

Canada Weekly

Ottawa
Canada

Volume 10, No. 45
December 1, 1982

Anik C-3 most advanced communications satellite launched, 1

Death of former Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, 3

Assistance for India flood victims, 3

Canadian participation in international trade fairs, 4

Economic agreement with Iraq, 4

Canada-US meat pact, 4

Governor General's first official visit to United Nations, 5

Stress as a cause of illness — founder of theory dies, 5

Polar bear behaviour studied, 6

Beaufort Sea gas find, 6

Marine science prize, 6

News of the arts — concert tour, grants, music awards, 7

News briefs, 8

Anik C-3 most advanced communications satellite launched

Telesat Canada's *Anik C-3*, considered to be the most powerful and sophisticated domestic communications satellite in the world, was successfully ejected into space on November 12, from the US space shuttle *Columbia* owned by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The Canadian satellite was one of two commercial payloads deployed from *Columbia* by astronauts Joseph P. Allen and William B. Lenoir.

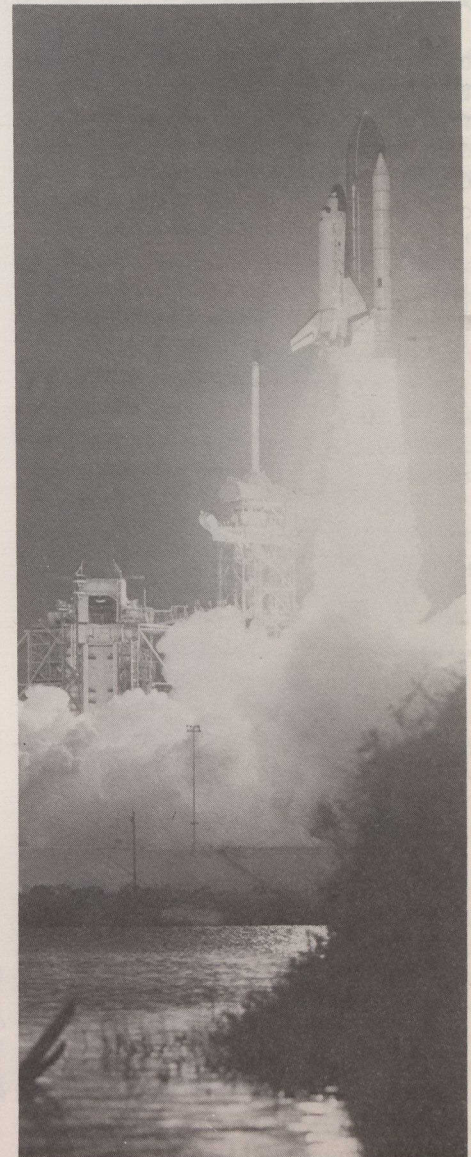
Anik C-3 is the first of a trio of advanced satellites which will introduce new kinds of broadcasting, business and other satellite communication services to Canadians, using new technology in both spacecraft and earth station design. It will enter commercial service in January 1983 and will be the most powerful communications satellite available to North Americans until at least the middle of the decade.

The satellites are owned by the Canadian commercial satellite communications corporation, Telesat Canada, which is controlled equally by the federal government and major telephone and telegraph companies. The agency's mandate is to establish satellite communications systems on a commercial basis to provide telecommunications services between locations in Canada and elsewhere.

Pay-TV services

The *Anik C* satellites will provide "roof-top-to-rooftop" transmission of integrated voice, video and data communications for Canadian businesses, carry newly-licensed Canadian pay-TV and other broadcasting services and generally help to meet Canada's growing needs for efficient, flexible and reliable satellite communications of many kinds.

The launch of *Anik C-3* all went according to plan with NASA astronauts aboard *Columbia* — commander Vance D. Brand; pilot Robert F. Overmyer; and mission specialists William B. Lenoir and Joseph P. Allen. The astronauts were in Ottawa prior to the launch to discuss



Columbia, with Canada's Anik C-3 aboard, roars off the launch pad.

details of the mission and related matters, and to visit Telesat Canada's control centres.

Launch pattern

Prior to the release of *Anik C-3* into space, Robert Overmyer moved *Columbia* into a

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



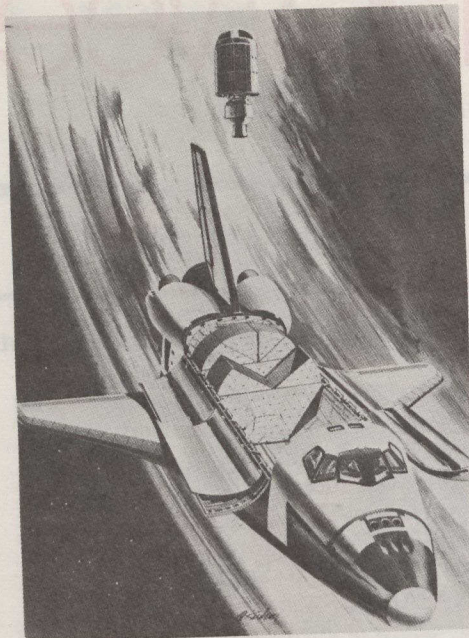
External Affairs
Canada

Affaires extérieures
Canada

position perpendicular to the earth, with the cargo compartment doors facing opposite to the shuttle's direction of travel. The satellite had been secured in a cradle-like structure in the orbiter cargo bay.

