

Canada Weekly

Volume 4, No. 28

July 14, 1976



Ottawa, Canada.

- Decreased immigration shows stabilization and tie-in with work force, 1
- Olympiad arts program takes shape, 2
- Young maple trees to be given away at the Olympics, 2
- International youth in Montreal, 2
- Extradition treaty with Sweden, 2
- Tallest tower opens, 3
- Appointments to the Order of Canada, 3
- Trial balloon evaluates crop and forest conditions, 3
- Management of nuclear waste, 4
- Social insurance number controls, 4
- Presentation marks Canada's participation in Rose Parade, 4
- Snowbirds salute Olympics, 5
- Olympic sailing at Kingston, 5
- News briefs, 6
- Capital celebrates 150th birthday, 6

Decreased immigration shows stabilization and tie-in with work force

Immigration to Canada in 1975, which decreased by 14 per cent, has confirmed "that the objectives of stabilizing the flow of immigrants and regulating it to the labour market have been met," stated Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras last month.

The total of 187,881 was 30,584 less than the figure in 1974.

"The landing of immigrants destined for the labour force fell sharply to 43.2 per cent of the year's total," Mr. Andras said. "This is a result of the very tight control of independent applicants and a relatively high level of sponsored immigrants."

Immigrants comprised 23 per cent of the growth in the labour force last year compared to 28 per cent in 1974. Also, immigrants with previously arranged jobs increased significantly.

The number of landings by category for 1975 were: sponsored, 64,325; nominated, 46,996; and independent, 76,560. As a percentage of the total, sponsored immigration showed a 10 per cent increase while independent landings were down by 10 per cent. Nominated relatives declined slightly in number but held a relatively steady proportion of the total flow.

Immigration to the Prairie provinces was up by almost 10 per cent, while the flow of immigrants to other regions of the country declined. The percentage of independent immigrants destined for the Prairies increased from 11 per cent to 19 per cent of the total flow, while the percentage destined for Ontario decreased by the same proportion.

Britain and the United States continued to be the major source countries, though both have shown a substantial decrease in actual numbers. South Korea appeared in the tenth position for the first time in 1975, reflecting the growing demand for immigration to Canada that followed the establishment of an office in Seoul in 1974. Guyana also appeared in the top ten source countries for the first time,

with indications that it would continue to be a major source.

Source countries

The top ten countries as a source of immigrants in 1975 were:

	1974	1975
Britain	38,456	34,978
U.S.A.	26,541	20,155
Hong Kong	12,704	11,132
India	12,868	10,144
Portugal	16,333	8,547
Jamaica	11,286	8,211
Philippines	9,564	7,364
Italy	5,226	5,078
Guyana	4,030	4,394
South Korea	2,843	4,316

The total was almost equally divided between male and female, with 92,683 male immigrants and 95,198 females. About 75 per cent of all immigrants to Canada in 1975 were under 35.

Definitions

A sponsored dependant includes a spouse; an unmarried son or daughter under 21; a fiancé(e); a parent or grandparent aged 60 or older; a parent or grandparent under 60 if widowed or unable to work; an orphan under 18 if a grandchild, brother, sister, nephew or niece; or the nearest relative in cases where the applicant has no living dependant other than a spouse.

A nominated relative is an unmarried son or daughter 21 years or older; a married son or daughter under 21; a brother or sister; a parent or grandparent under 60; or a nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, or grandchild. In each case the application would cover those members of the immigrant's immediate family who would accompany him or her to Canada.

An independent applicant is anyone who does not come into any of the above classes of relative or anyone else who applies for admission to Canada.

Refugees are included within the sponsored, nominated, or independent class as appropriate to their situation.

Stop press

The Framework Agreement on Commercial and Economic Co-operation between Canada and the European Communities - the "contractual link" - was signed in Ottawa, July 6, by Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Max Van der Stoep, President of the Council of Ministers of the European Communities, and Sir Christopher Soames, Vice-President of the Commission of the European Communities. Details will appear in a subsequent issue.

