(CWB, December 27, 1972)

Loans from the fund may be employed to finance roads, streets, schools, hospitals, public buildings, recreation centres and similar priority projects of both provinces and municipalities.

As far as possible it is intended that the funds be used to finance projects that would not otherwise be undertaken and to bring forward projects planned for later implementation.

Allocation to the provinces will be based on a formula that takes into account population, level of unemployment and the degree of seasonality in provincial industries.

Each province will have the option of administering its own allocations, including the apportionment of funds between the province and its municipalities, and among its municipalities.

The Federal Government will require annual commitments and cash flows to be controlled, but will not ask provinces to guarantee repayment of loans to municipalities.

Favourable rates of interest will be established for loans from the fund.

FEDERAL PROJECTS

Expenditures totalling \$60 million are proposed for departments of the Federal Government, Experience with similar programs in 1970-71 and 1971-72 indicated that departmental projects can be implemented quickly and can provide a substantial number of jobs. They can also be concentrated in regions where unemployment is most severe.

Projects now being reviewed for this program include harbour and wharf improvements, canal repairs, airport-runway construction and improvements, school construction and northern housing, and other construction projects with a high ratio of labour costs to material costs. Individual projects are drawn from departmental plans for future years, brought forward for earlier starts and concentrated in the winter.

FRENCH WARTIME HELPERS VISIT

Friendships formed more than a quarter of a century ago in German-occupied Europe were renewed in Ottawa recently, when 52 survivors of the major French intelligence and escape networks of the Second World War spent a day in the capital with old comrades of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Air Force Escaping Society. While in Ottawa they laid a wreath at the National War Memorial, and were guests of the City of Ottawa at a lunch and at a dinner given by the Government of Canada. Mr. Arthur Laing, at that time Minister of Veterans Affairs, was host at the evening affair.

The Canadian Branch of the RAF Escaping Society have been inviting their wartime helpers to visit Canada each year since 1967. Their special guests this year were Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Ugeux. Mrs. Ugeux, operating under the code name of

"Michou", achieved international fame for her work in the famous Belgian "Comet" escape line. She was awarded the George Medal for her outstanding heroism in the saving of the lives of hundreds of allied airmen.

Nine other escape networks were represented by the group of 52 but most of them worked with the Shelburne Escape Line, which operated in Britanny. This escape route was actually organized and led by Lucien Dumais of Montreal and Ray Labrosse of Ottawa. Both are honorary members of the Canadian Branch of the Society and were with the visitors while they were in Ottawa.

UGANDAN ASIANS SETTLING IN

Nearly 50 per cent of the 2,200 Ugandan Asians who registered for employment at Canada Manpower Centres have already found jobs in their new country, Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras said recently.

The 1,040 new immigrants now working represent heads of families and single persons. Among the some 4,700 Ugandan Asians who have come to Canada, about 2,500 are dependents including parents and children.

These new arrivals are part of a group of an estimated 35,000 Asians and stateless persons who left Uganda after they were expelled.

"The assimilation of these people into the Canadian labour force is an outstanding example of their initiative and skills," Mr. Andras said. "In addition, a number of the new arrivals were highly successful entrepreneurs and businessmen in Uganda. I expect they will shortly develop new enterprises in Canada and in so doing create a wide variety of jobs. The full services of the Department's 390 Canada Manpower Centres will be available to assist these newcomers."

At November 24, some 3,300 Ugandans, including dependents, were receiving temporary financial assistance. More than 175 have been enrolled in courses under the Canada Manpower Training Program; and another 44 persons have been registered for training.

Uganda Asians have settled in all parts of Canada from Newfoundland to British Columbia. Five per cent are in the Atlantic region; 2 per cent in Quebec; 40 per cent in Ontario; 8 per cent in the Frairies and 30 per cent in British Columbia.

The majority of new arrivals (4,420) came to Canada aboard commercial aircraft chartered by the Government of Canada and were taken to the Canadian Armed Forces base at Longue Pointe (Montreal) for processing. They left for their final destination in Canada within 24 hours.

Mr. Andras also announced that his Department would conduct a special study over the next two years of the economic and social adaptation of these new immigrants in Canada.