Anik appeared as a shiny purple can against the blackness of space as it emerged from its corner of the shuttle's cargo hold. Two sun shields, looking like the hoods on a baby carriage, had been pulled back to clear the way for the satellite and its launching platform, called a Payload Assist Module (PAM).

Joseph Allen activated a remote-controlled sequence to start a table below the satellite spinning at about 50 revolutions a minute. This gave it stability and even assured heating by the sun. When *Columbia* reached a pre-selected point over the Pacific Ocean, explosive bolts



were fired so a spring-release could propel *Anik* into space.

The shuttle then drifted away from *Anik* for 45 minutes to prevent damage to *Columbia* while a rocket engine in the PAM underneath the satellite was fired up. An 86-second burn by the solid-fuel rocket boosted *Anik* from the shuttle's orbit into an orbit 35 800 kilometres above the earth. A series of rocket burns over the next few days steered *Anik C-3* into a permanent station over the equator at 117.5 degrees, west longitude.

From the time of release, the satellite became the responsibility of Telesat's Satellite Control Centre in Ottawa. *Anik C's* antenna coverage will include virtually all of populated Canada, with four contiguous spot beams serving the western, western-central, eastern-central and eastern regions of the country. Telesat's customers will be able to choose regional, half, or whole-country coverage, depending on their needs.

Sixth satellite

Anik C-3 is Canada's sixth commercial communications satellite. It follows three *Anik A* series spacecraft launched between November 1972 and May 1975, one *Anik B* launched on December 15, 1978 and the *Anik D-1* launched on August 26, 1982. The letter "C" indicates Telesat's third generation of spacecraft and the number 3 means it is the third of its type to be completed. *Aniks C-2* and *C-1* are in storage awaiting scheduled launches in April 1983 and 1984.

The three *Anik C* communications satellites are cylindrically-shaped, spin-

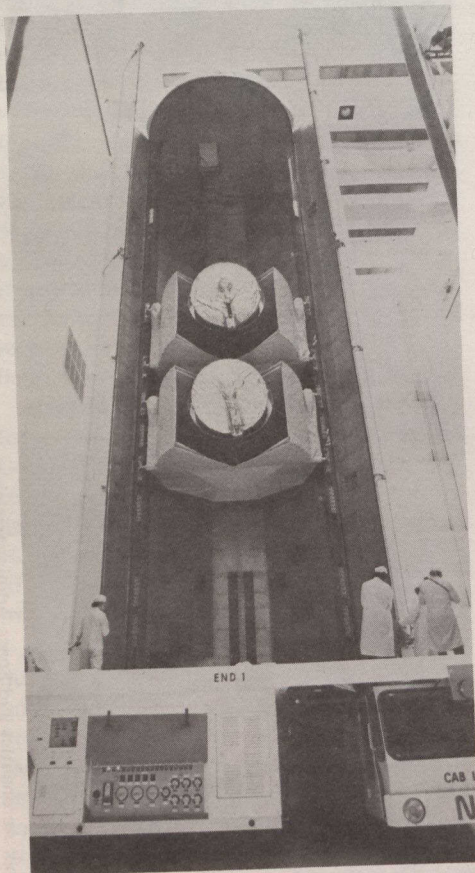
stabilized spacecraft that will operate exclusively in the "high frequency" (14 and 12 GHz) satellite radio bands, with 16 transponders (communications repeaters) each. These 16 satellite channels will each be capable of carrying two full colour television signals, together with their associated audio and cue and control circuits, for a total television signal capacity of 32 programs per satellite.

Each of the *Anik C* satellites has more than twice the communications capacity of any of Telesat's *Anik A* 6/4 GHz satellites. Each *Anik C* will be capable of simultaneously relaying 32 colour television programs or 21 504 one-way telephone circuits and will be primarily used for Pay-TV transmissions and long-distance telecommunications. They weigh twice as much (some 1 160 kilograms in transfer orbit) and will soak up more than three times the power from the sun, through solar cells capable of producing more than 1 100 watts of dc electrical power to run the satellite.

Designed to last ten years each, the three *Anik C* satellites are expected to have mission lives of eight to nine years. They measure more than 6.4 metres tall with concentric solar skirts and antennas fully deployed.