Olympiad arts program takes shape

Symphony concerts, exhibitions, plays, film festivals, poetry readings as well as arts and crafts are some of the 500 cultural events to be held at the same time as the Games of the XXI Olympiad in Montreal. Laurent Lamy, director of the visual arts, sector of the arts and culture program, met with the press, June 21, to talk about the activities that will take place in Montreal, Kingston, Joliette, and Val David.

Two events of national scope will be held at Montreal's Place Bonaventure. The first, entitled MOSAICART, will feature a mosaic of Canadian works chosen by the various provinces and territories. Some provinces focused on contemporary art, while others put more emphasis on earlier works. The exhibition also includes art by Canada's native peoples.

Street exhibition

At the same time, the huge CORRIDART exhibition, to be set up along Sherbrooke Street, all the way from Atwater to the Olympic Stadium, is designed to include the participation of persons from the visual and the performing arts and even visitors. CORRIDART, gaily decorated with banners, streamers, signs with photographs and information on other exhibitions, sculptures, etc., is one of the most important projects subsidized by the Quebec government.

Among the many other cultural events offered to the public, most notable are the retrospective of original works produced by Quebec artists over the last three decades, 1940-1950-1960, at the Museum of Contemporary Art; the exhibition of works chosen during the Spectrum Canada contest organized by the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, at Complexe Desjardins and then at Portsmouth Harbour in Kingston; the exhibition at the Théâtre Maisonneuve at Place des Arts, including some 50 Quebec prints.

Spectrum Canada, supported by National Museums Canada, the Organizing Committee of the Games and Olivetti (Canada) Limited, comprises 184 works by 163 artists of painting, sculpture, architecture, graphic and industrial design, printmaking, weaving, film



A WARM WELCOME IS EXTENDED TO ALL VISITORS — ATHLETES, OFFICIALS, SPECTATORS, PERSONNEL, NEWS MEDIA — IN CANADA FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST OLYMPIC GAMES FROM JULY 17 TO AUGUST 1.

and photography, chosen by a jury of five, which looked at 1,885 entries from all parts of Canada.

Sculpture

At Joliette, site of the archery competitions, there will be a symposium on sculpture. Among the participants will be some of the province's most renowned sculptors: Archambault, Barbeau, Bergeron, Fortier and Trudeau. McArthur Hall in Kingston will be housing a display of Eskimo arts and crafts from the Northwest Territories. Also in Kingston, the Agnes Etherington Centre will host a sculpture exhibition entitled "Celebration of the Body" as well as a symposium featuring a panel of four Canadian sculptors who were chosen from among 20 contestants.

Craft exhibition

The second important event taking place at Montreal's Place Bonaventure is ARTISANAGE. Eighty craftsmen from all parts of the country will demonstrate a variety of skills: ceramics, weaving, glassblowing, macrame, batik, goldwork, the making of stringed instruments, Indian basketry, Eskimo whalebone carving, leather and metalwork...to mention only a few. Thus, MOSAICART and ARTISANAGE aim at presenting the public with as comprehensive a survey of Canadian art as possible.

Films

Montreal's Conservatory of Cinematographic Art will show films every day. There will also be a series of films on sports and several Canadian film festivals at the Cinema Elysée in Montreal and at Queen's University in Kingston. Evening poetry readings, in English and French, will be organized at the Théâtre de Verdure in La Fontaine Park on Fridays and Saturdays.

Young maple trees to be given away at the Olympics

The Canadian Olympic Association (COA) will donate red maple tree growths to athletes, dignitaries, and press representatives attending the Olympic Games.

Some 20,000 maples, averaging 17 inches in height, given to the COA by The Canadian International Paper Company, were scientifically cultivated during an 18-month period. They will be presented to visitors in colourful wrappings in a protective box. The maple leaf is recognized as the Canadian emblem.

International youth in Montreal

Some 1,200 young men and women aged 17 to 20 from about 70 countries, will come to the International Youth Camp in Montreal from July 15 to August 4 — the most representative world youth meeting ever to take place during the Olympic Games.

