

vincial ministers, including ministers of intergovernmental affairs, ministers of justice and attorneys general, as appropriate. The committee will be assisted by officials and will be joined, as appropriate, by other ministers as particular powers come under study;

- to make arrangements, within each of their governments, to ensure that rapid consideration will be given by their respective cabinets to points of contention that might arise in the constitutional committee, to accelerate the decision-making process;

- to ask the constitutional committee to provide them with interim reports on difficulties that might arise during its deliberations, which could prevent specific proposals being framed prior to their next conference on the Constitution;

- to direct that the committee report to First Ministers before their next conference on the Constitution;

- to meet in conference, to consider and act upon the specific proposals of the constitutional committee, and other matters relating to the renewal of the Constitution, February 5-6, 1979.



The French-language newspaper La Presse gave a dinner for members of the International Association of Women and Home Page Journalists at a Montreal restaurant at which Jean Fournier of the Quebec Ministry of Tourism personified the Count of Frontenac (back row centre). Outgoing president Mila Contini of Italy sits at his right. Right and left of them are IAWHPJ's new president Lea Martel of Belgium, and her husband, Henri Peters. Francine Montpetit of Canada (extreme left) was elected vice-president of the organization. (Front row left to right) Anna Foldes (Hungary); Rose-Marie Rober-Peiner (German Federal Republic); and Antoine DesRoches and Lily Tasso of La Presse.

## Women in the media

Over 100 members of the International Association of Women and Home Page Journalists and observers from 17 countries met for the first time in North America, in Montreal last month. Theme for the sessions was "How the Press Treats Women", which was discussed in three commissions: the professional status of women in the media; sexist language; and whether the press gives women a voice on economic and political questions. Discussion revealed that there was no one country where the status of women in the media was so advanced that it could serve as a model for others.

While the majority of the delegates came from the daily and weekly press, a number also were from periodicals or from radio and television. The newly-elected president, Lea Martel, is from Belgian Radio-TV. A Canadian, Francine Montpetit of Montreal's *Châtelaine*, was elected as a vice-president.

The convention, from October 18 to 24, provided the opportunity for women from across Canada to meet with those from: Argentina, Belgium, Britain, Chile, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain,

Sweden, Switzerland and the United States. There was also an opportunity to provide information about the organization and to distribute pamphlets.

Although people working on newspapers make up most of the membership of IAWHPJ, the number of members from magazines and from radio and television broadcasting is increasing steadily.

A luncheon in Ottawa given to the delegates by Speaker of the Senate Renaude Lapointe, herself a former jour-

nalist, gave the group an opportunity to meet also federal Minister of Communications Jeanne Sauvé, and Yvette Rousseau of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women. A visit to Quebec City also included attendance at the presentation to Premier René Lévesque of Quebec, by Laurette Robillard of the Council on the Status of Women of Quebec, of the report on the situation in that province.

The next biennial meeting will probably be held in Ghana. (A.H.)

## Canadian products get around

The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce has published a list of interesting figures on Canadian exports for 1976 and 1977, from Statistics Canada.

- Poland purchased 19,876,401 kg of Canadian sausages in 1976;
- Iran imported 35,167 m<sup>2</sup> of rolled carpet from Canada at a value of \$204,000 in 1977, while
- Denmark bought \$2,016,000 worth of Canadian beer;
- Hong Kong, whose clothing industry at one time threatened the previously un-

protected Canadian market, bought 27,903 shirts from Canada;

- Barbados purchased 112.5 kg of refined sugar;
- Switzerland purchased Canadian watches and watch parts worth \$144,000.
- Britain bought 22,025 tons of coal, valued at \$526,000;
- Japan bought \$7,000 worth of Canadian cameras and parts;
- England and Scotland imported from Canada 364,149.800 litres of whisky and 954.679 litres of gin;
- Cuba imported \$16,000 of Canadian cigarettes.