many research projects. Included for instance are topics involving pharmacy, biochemistry, physiology and toxicology. However, most of the work is concerned with the metabolism of such drugs as heroin, methadone, cannabis and the amphetamines, as well as 29 projects on alcohol. Drug interactions and related studies are also receiving attention.

Among other subjects being researched by social sciences students are the effects of amphetamines on motivation and learning. The task of one of the teams of students is to determine the special nutritional needs of and evaluate nutrition education programs for alcoholics and drug-users. Another team is correlating personality and socio-economic factors with student drug-use.

Graduate students are receiving a maximum of \$1,600 (\$400 a month) for the summer, undergraduates up to \$1,400 for the same period. They can also receive operating funds not exceeding \$400. All are required to work under researchers who will provide guidance for further training and experience.