

all sectors and at all levels of the labour force. Three provinces and one territory have established similar bureaus.

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 date only 24 recommendations within federal jurisdiction have not been acted upon.

In 1973, the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women was created to bring before government and the public matters of interest and concern to women. A minister was given the responsibility for the Status of Women in the Federal Government and in several provincial governments which also have advisory councils. The Province of Quebec now has a Ministry on the Status of Women, with Madame Lise Payette as its first minister.

Many other organizations, public, para-public and private, take an active

interest in the status of women in Canada and serve as lobby groups and beacons on the matter.

Apart from organizations such as these specifically designed to help improve the status of women at both the federal and provincial levels of jurisdiction, nine provinces and the Federal Government have established Human Rights Commissions responsible, among other duties, for promoting the principle of equal opportunities for all, including women.

