Swiss/Canada air agreement

Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen and Ambassador Dr. Erwin Bernath of Switzerland, signed a new air transport agreement on February 20 which replaces one that had been in existence since 1958.

The new pact, which increases and expands the number of routes granted to the two designated airlines of both countries, includes new traffic points such as Toronto and Geneva.

Swissair will be allowed, in addition to points already served under the present agreement, to have access to Toronto and to exercise intransit rights to Boston, New York, Guatemala, Panama, Quito, Guayquil and Lima. It will also be allowed, with intransit and stopover rights, to serve Havana, Caracas and Bogota. All these cities will have to be served from Montreal only.

Air Canada will be allowed to serve Geneva (from April 1977), as well as Zurich, and 14 points beyond Switzerland to be named by Canada with fifth freedom rights, (i.e., rights to take on passengers, cargo and mail at the Swiss points). These include four points in Europe, five in Asia including one or more cities in India, one in Kenya and four others in Africa.

Eaton superblock in Toronto

After ten years of planning, costly redesigns and sometimes public controversy, T. Eaton Ltd and its development partners have announced in detail the plans for their 14.5-acre site in downtown Toronto.

The \$200-million first phase of the development has two tiers of small shops on the Yonge Street frontage between Dundas and Albert Streets, a glass-enclosed pedestrian square at Dundas and Yonge Streets, two office towers, a new Eaton's department store and a great enclosed galleria, with arched, transparent roof and three levels of climate-controlled shopping. The developers - Eaton's (20 per cent), Cadillac Fairview Corp. Ltd (60 per cent) and the Toronto-Dominion Bank (20 per cent) – say retail operations in the 1.5 acres involved in the first phase, including the new department store, will open in the spring of 1977.

The first of two six-sided office towers, sheathed in glass and white-coated steel, is to be completed at Yonge and Dundas Streets by next autumn. Most of the building's concrete service core is already in place. The second tower, about 30 stories high, will be completed in 1981.

Emergency blood search successful

More than 200 Canadian peacekeepers were roused from their sleep in Ismailia, Egypt recently in an emergency search for B-negative type blood to save the life of an Egyptian in hospital more than seven miles away.

Gamal Ali Helmi began haemorrhaging internally in the Egyptian hospital in Ismailia, resulting in the loss of over half of his blood. The hospital, which did not have any reserves of B-negative blood, appealed in desperation to the Canadian contingent for help.

Captain Bill Wascz of Verdun, Quebec, staff officer for the Canadian commander, Brigadier-General Donald E. Holmes, Ottawa, accompanied a Canadian doctor, Captain Gary Jollymore, Truro, Nova Scotia, to the hospital to determine the nature of the emergency. The required blood was the same type as that of Captain Wascz.

Captain Jollymore extracted a unit of blood and the Canadians rushed back to camp to enlist the help of colleagues. They covered the 15-mile return trip in 30 minutes, roused over 200 Canadian soldiers, and found 18 with the blood type needed.

The whole emergency took place between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m.

Gamal Ali Helmi is alive and well.

Biomedical learner from the Dominican Republic

Fernando Ruiz (seated), electrical engineer for the physical plant of the Institute of Biomedical Studies in the Dominican Republic, was at Queen's University, Kingston, recently to learn about techniques and instruments in the pathology department. He is being shown the electron microscope by Edward Tyerman, head technician. As part of Dr. Sergio Bencosme's program for the Institute, exchange visits of technical, medical and paramedical personnel between Queen's and the Dominican Republic are planned. What Mr. Ruiz learns here, he will use at home to train others.

The Institute is moving ahead with plans to increase its clinical facilities with support from the Canadian International Development Agency, the Universidad Nacional Pedro Henriquez Urena and Queen's.

