

other equally enjoyable sports that are the result of the influence of other countries.

Canada, in fact, could be called an international sports arena, with its cricket and baseball; lawn bowling, curling and ten-pins; golf, rugby, soccer and football; volleyball and basketball — not to mention such other more adventuresome activities as sky diving, scuba diving, hang gliding, mountain climbing and bob sledding.

Olympics 1976 — where to stay

Hotel construction is booming in Montreal, site of the 1976 Summer Olympic Games. As many as 100,000 visitors a day are expected to be attracted to the city during the Games from July 17 to August 1, as well as athletes and delegates from more than 120 countries.

Canada's largest metropolitan area (2.8 million), already well known as a tourist and convention centre, will have more than 108,000 rooms, apartments or camp-sites ready to accommodate sports lovers from all over the world.

To assure efficient lodging procedures, the Quebec government has created HEQUO 76, an agency that will co-ordinate the accommodation of all visitors to the '76 Games.

HEQUO 76 (short for Hébergement Québec-Olympiques 76) has listed all available lodgings, inspected and classified them and in many cases fixed maximum rates.

Available lodging has been divided into seven categories depending on taste and budget. Categories are: hotels-motels, students' residences and institutions, tourist rooms, rooms in private houses, youth hostels, com-

plete dwellings and apartments, and camp-sites.

Depending on their means, visitors may pay as little as \$1 a day in a youth hostel or enjoy the luxury of a \$64-a-day hotel room.

Daily rates for a double room vary from \$8 to \$10 in the modest category, \$8 to \$17 in fairly comfortable, \$13 to \$25 in comfortable, \$15 to \$37 in more comfortable, \$16 to \$42 in very comfortable and \$29 to \$64 in exceptional.

In students' residences and institutions, priority will be given to groups. They offer dormitory-type accommodation with access to basic conveniences.

Tourist rooms are in professional establishments such as boarding-houses. Some have private bathrooms.

Youth hostels are for visitors for whom luxury is not a high priority. Bedding is not supplied.

Dwellings and apartments are units which have been built for rent during the Olympics. They are fully-equipped and ideal for families.

All tent and trailer campgrounds provide sanitation facilities and many offer electricity and water connections.

New hotels

In 1975, Montreal added 1,306 first-class hotel rooms to its already impressive list and many more are expected in the first six months of 1976.

Recently-completed hotels include: Auberge Richelieu (300 rooms), Holiday Inn Place Dupuis (360 rooms), Holiday Inn Pointe Claire (312 rooms) and the Sheraton St-Laurent (130 rooms). Montreal Airport Hilton has added 174 rooms.

Three important projects are under way and are expected to be completed in time for the Games.

The Hôtel Méridien, the first hotel of the Air France chain to be built in North America, is slated to open in April with 616 rooms.

It will be part of the extensive Place Desjardins office-shopping complex, with direct access to the subway.

Hôtel La Cité, to open its 500 rooms in June, is centrally located and forms part of another office-shopping complex.

Le Quatre Saisons (320 rooms), completed in February, is part of the Inn on the Park-Four Seasons group.

Other hotels include the Château

Champlain, Bonaventure, Queen Elizabeth, Ritz Carlton.

For further information please contact the Canadian Government Office of Tourism, 150 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H6, or HEQUO 76, 201 Crémazie Street East, Montreal, Quebec H2M 1L2, Canada

India agricultural project prizewinner

The director of Agriculture Canada's largest research station has been granted the highest public service merit award.

Dr. J.E. Andrews, of the Lethbridge, Alberta, station, was recognized for his "outstanding service" during the Indo-Canadian Drylands Agricultural Research Project, a development assistance program to India sponsored by Agriculture Canada and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

The presentation to Dr. Andrews of a \$2,500 cheque and a merit certificate was made in Ottawa on February 20 by Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan.

The award, recommended for Dr. Andrews by both CIDA and Agriculture Canada, recognizes his seven years' work on the \$2-million program. He assumed the leadership in 1969, establishing a co-ordinating centre and a research network using existing knowledge and developing new scientific research into dryland agriculture.

Aim of the project is to produce food in the vast dryland area of India, where four-fifths of the nation's farmers work.

"Dr. Andrews devoted himself to building, implementing and administering the project in an exemplary manner," the Agriculture Minister said. "This is evident by the success of the project and the way in which it has met its objectives with a now firmly established dryland research network and the recognition given it by both Indian and international agriculture experts."

Studies undertaken as part of the project have centred on seeding, cropping, moisture and soil conservation, tillage practices, fertilizers, weed control, pesticides. Some cropping techniques resulted in spectacular results, such as increasing production by 150 per cent.

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

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

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

Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.