Smaller earth stations

The combination of higher transmit power (from 15-watt output tubes) with use of

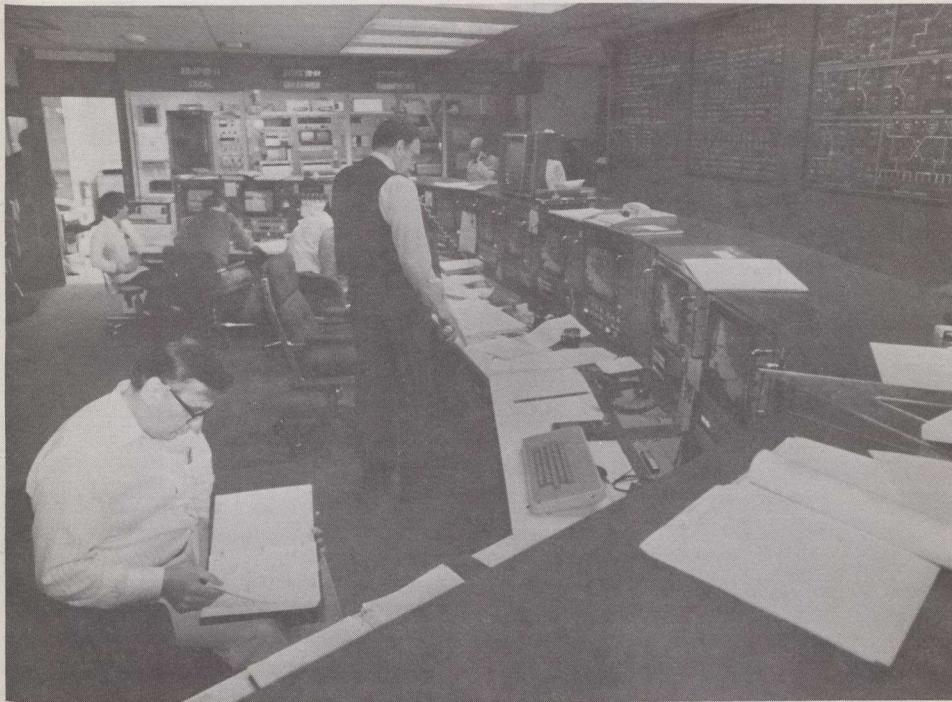


Arranged in flight position, Telesat Canada's powerful 14612 GHz *Anik C-3* satellite rides beneath Satellite Business System's SBS-3 ready for launch on board the shuttle *Columbia*. They were placed in the environmentally-controlled canister for transportation to the launch pad for final pre-flight installation. Once deployed from *Columbia* in low earth orbit, they were shot out to geostationary orbits 35 800 kilometres high by their own solid-fuelled rocket engines.

Telesat Canada

Telesat Canada milestones

- September 1, 1969
Telesat Canada incorporated
- November 9, 1972
Anik A-1 launched
- January 11, 1973
first channels in commercial service
- April 20, 1973
Anik A-2 launched
- May 7, 1975
Anik A-3 launched
- December 15, 1978
Anik B launched
- July 15, 1982
Anik A-1 retired from commercial service
- August 26, 1982
Anik D-1 launched
- November 12, 1982
Anik C-3 launched.



In Ottawa, Telesat mission director Harry Kowalik (standing) monitors the launch.

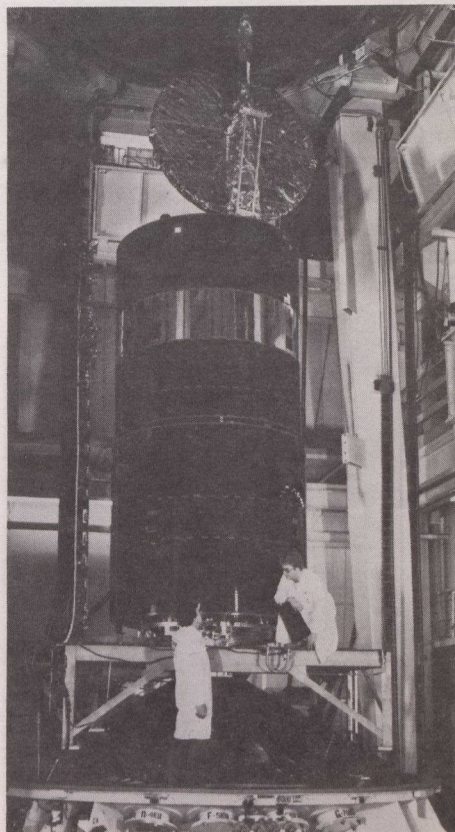
the 14/12 GHz bands means Telesat *Anik C* satellites will be able to work with much smaller earth stations than those in use today with conventional satellites operating with less power and at lower, more interference-prone frequencies.

Owing to their smaller size, and the fact that the higher-frequencies in use will not interfere with nor be interfered with by existing terrestrial microwave communications that share the lower frequencies used by older satellites, the *Anik C* earth terminals can be located easily in relatively crowded spaces. They can be placed in city centres, or mounted on rooftops of individual homes.

Anik C will be able to deliver a high quality television picture to a private earth terminal equipped with a dish antenna as small as 1.2 metres in diameter, making it ideal for interim direct broadcast satellite services.

Space Transportation System

The flight of the *Columbia*, its fifth into space, marked the inauguration of the Space Transportation System, a commercial operation which will carry people, equipment, small laboratories and satellites to and from orbits in space. In addition to launching the *Anik C-3* on this mission, a US communications satellite, the *SBS-3* owned by Satellite Business Systems of McLean, Virginia, was also deployed. *Columbia* returned to earth on November 16.



Shown under construction, Canada's *Anik C-3*, the world's most powerful domestic communications satellite, towers some 6.43 metres tall with its 183-centimetre communications reflector (antenna) and lower solar panel deployed. Satellite has 16 transponders in the 14 and 12 Gigahertz radio bands.

Death of former Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec

Hugues Lapointe, Quebec's Lieutenant-Governor from 1966 to 1978, died on November 13 following a brief illness. He was 71.

