

Five provinces - British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Manitoba - later set up similar bureaux. Except in Alberta, these bureaux are units of the provincial departments of labour.

The creation in 1967 of a royal commission to inquire into the status of Canadian women marked a major step in bringing to light the condition of women in Canada. In 1970, the commission published a report containing 167 recommendations, some aimed at the Federal Government and others aimed at provincial and municipal authorities.

To a large extent, this report served as a rallying-point for the activities of numerous women's organizations in Canada. Shortly after its publication, the National Action Committee on the Status of Women, which represents several organizations such as the National Council of Women of Canada, the Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the Canadian Federation of University Women and the Fédération des femmes du Québec, was established to promote the implementation of the royal commission's recommendations.

At the federal level, the Office of the Co-ordinator, Status of Women (Privy Council), was established in 1971 and charged with co-ordinating the efforts of the various federal departments and agencies to implement the recommendations of the commission. Two years later, this mandate was revised, and the Office of the Co-ordinator is now responsible for advising the minister responsible for the status of women and to monitor federal activities, to ensure that they are in accordance with the general policy concerning the status of women. Ontario has an Executive Co-ordinator for women's programs, under whose responsibility come the Provincial Women's Bureau and the Women's Crown Employees Office. Saskatchewan also has a Co-ordinator, Status of Women.

Also in 1971, an Office of Equal Opportunities for Women was established within the Public Service Commission to promote and ensure equal opportunities in recruiting, training and promotion for women employed by the Federal Government. Positions of Equal-Opportunities Co-ordinators or Special Advisers have been established in various federal departments.

In May 1973, the Federal Government appointed an Advisory Council on the Status of Women, responsible to the designated minister and charged with informing the public and the Government on matters relating to the condition of women in Canada. The same year, Quebec and Ontario established advisory councils whose responsibilities, similar to those of the federal Council, aimed at the improvement