Recruited from sports, social and cultural organizations in their respective countries by national Olympic committees, the delegations will be joined by Canadians from all parts of the country including over 300 from Montreal itself.

A broad program of culture and sport has been organized at the camp, which is in the heart of Montreal, as well as in various locations in Quebec.

Extradition treaty with Sweden

Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Jan Romare, Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Swedish Embassy to Canada, exchanged instruments of ratification of the Treaty on Extradition between Canada and Sweden which was signed at Stockholm on last February.

The Treaty, which entered into force upon the exchange of ratifications on June 25, updates the list of extraditable crimes including hijacking and drug offences and is similar to others recently concluded as part of Canada's policy to update existing treaties in conformity with current day crime prevention.



Tallest tower opens

The highest free-standing structure in the world – soaring 1,815 feet above the Toronto skyline – opened to visitors on June 26.

The CN Tower, built as an aid to communications, has an observation platform reached by glass-faced elevators (where on a clear day one can see across Lake Ontario for up to 100 miles beyond Niagara Falls) and a 400-seat revolving restaurant. Both are above the 1,000-foot level. The topmost part of the tower carries antennae for television and radio transmission. Construction began in February 1973. (See Canada Weekly dated April 23, 1975 and combined issues dated April 2 and 9, 1975.)

Appointments to the Order of Canada

Governor-General Jules Léger announced 65 new appointments to the Order of Canada on June 25 – three Companions, 21 Officers and 41 Members, who will receive their decorations later in an investiture at Government House. One of the Companions, Dr. Helen S. Bogg of Richmond Hill, Ontario, formerly an Officer of the Order, is being elevated to Companion.

Walter Gordon of Toronto, Chancellor of York University, who was appointed federal Minister of Finance in 1963 and President of the Privy Council in 1967, is named Companion of the Order, with Dr. Bogg, noted international astronomer, and Laurent Picard of Outremont, Quebec, who served as President of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from 1972 to 1975.

The Order of Canada, which was created in 1967, recognizes outstanding achievement and service. Degrees of members are designated by letters after surnames – for a Companion “C.C.”, for an Officer “O.C.” and, for a Member, “C.M.”.

Officers

The 21 officers are: Michel F. Bélanger, Dr. Vincent W. Bladen, John J. Carson, Dr. R. Keith Downey, Dr. Henry E. Duckworth, Claude Edwards, Jean-Paul Gignac, Miss Karen Kain, James Stuart Keate, Dr. Allen T. Lambert, Dr. Irving Layton, Napoléon M. LeBlanc, Dr. Heinz E. Lehmann, Dr. Séraphin Marion, The Very Reverend A.B. Moore, Dr. Malcolm Ross, Mrs. Mariette Rousseau-Vermette, Dr. Adélar M. Savoie, Commissioner James Smith, Dr. Erich W. Vogt and General Clarence Dexter Wiseman.

Members

The 41 members are: Dr. John B. Angel, Dr. A. Emile Beauvais, Dr. Clarence M. Bethune, Solomon Marcien Bonneau, Mrs. Mary Bradley, Louis Charbonneau, Mrs. Irene Clarke, Reverend Father Wilfred Corbeil, Mrs. Mabel Margaret Crosland, Richard MacDowell Dumbrille, Dr. Ferdinand Eckhardt, Miss Suzanne Eon, Miss Edith A. Ferguson, Miss Violet Amy Gillett, Myer Murray Goldstein, Dr. Valère Emile Groleau, Dr. Georgette Guay, Mrs. Anne Heggtveit-Hamilton,

Dr. Godfrey Hewitt, William MacDougall Hogg, Lieutenant-Colonel Alan Innes-Taylor, Dr. Albert Jutras, Dr. James Roby Kidd, Brother Frederick Leach, Dr. Salvatore Mancuso, Rufus Ezra Moody, Dr. Sean Murphy, Mrs. Emily Ostapchuk, Hugh Edward Pearson, Isidore Constantine Pollack, John Brabant Ridley, Brother Ernest Rocheleau, Samuel Sniderman, Dr. Allan Van Cleave, John J. Verigin, A. Leslie Vipond, Captain Richard P. White, Moncrieff Williamson, Lars Willumsen, Mrs. Marjorie Wood and John Yesno.