Mr. Lapointe, who held the position for a record 12 years, was the second federal politician in a political family.

Born at Rivière du Loup, Quebec, in 1911, he was the son of Ernest Lapointe, a federal Justice Minister in Mackenzie King's Liberal Cabinet.

He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1940 as Liberal member for the Quebec riding of Lotbinière and re-elected in 1945. Between the two elections he served overseas with le Régiment de la Chaudière.

He was Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Defence and to the Secretary of State for External Affairs and Canadian delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations in Paris in 1948.

Mr. Lapointe later served in the Cabinet of former Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent as Solicitor General, Veterans' Affairs Minister and Postmaster General. He was appointed as Quebec's Agent-General to Britain before becoming Lieutenant-Governor.

Assistance for India flood victims

Canada will provide funds totalling \$195 000 to aid flood victims in India, announced Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen on October 27.

In response to appeals by church groups, the minister said that \$150 000 would be donated to the Canadian Lutheran World Relief (CLWR) and \$45 000 to the Canadian Council of Churches for their efforts on behalf of flood victims in India. The funds will be directed through the International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) program of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Severe monsoon rains in September caused serious flooding in many parts of India, particularly the state of Orissa. The Lutheran World Federation and World Council of Churches are working in the area through the relief commissioner of the state government. The Canadian funds will be earmarked for foodstuffs, water, housing and medical supplies.

The Citizen

Telesat Canada

Canadian participation in international trade fairs

Ten Canadian electrical and electronics products companies participated in Electronica 82, in Munich, West Germany, November 9-13, where a new Canadian consulate general opened recently, reflecting the continuing trade development between Germany and Canada. Germany is Canada's fourth largest export market. The consulate is located at Max-Josef Strasse 6. W.J. Collett is Consul General of the new trade post which will be officially opened in 1983.

In France, Canadian companies participated in SIAL 82, a food products show which ran from November 15-21. More Canadian companies will be participating at the International Food and Drink Exhibition to be held in London in late February and early March 1983. As well, Canada will send companies to the ANUGA food trade fair in Cologne, November 1983. In other countries consulates have aided in-store promotion of Canadian food products.

Despite the war between Iran and Iraq the Baghdad International Trade Fair has continued with "business as usual". Project Manager Georges Debanné said that some companies did drop out of the show, but for other Canadian companies there was a recognition that the war would not go on forever, and that there were export sales to be made and contacts to be developed. The fair ran from November 1-15.

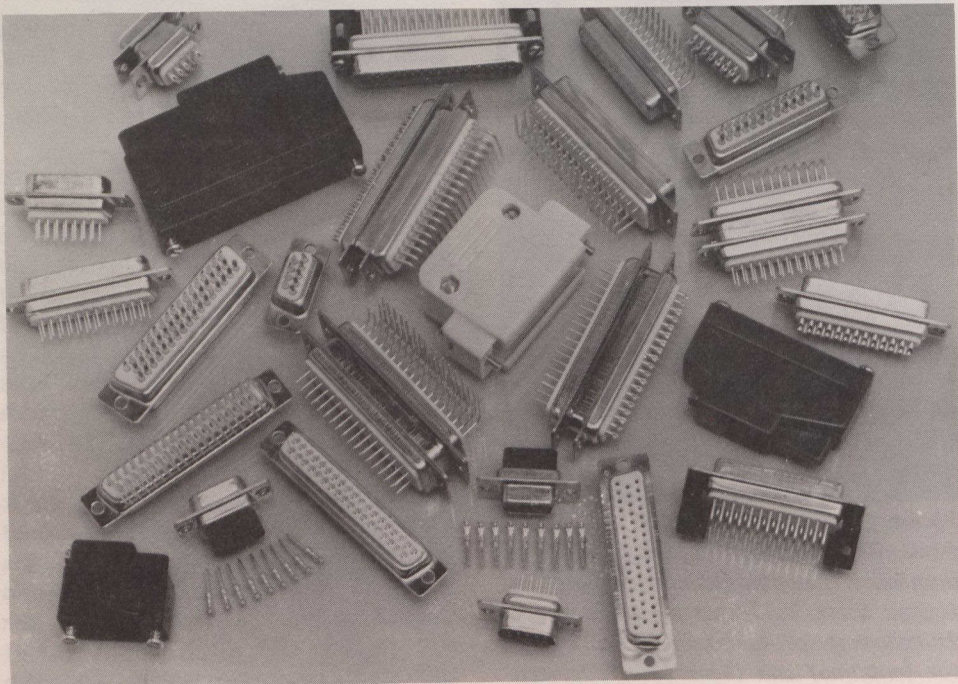
A multi-million dollar success story, in terms of export sales, continues at the Canada Trade Centre in Japan. This centre, which operates under the jurisdiction of the Canadian embassy in Tokyo sustains a series of "solo" shows, dedicated to Canadian companies.

Participating companies are given in-depth material on Japanese culture and tips on developing trade contacts. An ocean industries show was held November 9-12 and a health care products show, November 18-20.

The Department of External Affairs (DEA) helps Canadian companies attend "vertical" trade fairs, given over to a specialized industry sector, horizontal trade shows (cutting across many industry sectors and usually held in Third World countries), "solo" trade shows, sponsored by Canadian consulates, and "catalogue" shows, where catalogues of major Canadian companies are displayed. As well, DEA participates in world exhibitions.

