

many other industrial sectors.

Sophistication, innovation, dependability — at prices that are highly competitive in world markets — are among the built-in features of the Canadian musical products industry. Technological expertise is high and the flow of information is readily available in the research and development field, providing Canadian exporters with additional advantages in anticipating the needs of the foreign buyers.

Summer work for students

The federal government has earmarked \$170 million for student summer employment programs this year, compared with the \$120 million spent last year on such programs.

About 70 000 students will participate in employment programs and another 328 000 are expected to benefit from student placement services this summer.

"Our summer employment programs will give a much-needed boost to the student labour market and, in many cases, will enable young people to obtain valuable work experience that will prepare them for future employment," Mr. Axworthy said. "These programs will help to provide students with the training and experience they need to bridge the gap between school and the work world and to ease employment problems currently faced by youth."

The largest share of the funds, \$143.5 million, will go to the Summer Canada program, which will create jobs for more than 57 000 students. Private and public sector organizations are eligible to participate in Summer Canada by sponsoring summer projects or internships that will offer students practical and challenging work experience.

Also included in the federal government's summer employment programs for students are the Department of National Defence cadet and reserve training programs and the RCMP special supernumerary constables program, which will be funded at \$10 million and \$800 000 respectively, involving 13 000 students.

Finally, \$15.7 million in federal funds has been allocated to Canada Employment Centres for Students. These centres match qualified students with employers who have summer job openings. The 442 student centres, which operate in the spring and summer, are expected to make 328 000 student placements this summer.

Assistance for West Africans

Canada is providing a further \$300 000 in response to three appeals for humanitarian relief on behalf of West Africans recently forced to return to their home countries from Nigeria.

The Canadian Council of Churches (CCC) will receive \$50 000 for a joint program of the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Lutheran World Foundation (LWF). The Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace (CCODP) will receive \$150 000 for the Caritas Internationalis program, and the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO) will receive \$100 000 in response to appeals for Niger and Chad. Funds will be provided through the international humanitarian assistance (IHA) program of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

In February, Canada made a \$100 000 contribution to the League of Red Cross Societies in response to the urgent request for emergency relief for Ghanaians expelled from Nigeria.

It is estimated that returnees who were forced to leave Nigeria in late January number 600 000 Ghanaians and 600 000 from francophone countries in West Africa. Most of the Ghanaians have returned to their home towns and the distribution of relief supplies is going smoothly. However in surrounding countries the situation has deteriorated. Numbers of returnees could rise to 180 000 in Niger and 150 000 in Chad. Food, medicines and transportation are required for the returnees, and the UNDRO program will provide cash to be applied to the transportation component.

Science spending to increase

Federal science expenditures for 1983-84 will increase by \$3.1 million over those of 1982-83, according to the main estimates tabled recently in the House of Commons.

The main estimates, which anticipate federal spending for the coming fiscal year, indicate that total federal science expenditures for both natural and human sciences are expected to reach \$3.24 billion in 1983-84 compared to the \$2.93 billion spent in 1982-83.

Included in the figures is a \$189.7-million increase in spending on research and development in the natural sciences to a total of \$1.96 billion — an increase

of more than 10 per cent over last year's expenditures.

Direct federal funding of research and development undertaken by industry is expected to reach about \$461.5 million this year, an increase of about 27 per cent over 1982 expenditures of \$364.6 million.

In addition, federal support to research and development in universities will reach \$374.2 million this year compared to \$353.5 million last year, an increase of 6 per cent.

The estimates also indicated that federal funding of research and related scientific activities in the human sciences will increase 8 per cent to \$631.3 million in 1983-84 compared with \$583.3 million in 1982-83. Universities will receive \$65.3 million this year for the human sciences — an increase of 15 per cent over last year's spending.

Canadian device aids SARSAT

A Canadian-built device that can pick up distress signals from downed airplanes or disabled ships and alert rescue organizations was launched into orbit, March 28.

The search and rescue device built by Spar Aerospace Limited in Montreal rode piggyback aboard the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather observation satellite launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California.

Four countries co-operate

The equipment is part of a \$90-million international SARSAT search and rescue program involving the co-operation of Canada, the United States, France and the Soviet Union.

The SARSAT system was inaugurated last summer when the Soviet Union sent aloft the first search and rescue device. The *Cosmos 1383* uses radio receivers to detect emergency signals from aircraft and ships in trouble and relays information pinpointing crafts to ground stations in Canada, Europe, the United States and the Soviet Union. A second Soviet satellite for the same purpose was launched a week before the US satellite.

Eventually three North American satellites containing the Spar devices will be in orbit providing coverage of all the world's oceans. The satellites, like the Soviet ones, will alert ground stations around the world of craft in distress. The first US satellite can provide an estimate of the location of an emergency to within 20 kilometres.