Trial balloon evaluates crop and forest conditions

About 100 experts in agriculture, forestry, oceanography, transportation, communication and other sciences were present at the launching of the first scientific balloon in the Ottawa area at the Environment Department's Central Research Forest on June 8.

The orange, zeppelin-shaped balloon, which is equipped with a radio-controlled camera to record information on soil, trees and plants at the research centre, was launched by the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, a branch of the federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. The information will be used by the Environment Department's Forestry Management Institute.

“We want to demonstrate to a large number of people who might have a use for it, how the balloon operates,” says Ernie McLaren, head of the Remote Sensing Centre's airborne operations section.

Using a balloon is much cheaper than renting specially-equipped aircraft if a scientist wishes to monitor continuous, day-to-day events, such as the number of people using a park, Mr. McLaren explains.

The Energy Department plans to use the balloon in several other places during the summer – for example to determine crop types and their condition in the Joliette and Ile d'Orléans areas of Quebec and to measure the speed of currents in the Bay of Fundy.

EMR does not intend to buy more balloons, Mr. McLaren says. “This is strictly a demonstration project. At the end of the summer we will provide scientists with complete information on the costs, sizes and capabilities

of balloons. Then they can decide whether to buy their own. Depending on the purpose, the scientists might want to use a smaller balloon or different sensing equipment."

The balloon, 26 by ten feet, is made of very thin polyurethane and filled with helium. Although it can carry up to 50 pounds of equipment, the camera and accessories weigh only 15 pounds. The balloon is tethered to the ground and, for the Ottawa project, will rise 1,000 feet. The cost, including helium, camera equipment, cables, winches, etc. is about \$5,000.

Management of nuclear waste

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources and the Atomic Energy of Canada Limited have jointly embarked on a long-term program for the storage of spent reactor fuel and other radioactive wastes for the safe and economical management of radioactive waste from nuclear reactors operating in Canada.

The program will also draw on the expertise and the collaboration of other scientific institutions, public and private, and the public utilities that operate the nuclear reactors.

The geological disposal of waste is the method favoured by all Western nations with studies being carried out in other nations, notably the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany. Radioactive waste is placed in underground caverns excavated in rock formations or rock bodies that will prevent any of the radioactive material from escaping into the environment for hundreds of thousands of years.

Social insurance number controls

Tighter controls on issuing social insurance numbers, effective July 1, were announced last month by Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras.

Proof of identity and status as a citizen or a landed immigrant will now be required from persons applying for a new social insurance number, a replacement card or a record change. This proof must be furnished in the form of supporting documents such as

birth certificates, citizenship or immigration papers.

In addition, distinctive social insurance numbers (i.e. numbers beginning with a "9" digit) will be issued to applicants who don't have Canadian citizenship or landed immigrant status, but require a social insurance number to comply with Canadian legal or institutional requirements.

