

suppliers across the country. Foreign investment guarantees approved for \$45.97 million are expected to bring benefits of \$96.5 million to Canada.

The transactions involve such goods and services as a lube oil plant, baby food plants, agricultural machinery, a power plant and power turbines, a radio transmission station, a liquified natural gas plant, mining and diamond drilling equipment, electrical cable, a tire factory, technical and construction management services, poultry breeding and egg production facilities. Also involved are pre-fabricated housing, buses, pre-packaged meals, drilling and foundation construction, a data processing system, a papermaking machine, rescue vehicles, engineering services and telecommunications system.

In addition are: an electrical engineering project, pulp wood, fishery management, pharmaceutical facilities and mining engineering, steel coils, a waterworks project, bread machines, a computer centre, pulp mill equipment, electronic equipment and mining pumps.

### Anniversary of the foundation of Quebec City

A three-day celebration in Quebec City recently, marked the three-hundred-and-seventieth anniversary of the city's foundation by Samuel de Champlain.

One of the highlights of the celebrations was the *première* on July 3 of the *Concerto pour Hélène*, a musical drama by Claude Léveillée written in honour of Hélène Boule, Champlain's wife. The concerto was played by the Quebec Symphony Orchestra with soloist Danielle Licari and the Saint-Dominique Choir. That day was also marked by speeches by Premier René Lévesque of Quebec and Mayor Jean Pelletier of Quebec City. Cardinal Maurice Roy, Archbishop of Quebec, officiated at a religious ceremony in the Place Royale, where Champlain laid the original foundations of the city.

### Gift from France

Jean-Philippe Lecat, France's Minister of Culture and Communications, presented Quebec City on behalf of the French Government with ten pieces of artillery for the recently restored Batterie Royale. The ten cannon were cast recently in France, using original designs, after

### The Champlain Habitation: new archaeological discoveries

Following test cuts made by the Archaeological and Ethnological Service of the Cultural Heritage Branch of the Quebec provincial government this spring in the basement of Notre-Dame des Victoires, a church in Quebec City, new remains of the second Champlain Habitation built in 1624 have been brought to light. The walls discovered form an extension to those already uncovered during the excavations of 1975-76 and 1977. These walls have been covered over again while the results of studies conducted on the preservation, development and future accessibility of the second Champlain Habitation are awaited.

According to a statement from the Quebec Department of Cultural Affairs, "the state of preservation of the walls is particularly remarkable; they have been sheltered from the elements since the church was built in 1688".

Archaeologists now have proof that the long side section of the second Champlain Habitation extends into the basement of Notre-Dame des Victoires. While test cuts were being made, a section of Champlain's storehouse which was built in 1616, or perhaps 1608, was discovered.

The archaeologists believe it may be possible to locate the bases of the chimneys of the first Habitation which was built of wood in 1608.

During the course of excavations, various finds were made. These included potsherds from Normandy and the region around Beauvais, brown stoneware, silver and copper coins of 1593, 1629, 1640 and 1655, roofing tiles, musket balls, gun flints from Berry, a significant quantity of discarded food bones, slates, fragments of pottery and glass and personal objects.

France had looked in vain for guns dating from the period. The mountings were made in Quebec.

Canada's Postmaster-General Gilles Lamontagne opened the Interpretation Centre of the Parc de l'Artillerie in the heart of the old city of Quebec. This park was established in 1972 to commemorate the military history of Quebec City. The Interpretation Centre, designed by a team from Parks Canada, makes extensive use

of audiovisual techniques. Its presentation revolves around three central themes that recall the different periods of occupation of the Parc de l'Artillerie: the construction of the fortifications, the life of the military in Quebec City and the first Dominion Arsenal.

Some 144 Cajuns from Louisiana, U.S.A., and many other Americans of French stock, came from the U.S. to join in the festivities.



Notre-Dame des Victoires Church near which many treasures have been uncovered.