

people enter the labour market; \$350 million to create jobs for the long-term unemployed with much of this money to be spent on joint programs with the provinces; \$80 million to help workers whose jobs are threatened by technological change to learn new skills; \$40 million for declining communities; and \$100 million for pilot studies and experimental programs.

Miss MacDonald said the programs represented an attempt to combine training with job creation, so that people would learn useful skills that they could use to find permanent employment.

Trade with the US

Another major concern discussed by the ministers was freer trade. At the close of the meeting, Mr. Mulroney said the message he took from the premiers was one of encouragement to press on for freer trade, but with caution, in his March 17 meeting with US President Ronald Reagan.

"I construe the discussion as an indication of the provinces and the population wanting to take the process ahead, as I will with President Reagan on the seventeenth, but with prudence. We're going to examine this very carefully," he said.

Mr. Mulroney announced that the 11 premiers had agreed to launch an export promotion drive.

He said that Canada's share of world exports declined to 4 per cent in 1983 from 4.5 per cent in 1970, costing the country thousands of potential jobs. He added that, if Canada could regain its half-percentage-point share, 160 000 new jobs would be created.

The new export promotion program will include: a computerized central information exchange covering federal and provincial trade fairs and missions abroad; clear directions to Canadian trade missions abroad to reflect provincial, as well as federal, trade goals; and seminars in 18 Canadian cities that will give companies a chance to talk to Canadian trade commissioners about sales prospects.

Canadian satellite launched in Brazil

Brasilsat, Brazil's first domestic communications satellite that was built by Spar Aerospace Limited of Canada, was recently launched. It is the first of two satellites built by Spar for Embratel, Brazil's national and international telecommunications carrier.

Congratulating Brazil on the launch, Communications Minister Marcel Masse said that "Brasilsat is also a milestone for the Canadian space industry as the first international sale of a communications satellite system by a Canadian firm".

Challenge '85

Employment Minister Flora MacDonald announced a \$205-million program on February 6 to create 95 000 jobs for students this summer. The scheme, Challenge '85, which will be aimed at creating jobs that relate to students' studies and offer experience to help them find a job after graduation, relies heavily on the private sector to hire students in return for government subsidies.

Main components of the program are:

- Summer Employment/Experience Development (SEED), with \$163 million in wage subsidies for business, municipalities and community groups to create career-related jobs;
- Student Entrepreneurs, with up to \$30 million in loans and loan guarantees available for students to start summer businesses. The net cost of the program is expected to be \$7.5 million, which will come from SEED funds;
- Federal Career Related Jobs for Students, with federal departments and agencies receiving \$10 million to create jobs for students from within their existing budgets, the National Defence Department receiving \$13 million for its cadet and reserve training programs, and the RCMP receiving \$1.2 million to hire students as special peace officers under its Supernumerary Special Constable Program;
- Business Drive for Jobs, where the government will spend \$1.3 million to encourage leading corporations and business organizations to promote the hiring of students; and
- Work Orientation Workshops to be established by business and community organizations for \$.5 million. Canada Employment Centres for Students will receive \$13.6 million and the Native Internship Program will receive \$2.4 million.

Spar Aerospace Limited of Toronto and Montreal is the prime contractor for the \$160-million space project which includes the two domestic communications satellites and related ground equipment.

The Brasilsat spacecraft was assembled, integrated and tested by Spar in the Department of Communications' David Florida Laboratory, Canada's facility for environmental testing of complete spacecraft, ground and space subsystems and components. The second satellite, currently undergoing tests

at the David Florida Laboratory near Ottawa, is scheduled for launch in August 1985.

The two spacecraft, similar to Telesat Canada's *Anik D*, have an expected ten-year lifespan, operate in the 6/4 gigahertz (GHz) frequency band and will distribute voice, data and television services throughout Brazil. Each spacecraft can carry up to 16 000 two-way voice channels or 24 TV channels.

Other Canadian firms associated with Spar Aerospace in the project are: SED Systems of Saskatoon for supply of ground control equipment; and ComDev Limited of Cambridge, Ontario and Fleet Manufacturing of Fort Erie, Ontario, major sub-contractors for the supply of input/output filters, spacecraft structures and other items. Telesat Canada has provided training courses and consulting and management services.

SED Systems Limited's ground control facilities include a satellite control centre; a telemetry, tracking and control earth station; and a communications operation and control centre located in Guaratiba, near Rio de Janeiro. The Guaratiba installation, officially inaugurated on November 28, 1984, has already participated in the US NASA/Hughes shuttle mission to recover the Palapa and Westar satellites.

Extension for illegal migrants

Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald recently announced that the Long-term Illegal Migrants Review will be extended until July 3, 1985.

"This extension will provide extra time for these people to regularize their situation in Canada. I can assure them that they will continue to receive fair and sympathetic consideration," said Miss MacDonald.

The criteria that is being used in the case-by-case evaluation include: length of time the person has remained illegally in Canada; absence of convictions for serious offences; nature of circumstances that led to the decision to become illegal and to continue in that status; present and future capacity for successful establishment and integration into Canadian society; presence of immediate, extended and *de facto* family ties in Canada; and the situation in the applicant's home country.

Miss MacDonald noted that many of the people who have come forward under this program to date have lived in Canada for more than ten years. Some illegal migrants are married to Canadians and have children born in Canada, and others have made significant contributions to the economic and social life of the country. Of the 3 000 cases reviewed, approximately 90 per cent have received a favourable decision.