Information about foreign trade fairs can be obtained from the Trade Development Offices for USA, Latin America and Caribbean, Europe, Asia and Pacific, and Africa and Middle East, 235 Queen Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0G2.

To obtain the *Business Directory of Canadian Trade Representation Abroad*, write Domestic Information Programs, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0G2.



Some of the products manufactured by EDAC Inc., one of the electronics firms that participated at Electronica 82 in West Germany early last month.

Economic agreement with Iraq

A bilateral Trade, Economic and Technical Co-operation Agreement was signed in Baghdad on November 12 by the Canadian Minister of State for External Relations Charles Lapointe and by Iraq's Minister of Trade Hassan Ali.

In addition to setting forth an agreed means of strengthening, expanding and diversifying trade, economic and technical co-operation between Canada and Iraq, the agreement calls for the formation of a joint economic commission, which will meet periodically.

Mr. Lapointe invited Hassan Ali to lead the Iraqi delegation to the first meeting of the commission in Canada.

Canada-US meat pact

Canada and the United States recently concluded an arrangement with respect to trade in beef and veal for 1982, under which Canada expects that its exports of beef and veal to the US will not exceed 54.9 million kilograms this year. The US expects that beef and veal exports to Canada will not exceed 9.7 million kilograms.

To implement the arrangement in Canada, which was effective October 1, exports permits became necessary for all exports of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal to the US. Also, import permits are now required for all imports of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal as provided for under the Canadian Export and Import Permits Act.

In announcing the arrangement Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan said that "initially, import permits will be issued freely and will provide us with a day-to-day monitoring system. However, if imports increase significantly, they can be limited under the provisions of the Meat Import Act".

The arrangement was made after the US asked Canada, Australia and New Zealand, the principal beef exporters to the US, to voluntarily restrain their exports for the balance of 1982 so as not to trigger import quotas under the US Meat Import Law. If such quotas had been imposed, Canadian exports would have been limited to 45.8 million kilograms, well below the level anticipated in the arrangement.

At present it is not expected that Canadian imports of beef and veal will exceed 54-60 million kilograms in 1982.

Governor General's first official visit to United Nations



UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar (right) receives a cheque for \$1 million from Governor General Edward Schreyer for United Nations Children's Fund.

Governor General Edward Schreyer and Mrs. Schreyer were at the United Nations in New York October 22-26 — the first time a Canadian governor general had visited the world body officially.

Mr. Schreyer's presence coincided with United Nations Day, October 24, and helped to demonstrate Canada's commit-

ment to the ideals embodied in the UN.

Mr. Schreyer, who met with UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and General Assembly President Imre Hollai, presented a cheque for \$1 million to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The funds, which will be provided

through the International Humanitarian Assistance program of the Canadian International Development Agency, are in the form of two \$500 000 grants. The first will be used for an expanded program of immunization of young children and pregnant women in Ethiopian settlements and shelters for displaced persons, following drought, conflict and crop failures in the area in recent years. The other grant will provide emergency assistance to mothers and children in Lebanon and will be devoted to relief supplies, such as medicines, blankets and water supply.

As part of the events marking UN Day, Mr. Schreyer attended a luncheon in his honour hosted by the UN Secretary-General, and a concert in the General Assembly Hall by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

In addition to meeting with the staffs of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the UN and that of the Canadian Consul General, Mr. Schreyer attended a reception hosted by Canada's Permanent Representative to the UN Gérard Pelletier, for ambassadors accredited to the UN, senior officials of the UN Secretariat and Canadians working for the world body. Mr. Schreyer also met with members of the Canadian community and a cross-section of New Yorkers.

Stress as a cause of illness — founder of theory dies

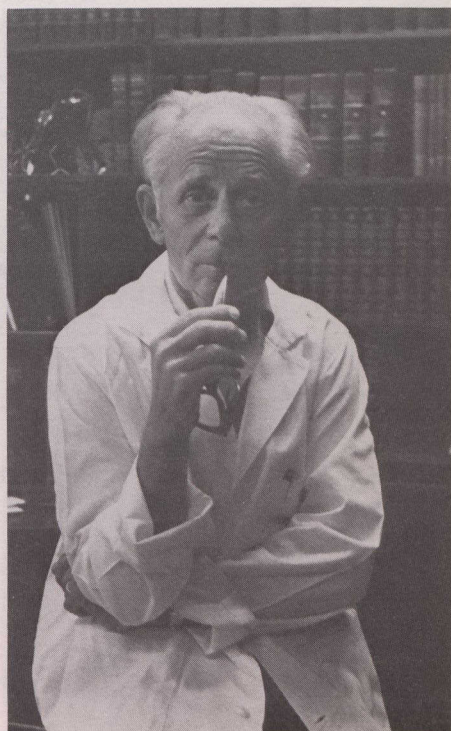
Canadian research scientist Hans Selye, renowned for his theory of the relationship of stress to disease and founder of the International Institute of Stress, died in Montreal on October 16.