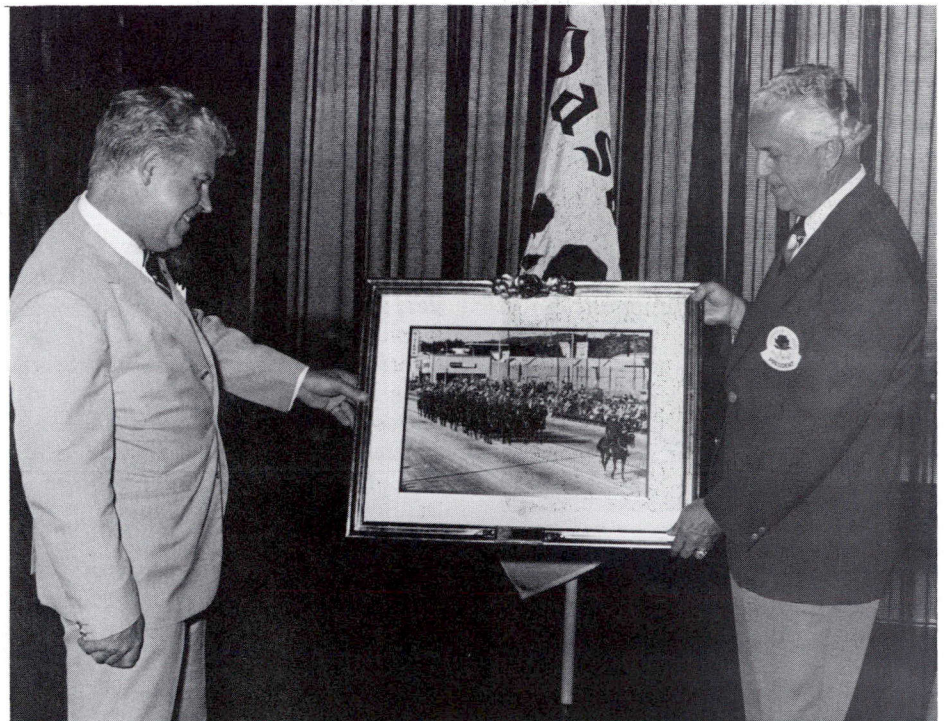
A visitor to Canada who has a distinctive social insurance number can work legally in Canada only if he or she has a valid employment visa. This distinctive number will clearly establish the status of its holder, and alert prospective employers that a valid employment visa is required before employment can be offered.

Reasons for change

Mr. Andras cited three main reasons for tightening controls in this area: The increasing use of the social insurance number for the purpose of identification in the public and private sectors; the growing concern about the present ease with which multiple social insurance numbers can be obtained and fraudulently used; and, the incidence of unlawful employment in Canada.

The social insurance number was introduced in 1964 as an account or file identifier for the Unemployment Insurance, Canada Pension and Quebec pension programs. Subsequent changes, in 1966-67, required that all persons filing income tax returns obtain one.

Presentation marks Canada's participation in Rose Parade



Carl E. Wopschall (right) President of the Tournament of Roses Association, Pasadena, California, presents to Allan B. Roger, Director, Information Services Division, Department of External Affairs, on June 19, a set of four framed coloured photographs taken at the Tournament of Roses Parade in Pasadena on New Year's Day, in recognition of Canada's participation. Canadians taking part in the parade, which was the first official event of the United States bicentennial year,

were the RCMP Musical Ride, a 90-man combined regimental band called the Scarlet and Brass, 150 highland pipers, and four floats from various provinces, one of which from Calgary, won a prize. Mr. Roger presented Mr. Wopschall with the third copy of the book *Between Friends/Entre Amis*, Canada's gift on the occasion of the U.S. Bicentennial. The first and second copies had been presented to U.S. President Gerald Ford and to Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Snowbirds salute Olympics

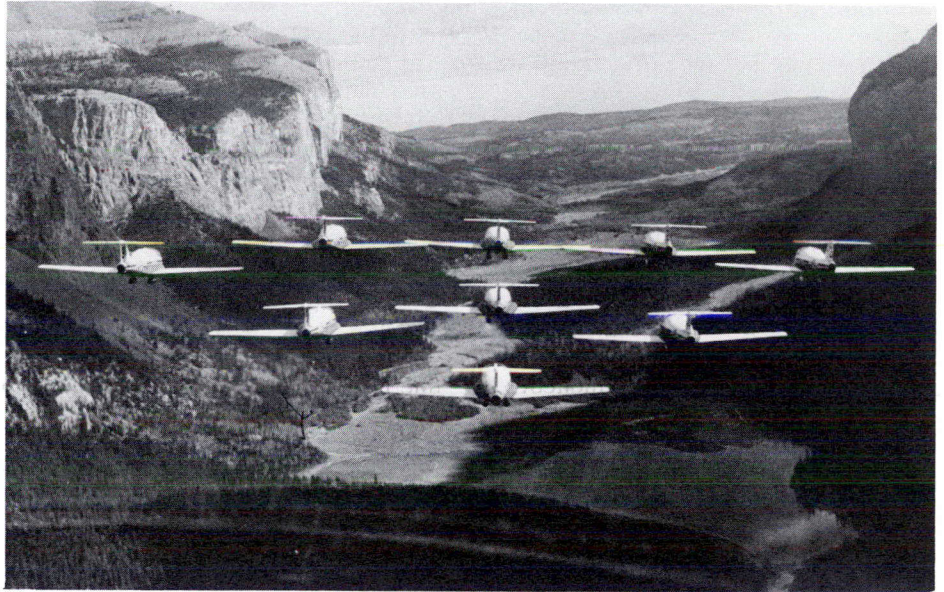
The Snowbirds, aerial display team of the Canadian Armed Forces, takes to the air this summer to salute the opening of the twenty-first Olympic Games in Montreal, July 17.

