

Foreign sales

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has approved loans, export credits and surety insurance, as well as foreign investment guarantees totalling \$313.36 million to support prospective Canadian export sales of \$342.32 million to nine countries: Bolivia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, India, Iran, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Singapore and the United States.

The export sales that will result if commercial sales are finalized will create or maintain about 13,400 man-years of employment in Canada and involve at least 40 major suppliers across the country. Foreign investment guarantees approved for \$23.09 million are expected to bring benefits of \$31.50 million to Canada.

The transactions involve such goods and services as an electrical engineering project, pulp wood, fishery management, pharmaceutical facilities and mining engineering.

Ottawa gives to Year of the Child

The Federal Government will contribute \$1 million to private industry for projects and activities for Canadian participation in the International Year of the Child.

The contribution, which is in addition to other projects being undertaken by federal departments, will be administered by a commission composed of representatives of the federal and provincial governments, voluntary organizations and citizens who have contributed to the improved wellbeing of children and families.

Minister of National Health and Welfare Monique Bégin says she will recommend to the commission that the federal contribution be used to support projects set aside for children's services involving both parents and children. "It is evident that families have pressing needs for particular services to assist them in the care required by children. It is hoped the Year of the Child will generate in each community a desire to develop these services," the minister said.

The national commission, in addition to administering the federal contribution, will endeavour to raise public and private funds to support Year of the Child activities and projects. It will also act as an information and resource centre for all groups interested in the Year.

Royal party arrives in Newfoundland on way to Commonwealth Games



Queen Elizabeth, on a 12-day visit to Canada, enters Memorial University dining hall to attend and address a dinner in St. John's, Newfoundland on July 28, two days after her arrival. Accompanying her is Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and Princes Andrew and Edward, were in Canada to attend the Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Alberta, which Queen Elizabeth opened on August 3. Meanwhile, in Ottawa on July 28...



Prince Andrew dances with professional figure-skater Lynn Nightingale at a dance given in his honour by Governor-General Jules Léger and Mrs. Léger at Government House. While on a private visit to Ontario as a guest of the Légers, the Prince also visited the National Museum of Science and Technology in Ottawa and Lakefield College, Peterborough, where he studied during 1977. On August 3, he rejoined the royal party in Edmonton for the start of the Games. Prince Philip will officially close the Games on August 13.

CP photos

Language regulations relaxed for some head offices in Quebec

Companies whose head offices are located in Quebec and who do 50 per cent of their business outside the province will be allowed to use English as their working language provided they sign special agreements with the Quebec provincial government.

The regulations form part of the controversial language laws arising from Bill 101, approved last year by the provincial legislature.

The agreements are to include provisions for the use of French by head offices in dealings with Quebec clients, suppliers, shareholders and other members of the Quebec public, as well as with head office staff and staff at all Quebec branches.

Determination of the proportion of business done outside Quebec is to be based on gross income during the three years prior to the request for a special agreement, or for a shorter period for head offices established less than three years.

A company doing more than half its business in Quebec can obtain an agreement if it conducts frequent business outside Quebec, uses complex technology, requires specially-trained staff or fears "the effect that application of a head-office 'francization' program might have on its competitive position". Any firm applying for an agreement "must have completed an analysis of its linguistic situation".