Dr. Selye, who was born in Austria in 1907, came to Canada in 1932. He earned 19 honorary degrees and many international citations for breaking new ground in medical science by labelling stress as a syndrome common to many illnesses, from insomnia and high blood pressure to indigestion and headaches.

His work on stress began when he was a student at the German University in Prague. In his classes he noticed a similarity of symptoms among patients suffering markedly different sicknesses.

From there, he went on to find that stress, which he defined as the non-specific response of the body to any demand made upon it, causes certain changes in the structure and chemical composition of the body.

Dr. Selye believed that stress is not all bad — in fact, it is necessary to life.



Stress scientist Dr. Hans Selye.

Trouble comes, however, when stress is unduly prolonged or appears too often or is concentrated in one part of the body causing the body's delicate balance, known as homeostasis, to break down, resulting in illness.

Upon his arrival in Canada, Dr. Selye studied and then taught at McGill University in Montreal. It was at McGill that he first described the syndrome of illness in terms of stress as it affects each individual differently.

In 1945, he left McGill to become director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery at the University of Montreal and in 1977 he became president of the International Institute of Stress which he had founded in 1976. The institute was a non-profit organization supported in part by donations, royalties on his many books and papers, and from fees received from lectures. A branch of the institute opened in Toronto in January 1980.

Dr. Selye's concept was once thought of as merely an interesting academic notion but has been medically accepted for many years.

Polar bear behaviour studied

In an effort to find a way to deter bears from approaching people, Northwest Territory wildlife biologist Gordon Stenhouse and his assistant Kim Poole are studying the behaviour of polar bears.

This fall they will watch some 200 hungry, impatient bears who gather annually at Cape Churchill on Hudson Bay waiting for ice to form in order to hunt seals.

The polar bear is the largest land carnivore in the world, a cuddly looking creature of potential ferocity and of awesome strength; a 60-kilogram cub is stronger than any human being.

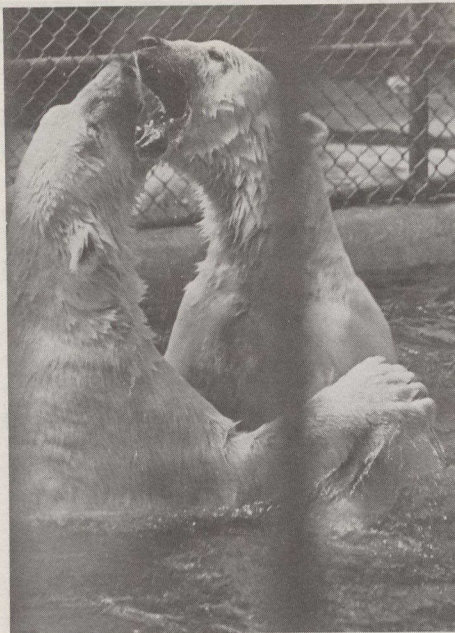
Steel cage protects

To get a close look at the bears, Mr. Stenhouse will sit inside a large steel cage. To test the cage whale meat will be put inside while the bears are observed from a distance. If the bears prove unable to get the meat in the cage, Mr. Stenhouse will wait for an opportune time to move the meat 40 metres away, then get into the cage himself.

As bears usually shy away from noise, pamphlets distributed by the Northwest Territory government suggest making a noise like banging pots together, or firing a warning shot to frighten off the animals. But bears are curious creatures, said Mr. Stenhouse and while they tend to avoid man, they do not consider him a serious threat and often show no hesitation in investigating a camp or a drilling rig.

Three-month vigil

Last year, in his first attempt to watch polar bear behaviour, Mr. Stenhouse spent three months in a tiny shack atop



a steel tower watching them respond to his deterrent systems: they chewed away his microwave alarm system; they crawled through his barbed-wire fence charged with 30 000 volts; and after he switched on a recording of barking dogs, they stood up, sniffed the air and resumed their approach.

Having to shoot a bear in his research would defeat Mr. Stenhouse's purpose, which is to find a way to reverse the rising rate of "nuisance kills" of polar bears in the Northwest Territories. Ten polar bears were reported killed by scientists and resource developers in 1978. The following year 16 were killed and 34 have been shot in each of the past two-years. Such killings are a concern to wildlife managers who have already imposed a hunting quota in each Arctic community to protect the bears and ensure survival of the species.



Beaufort Sea gas find

Gulf Canada Resources Incorporated of Calgary has found natural gas at its Kiggavik A-43 well in the Beaufort Sea.

The Kiggavik well was drilled to a depth of 3 510 metres beneath the sea and during the tests, natural gas flowed at a rate of 438 913 cubic metres a day.

Oil was first found in the Beaufort Sea at the Tarsiut A-25 well in 1980 by Gulf Resources, a subsidiary of Gulf Canada Limited of Toronto. In recent years the company has been drilling a series of so called "step-out" wells to determine the size of the oil field.

Estimates of the size of the Tarsiut reserves have been as high as one billion barrels of recoverable oil. As a result of the latest tests, the company now believes the Tarsiut field contains about 350 million barrels of recoverable oil, said Gulf spokesman Brock Hammond.

Marine science prize

Physical oceanographer Christopher J. Garrett has won the A.G. Huntsman Award for Excellence in Marine Science.

