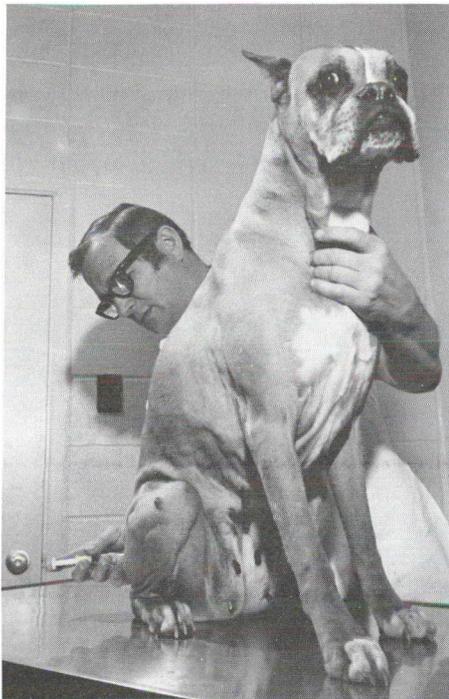


Frosty Hollow, Little Dipper Harbour, Raspberry Cove, Strawberry Marsh and Woodpecker Hall.

The gazetteer is claimed to be one of the most advanced in the world. Committee staff went into the field interviewing, checking spellings and verifying geographical features over a two-year period. Up to this point, names in gazetteers have usually been drawn from maps and records. It has been found, however, that field studies result in an increase of 100 per cent in the stock of names. They also reveal an inaccuracy rate of 20 per cent in documents and maps already printed. Gazetteers based on this field-study method are now in preparation for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

Rabies precautions



"Ouch! Looks like I got it in the end!" Checking for suspected rabies is part of the duties performed by staff of the Health of Animals Branch, Agriculture Canada. Laboratories are located at Sackville, New Brunswick, Hull, Quebec, and Lethbridge, Alberta. Results of a test are sent immediately to the sub-district veterinarian and to the awaiting doctor before beginning treatment of a patient bitten by an animal.

Non-immigrant entry records and employment visa regulations

All non-immigrants (visitors) entering Canada to work since January 1 have had to obtain employment visas, following an announcement on December 28 by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration, Robert Andras. Visitors entering Canada for more than three months will henceforth be required to register with an immigration officer.

The intent and effect of the new regulations, Mr. Andras said, is "to control the employment of visitors in Canada — and provide greater convenience to the overseas travelling public".

The regulations, known as Non-Immigrant Entry Records and Employment Visa Regulations, do not affect Canadians or landed immigrants, Mr. Andras explained. They will "protect the Canadian labour force against the unwarranted short-term use of foreign labour and will introduce a measure of control over the long-term visitor".

"In fact," Mr. Andras went on, "these new regulations will be beneficial to the Canadian economy by making more job opportunities available to Canadians while maintaining simplified entry procedures for the millions of short-term visitors Canada welcomes yearly."

Because most of Canada's 38 million annual visitors do not remain in the country for extended periods or take employment here, their entry as tourists will not be affected. The small percentage who wish to stay longer than three months or to work in Canada will require documentation. This is expected not only to provide greater convenience to the travelling public but to eliminate the need for extensive documentation to achieve control over persons who are not Canadian citizens or landed immigrants.

In announcing the new regulations, Mr. Andras pointed out that "most developed countries employ a similar type of permit to control foreign labour within their borders". "The United States, Britain and France have comparable systems," he stated. "This is not to say," the Minister added, "that all non-immigrants will be prevented from

working in Canada." However, Mr. Andras concluded, unless exempted under the new regulations, visitors will be unable to obtain an employment visa if there are Canadian citizens or landed immigrants qualified and available for the job."

Artists and scholars visit Canada under cultural exchange program

Seven cultural organizations and 15 universities have been awarded grants by the Canadian Government to invite 70 visiting artists and scholars from Europe and continental Latin America during the academic year 1972-1973. The countries participating are Argentina, Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Mexico, Switzerland and Uruguay. This is the first year that countries from continental Latin America have participated in the program.

The grants, worth \$125,000, were announced recently by the Canada Council, which administers this part of Canada's cultural exchanges for the Department of External Affairs. Under the cultural-exchange agreements, Canadian artists and scholars are also invited to the countries participating in the program. Canadian Government exchanges with Commonwealth countries are administered by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Visiting artists provide special coaching and training, direct seminars and participate in public productions or concerts. Host organizations are Cammac (Canadian Amateur Musicians), Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada, the National Ballet School, the National Theatre School, the Stratford Festival, Le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde and York University.

Visiting scholars and writers give conferences and direct seminars for students, faculty and the public. Host universities are: Calgary, Dalhousie, Ecole polytechnique (Montreal), Guelph, Laval, McGill, Moncton, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec (Trois-Rivières), Queen's, Saint-Paul (Ottawa), Sherbrooke, Toronto and York.