

---

## Funds to combat acid rain

The Canadian government will spend \$41 million between now and 1984 to combat acid rain, Environment Minister John Roberts has announced.

In a speech presented before the National Conference on the Environment held in Toronto during Canadian Environment Week, Mr. Roberts said that the Canadian Cabinet had approved the joint submission of three government departments to launch a comprehensive scientific, engineering and socio-economic research program. The program will lead to strategies to control acid-causing pollutants, to lessen their adverse effects and to protect the fisheries resource in Canada.

Besides Environment Canada, the Departments of Fisheries and Oceans, and Health and Welfare, will participate in the attempt to stop acid rain. The resulting knowledge is also required to substantiate Canada's position in seeking co-operative action from the United States.

These activities are in addition to ongoing research by the Departments of Energy, Mines and Resources, and Agriculture Canada into other potential areas of acid rain impact.

Environment Canada alone will devote \$7.5 million to its acid rain program in 1980-81, as compared with the \$4 million originally earmarked for that purpose.

---

## Satellite program extended

The federal government has approved a 19-month, \$5.4-million extension to the Department of Communication's *Anik B* satellite program, Communications Minister Francis Fox has announced.

The Department of Communications had previously leased all of the 14/12 gigahertz capacity of Telesat Canada's *Anik B* (launched in December 1978) for two years with an option for subsequent years.

The 14/12 GHz capacity was leased to carry out a wide range of pilot projects as a follow-up to the experiments using *Hermes*, a joint Canada/U.S. communications technology satellite.

The two-year *Anik B* program had been scheduled to end in February 1981. The 19-month extension to this will enable the present program to be expanded, with new projects in business communications, education, health care

delivery, native communications and broadcasting technology.

The *Anik B* program is being extended, said Mr. Fox, to meet four main objectives:

- to develop new satellite telecommunications services and systems and to assess their viability;
- to facilitate the introduction of new services on commercial satellite systems in Canada by exploring means to aggregate user needs and by providing limited interim service before *Anik C* becomes available;
- to advance Canadian capability in satellite communications technology and service delivery by assisting Canadian user institutions, industry and the carriers to respond to national needs and international market opportunities; and
- to stimulate telecommunications policy development by identifying issues and providing relevant data.

---

## Stocks can be windfall

You may have a buried fortune no further away than your dusty attic or Grandma's antique dresser.

One ambitious house-cleaner recently discovered that old stocks purchased in 1937 for \$250, and since stored for souvenirs, had graciously aged to a current market value of \$85,000.

That kind of find is prompting others to investigate whether they have a similar windfall, says Micheline Massé of Montreal, who specializes in stock research.

The University of Montreal commerce graduate set up business in 1969 after discovering several old stock certificates she had collected for a wall hanging were of significant market value.

Her Service d'information boursières (Stock Information Services) tracks down sometimes long-forgotten companies and determines the value, if any, of their old stock issues.

Ms. Massé says she handles orders for 1,200 clients, mostly American, each year.

In most of the cases Ms. Massé researches, only one issue in ten is still negotiable. Some others may have unexpectedly appreciated because a previously dormant company reopened. This is especially true of mining stocks.

### Collector's items

Other issues, she says, may have no actual market value but may be collector's items. There are stock collector markets

in London, New York and Frankfurt.

Although 60 per cent of Ms. Massé's clients return home empty-handed, her company has turned up a total value of more than \$1 million in stock investigated.

"Our research extends back to 1850, everywhere throughout the world," she explains, noting her business is the only one of its kind in Canada.

Older women, many of whom receive stock issues through their husband's wills, make up the bulk of the company's clients. Their issues are mostly of mining, oil and industrial companies such as pulp and paper firms. Statistics indicate that "forgotten" stocks are usually owned by small and inexperienced investors who lose interest in financial markets.

---

## Northern Telecom wins award

Northern Telecom Limited of Toronto has been selected to receive the International Industrial Award, the highest annual honour of the Institut International de Promotion et de Prestige of Geneva. The award will be presented in a special ceremony in Ottawa early next year.

The institute said it is making the award to Northern Telecom for a number of reasons but principally because of its emergence as a successful multinational, its record of penetration of key telecommunications markets outside of Canada and its technological leadership.

Northern Telecom Limited is the first Canadian company to receive the International Industrial Award (or any institute honour) and the second in North America. IBM Corporation received the International Industrial Award in 1971.

The institute, an independent organization established 17 years ago, is affiliated with the United Nations through UNESCO. Membership is by nations and not by companies, industries or individual organizations.

Northern Telecom Limited is Canada's largest manufacturer of telecommunications equipment and the second largest in North America. It is also a manufacturer of multifunction data terminal systems and other computer-related equipment. Sales in 1979 were \$1.9 billion. It employs more than 34,000 throughout the world and has 56 manufacturing plants in Canada, the United States, England, Ireland, Turkey, Malaysia and Brazil.