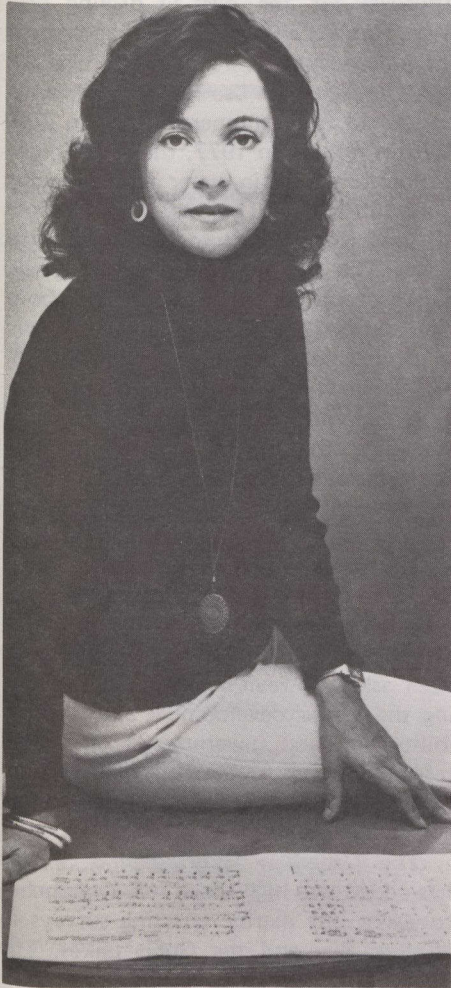
The presentation of the specially designed silver medal was made on October 27 at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia by the president of the Academy of Science of the Royal Society of Canada George Garland.

This international award, established in 1980, annually honours marine scientists who make important contributions to the future of oceanography. It is sponsored by the federal departments of Fisheries and Oceans, and Energy, Mines and Resources, the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Canadian industry.

Dr. Garrett, originally from Bude, England, is a professor and researcher in oceanography at Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia. He is recognized for his study on internal waves and for the development of models of tide in the Bay of Fundy to predict the effects of tidal power development. He has also contributed to areas such as global climate, ocean dynamics and deep-sea waste disposal and has studied air-sea interaction in relation to the generation of surface waves, mixing, circulation and changes in sea level, as well as the problems of fronts and upper and lower boundaries of oceans.

NFB photos

Renowned singer makes first Canadian concert tour



Joan Patenaude-Yarnell

Internationally acclaimed Canadian soprano Joan Patenaude-Yarnell is currently making her first concert tour of Canada.

The tour, sponsored by the Touring Office of the Canada Council, marks the first time the Touring Office has subsidized the concert tour of a solo artist.

Miss Patenaude-Yarnell's program is based on her three-record series *Songs of Great Opera Composers* which she has presented on her five international concert tours since 1979. Music by Verdi, Bizet, Tchaikowsky and Rossini is included.

Last season, at the invitation of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, Miss Patenaude-Yarnell became the third Canadian singer invited to appear throughout Australia. She has also appeared twice throughout the Orient and Eastern Europe and in 1983 she will be performing for the first time in Israel.

Grants for historic objects

Communications Minister Francis Fox recently announced grants totalling \$252 257 to museums, galleries and libraries across Canada to purchase rare objects related to Canada's heritage.

The largest grant, totalling \$88 000 was given to the Montreal Military and Maritime Museum to purchase a double-barrelled flintlock fowling gun manufactured by Jean Lepage, an official gunsmith to Napoleon. The gun was bought in 1809 by the Marquis de Montcalm, son of the French general who died in the battle on the Plains of Abraham.

The National Library of Canada in

Ottawa received \$56 447 to purchase the manuscripts of the first Peace Tower carillonneur, Percival Price, a book of coloured sketches depicting military operations during the 1837 rebellion in Lower Canada (Quebec) and a rare serandite crystal specimen from Mont-Saint-Hilaire, Quebec.

A grant of \$37 000 was given to the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto to purchase a historic watercolour and \$21 780 to the British Columbia Provincial Museum in Victoria to buy a Kwakiutl cannibal bird mask.

Smaller grants went to institutions in Fredericton, Vancouver, St. John's, Quebec City, Yellowknife, Calgary and Sackville, New Brunswick.

Country music awards

The Family Brown, a country music group from Ottawa, recently won four of eight categories in the first annual Academy of Country Music Entertainment Awards.

The awards were presented as the climax to Country Music Week celebrations in the Halifax-Dartmouth, Nova Scotia area. They are voted on by the 600 academy members and replace the Big Country Awards of the past seven years.

Three of the awards won by The Family Brown were: Vocal Group of the Year, for the seventh consecutive year;

Album of the Year for *Raised on Country Music* and Single of the Year for *Some Never Stand a Chance*. In addition, the group was presented with the most prestigious country music award, Entertainer of the Year, for the second year in a row. The band's lead vocalist and songwriter Barry Brown also won the Song of the Year award for *Some Never Stand a Chance*.

Other winners were: Carroll Baker as Female Vocalist of the Year for the sixth time; Terry Carisse as Male Vocalist of the year for the third consecutive time; and Ruth Ann as Newcomer of the Year.



The Family Brown took four prizes at the recent awards.