The nine-plane formation of *Tutor* jet training aircraft present a 27-minute performance featuring loops, rolls and formation changes at speeds between 90 to 350 knots, and as low as 300 feet above the ground.

The display team also took part in United States' July 4 Bicentennial celebrations at Philadelphia.

The first air show of more than 50 to be held in Canada and the United States was held at Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, May 7. The last one will be held at Rimouski, Quebec, on October 11. The schedule covers all ten Canadian provinces, the Northwest Territories, the Yukon and several locations in the U.S.

The team led by Major Denis Gauthier, consists of nine *Tutor* jet aircraft, flown by Canadian Armed Forces pilots based at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. The *Tutor* is the basic jet trainer used to train pilots in the Canadian Forces. Depending upon weather conditions, the team provides a routine of up to 28 minutes in duration, involving nine-plane formation manoeuvres followed by various patterns of seven aircraft formations and inter-spaced by two opposing solos. Trails of white smoke



are present throughout the display. The Snowbirds continue the tradition established by such noted teams as the Golden Hawks and Golden Centennaires.

The Snowbirds were formed in 1971 under the leadership of Major Glen Younghusband. They grew to a nine-plane demonstration team and performed some 75 shows during the summers of 1971 and 1972. In 1973 Major George Miller became team leader, with authorization to perform a fully aerobatic display.

In 1974 the Snowbirds were the first team in the Western world to perform inside the Arctic Circle, flying a show at Inuvik, Northwest Territories, on

May 14. Through 1974 the Snowbirds performed 82 demonstrations across Canada and in the northern United States.

At the start of the trials for the 1975 team, Major Denis Gauthier was appointed commanding officer and team leader, and remains as such for the 1976 season.

The year 1975 was also notable for the Snowbirds; returning to the "Land of the Midnight Sun", the team, on May 11 performed a full display at midnight, at Inuvik. Throughout 1975 the team flew 74 shows at communities both large and small across Canada as well as at other major locations in the United States.



The Olympic Yachting Centre, Kingston, Ontario, is 185 miles west of Montreal.

Olympic sailing at Kingston

Portsmouth Harbour, Kingston, Ontario, the site of the Olympic sailing events at the Olympic Games, is located 185 miles west of Montreal. Kingston, the home of an international sailing regatta for the past five years, is on the northeastern shoreline of Lake Ontario at the start of the St. Lawrence Seaway. It has been described as the fresh-water sailing capital of North America.

Some 360 competitors from 45 countries will be accommodated at Queen's University, whose halls of residence will serve as the Olympic Village in Kingston.

The university is a short walk from the Olympic Yachting centre in Ports-

mouth Harbour, where sailing craft in the six classes open to Olympic competition will be housed – including for the first time the *Tornado* class catamaran. Races will be held at a course five miles offshore, chosen for its good sailing conditions.

Kingston is at the heart of a holiday region visited annually by thousands of tourists from the United States and other countries. It adjoins the famous 1,000 Islands district and the Rideau Lakes resort country.