News briefs

Prime Minister Trudeau attended the funeral of USSR President Leonid Brezhnev on November 15. Mr. Trudeau met with Mr. Brezhnev twice in his 14 years as prime minister, once when he made an official visit to the Soviet Union in 1971 and again at Helsinki in 1975.

Canada ranked fourth in the world in terms of telephone density as Canadians placed more than 23 billion telephone calls in 1981, according to statistics compiled by the TransCanada Telephone System (TCTS). The total investment by TCTS members in building and equipment increased to \$21.2 billion in 1981 from \$18.9 billion in the previous year.

According to Statistics Canada, the provincial and territorial governments reported 10 199 388 passenger automobile registrations during the 1981 licence year. Registrations of trucks and buses totalled 3 137 987 and motor-cycles numbered 406 871.

Pope Jean Paul II will visit Canada in 1984 according to an announcement by the president of the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops, Most Reverend Henri Légaré, following a meeting in Rome. The visit to Canada, the first by any Pope, will probably take place during the autumn and should last about ten days to allow him to travel to different regions of Canada.

Infomart of Toronto has announced that it will supply a complete Canadian-developed videotex system for the Buick Motor division of General Motors Corporation of Detroit, US. Telidon terminals will be linked with Buick's computers in Flint, Michigan, making available to dealers and customers across the country product information, pictures of new cars and accessories, pricing, details on maintenance and other information, all updated almost instantly.

Voters in Alberta returned Premier Peter Lougheed and his Progressive Conservatives to office in provincial elections November 2. Mr. Lougheed's party took 75 seats, one more than in 1979 when the last provincial election was held. New Democrats and Independents took two seats each. Mr. Lougheed has been the province's premier since 1971.

Montreal Mayor Jean Drapeau was returned to office November 14 for an eighth term. Mr. Drapeau, 66, took 171 140 votes, Jean Doré 128 509 and Henri-Paul Vignola 52 685.

New procedures to reduce duplica-

tion and allow tighter co-ordination in the audit of recipients of funds from more than one federal department, or from one or more federal departments and a provincial government, were announced by Treasury Board President Herb Gray recently. Upon implementation of the new policy, which was developed by the Office of the Comptroller General of Canada, a recipient should only be audited once on behalf of all contributors.

Sofati Limited of Montreal has been awarded a 30-month contract worth \$250 million for the construction of 32 bus and truck maintenance centres and two maintenance personnel training schools in Algeria. Sofati, a construction, procurement and trading company with wide experience in the francophone countries of Africa, will act as project manager. The Canadian content of the project, worth close to \$190 million, will be financed with a \$160-million credit to Algeria by the federal Export Development Corporation.

Health and Welfare Canada, the Canadian Cancer Society, the Manitoba Department of Health and the Manitoba Inter-agency Council on Smoking and Health have launched a pilot project throughout the province to encourage people, especially those in the 25- to 45-year-old age group, to stop smoking. The program, "Time to Quit", has three components: a self-help booklet provides smokers with a selection of strategies to assist them in giving up smoking and staying non-smokers; a three-part television series to encourage smokers to use the booklet; and a guide for community groups responsible for organizing the campaign locally.

Preliminary figures indicate that loans made under the Small Businesses Loans Act for the first six months of 1982 amounted to \$221 402 824 representing 8 289 loans. This compares to 9 146 loans for \$262 299 178 made during the same period in 1981. Under the legislation, which came into effect in January 1961, a small business enterprise in Canada whose gross revenue does not exceed \$1.5 million may obtain guaranteed loans from chartered banks and other designated lending institutions. The loans, which are used to purchase fixed or movable equipment, purchase or build premises, modernize existing facilities or purchase land for the operation of a business, must be secured and may be repayable over ten years.

The Canada Oil and Gas Lands

Administration has approved a six-well drilling program for Shell Canada Resources Limited offshore Nova Scotia. Approval for the over-all drilling program, under an exploration agreement announced June 4, includes approval for the company to use the dynamically-positioned, semi-submersible Sedco 709. Built in Halifax in 1977, the rig will drill exploratory wells in water depths ranging from 100 to 1 500 metres. It will operate offshore Nova Scotia for the next three years. The first well planned by Shell, Shubenacadie H-100, to be drilled about 255 kilometres southeast of Halifax, will be drilled to a projected total depth of 4 350 metres in 1 467 metres of water.

A committee studying the issue of amending the Indian Act to eliminate sex discrimination has tabled its report. Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development John Munro said that all Indian bands would be given the opportunity to comment on the contents of the report. The standing committee on Indian affairs and northern development has also been asked to review other issues involving the status, development and responsibility of band governments on Indian reserves as well as the financial relationships between the federal governments and Indian bands.

The Canadian Hydrographic Service has added two high-speed survey launches to carry out marine charting surveys in Hudson Bay and the Great Lakes. The 10.4-metre launches, called the *Navigator* and the *Niobe*, were built by C and C Yachts Manufacturing Limited of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. Before starting survey work, they will be equipped with sophisticated surveying instruments at Burlington, Ontario. Fully equipped the launches cost more than \$200 000.


Canada Weekly is published by the External Information Programs Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to the editor, Joanna Kerr.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiero de Canadá.

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

Canada 

ISSN 0384-2312