News briefs

■ At press time, the possibility of the Olympic Games being decertified was under discussion between Canada and the International Olympic Committee because of Taiwan athletes' wish to represent China. Canada, which recognizes the People's Republic of China, has not had diplomatic relations with Taiwan since 1971. IOC President, Lord Killanin, who arrived in Montreal July 5, said he would meet with other members of the Committee as they arrived, but a settlement would probably take a few days. He denied Ottawa's contention that the IOC had been aware of Canada's position over a year ago. A Government spokesman said Canada would allow Taiwan athletes to compete "but not as representatives of the People's Republic of China".

■ Prime Minister Trudeau, Secretary of State for External Affairs MacEachen and Finance Minister Macdonald attended the two-day economic summit in Puerto Rico June 27 and 28, with heads of government from Britain, France, Italy West Germany, Japan and the United States. Control of world inflation and relations with the develop-

Capital celebrates 150th birthday

Canada's capital, Ottawa (once called Bytown) celebrates its one-hundred and fiftieth birthday this year.

It all began in 1800 when timber interests discovered the frontier area bounded by three rivers, the Ottawa, Gatineau and Rideau.

But it was not until autumn 1826 that a name was given to the new community – Bytown, after Lieutenant-Colonel John By from England, who supervised construction of a new waterway, the Rideau Canal.

In 1855, the name was changed to Ottawa, and in January 1858, Queen Victoria chose the city as the new

capital of Canada.

Today, By's masterwork, the Rideau Canal, contributes greatly to the enjoyment of life in the national capital region. In winter it becomes what is believed to be the longest man-made skating rink in the world and, in summer, boaters re-live history as they travel the 47 hand-operated locks.

Summer events this year in Ottawa include Festival Canada July 1, the Central Canada Exhibition in August, the Colonel By Exhibition, the re-enactment of a pioneer council meeting in period costume and the dedication of Colonel By Valley between Parliament Hill and the Chateau Laurier Hotel, all in September.

ing countries were the main topics of discussion. A supplementary assistance program, in association with the International Monetary Fund, to give special aid to industrial countries in dire economic straits was one of the proposals made by the U.S. at the meeting. Any such aid would be subject to stringent conditions to ensure that the recipient country took action to restore its economic strength.

■ Federal Environment Minister Jean Marchand resigned from the Cabinet June 30 stating he did not support the Government's agreement with pilots and air-traffic controllers to appoint a third judge to what had been a two-member inquiry commission into safety aspects of air-traffic control in Quebec. The agreement also allows pilots and controllers approval rights to the commission report and a Parliamentary free vote on its acceptance or rejection. Mr. Marchand will remain as a private member for the Quebec city riding of Langelier.

■ The Manitoba provincial government signed an eight-year loan agreement last month for 75 million Swiss francs (just over \$29 million in Canadian funds) at an annual interest rate of 7-and-three-eighths per cent.

■ The 75-member London Youth Orchestra (of London, Ontario) will represent Canada at the 1976 International Festival of Youth Orchestras and Performing Arts in Aberdeen, Scotland, August 7 to 19, and in London, England, August 20 to 22.

■ Former Under-Secretary for External Affairs, Albert Edgar Ritchie has been named Canada's Ambassador to Ireland. Mr. Ritchie, who was also a former Ambassador to Washington, has not held a foreign posting since autumn 1974, when he suffered a stroke.

■ Canada will contribute another \$150,000 for humanitarian relief in Lebanon, announced Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen, June 24. A donation of the same amount had been given previously by Canada to assist the International Red Cross in distributing food, medical supplies and services to victims of the civil strife in Lebanon.

■ A new proposal by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation to provide patrol aircraft for the Canadian Forces was discussed by Cabinet on June 29. National Defence Minister James Richardson stated that the proposal had several variations from the plan to buy 18 *Orion* planes in May, which fell through owing to financing problems. Lockheed, said Mr. Richardson, had now overcome the financing difficulty but he gave no indication when a Cabinet decision would be made on the new plan.

■ Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will visit Canada in the autumn at the invitation of Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen, who on his Middle East tour in January, invited the Foreign Ministers of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Iraq and Israel to visit Canada.

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2.

Material may be freely reprinted. A credit would be appreciated. Photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.