

Canada Weekly

Ottawa
Canada

Volume 10, No. 44
November 24, 1982

The Corporate Challenge — a novel approach to health, 1

Oldest Canadian broadcaster, 2

High-tech park slated for Ottawa, 2

US Secretary of State in town, 3

New High Commissioner in London, 3

Canada-Greece relations cemented by visit of President Karamanlis, 4

Canada's first woman saint, 4

New fighter plane, 5

Chinese hockey team visits, 5

Culinary exhibition, 5

Not fair ball says sex equality sport report, 6

News of the arts — acquisition, award, theatre, music, 7

News briefs, 8

The Corporate Challenge — a novel approach to health

Picture the scene: a park crowded with teams of enthusiastic competitors, screaming cheerleaders and excited spectators. Is this a track and field event? Look more closely. One team is composed of a husky young woman barely out of her 'teens, a slim man in his Twenties, and a slender woman who could be anywhere from 30 to 40. They are all shouting encouragement to the fourth member of the team, a stout man in his Fifties, as he dives under a cargo net held down by four large tires. He is almost finished running an odd obstacle course which included running up ramps, dodging poles and hopping through tires. The scene is from a project, winning enthusiastic and growing support across Canada, that encourages employees to take the first step toward a healthier lifestyle and have fun doing it. It is...

The Corporate Challenge is an initiative of Health and Welfare Canada's Operation Lifestyle program, sponsored in co-operation with provincial and territorial departments of health, recreation and culture.

The mandate of Operation Lifestyle is "...to increase the number of Canadian companies which provide health promotion services to their employees and their customers". Its goal, ultimately, is to

encourage Canadians to make positive lifestyle changes — to help them to eat better, get fit, develop better health habits and lead more satisfying, productive lives.

To reach that goal, the Corporate Challenge promotes and co-ordinates a series of Corporate Challenge Events in communities throughout Canada. For each event, teams of ten to 15 members,



representing both labour and management, participate for their companies in a field day of friendly competitive activities. All the activities are designed so that no special skills or athletic abilities are needed. The names of many of the activities are taken from workplace terminology: executive strut; board of directors; assembly line relay; pass the buck; and red tape relay. Others are designed to focus attention on single lifestyle issues, like stress, good nutrition or leisure time management. Emphasis is on an energetic (active), educational good time.

Events can be held in summer or winter, in parks, parking lots or stadiums. They can be indoors or outdoors and even aquatic activities.

An event can only be a success if it reflects the real lifestyle needs and character of the community in which it is held. Therefore, each participating community is encouraged to create its event in its own way.

Following broad Corporate Challenge guidelines, communities design and organize events on their own. They create the event format, select the activities, and even make up new activities to suit their own needs. Communities finance their events, provide the facilities and resources for them, and run them as they see fit. Each event is therefore unique, a special product of the community in which it grows.

Why "corporate"?

It is called "corporate" because two-thirds of the Canadian population over 15 years of age are employees, most of whom spend 60 per cent of their waking hours at their place of work and lead sedentary lives. Not all have the incentive or the opportunity to offset this with healthy activity in leisure time.

Corporate Challenge events provide an opportunity for both management and employees to become involved in positive lifestyle activities without requiring a high level of commitment in either dollars or time.

Benefits

Benefits are manifold. Participation boosts company spirit and helps create a positive company profile as a good, responsible corporate citizen. Participation can mean the beginning of a healthier, fitter and more active workforce. Companies have discovered that where positive lifestyle habits are well established among employees, productivity can be increased,



absenteeism decreased and employee turnover reduced.

Participants enjoy the opportunity to form new friendships with people outside their own work environment. Most significant, however, is the fact that for the most part teams consist of employees who have never previously taken part in track and field events. The events motivate many employees to continue running or participating in some other form of exercise on a year-round basis. In all cases, however, there is an increased awareness of the need for healthier lifestyles.

The concept for the Corporate Challenge is based on the Canadian (Corporate Cup) model developed in 1979 by Action B.C., an agency of the British Columbia Ministry of Health, to promote fitness participation in the province at the company level. The event was so successful that the Department of National Health and Welfare, with the permission of Action B.C., adopted the model and encouraged the other provinces and territories to take part in the program. The response was encouraging. Seven provinces besides British Columbia held events during the initial season of 1980. A total of ten Corporate Challenges took place across Canada involving 250 teams and 4 000 participants.

Since then other provinces have been involved, the territories, more companies, more communities and more people. This year (1982) a total of 60 events will be held involving 25 000 participants and 900 teams. Growth of Corporate Challenge has been rapid and sustained....

(From an article by Phyllis V. McDougall in *Canada Commerce*, October 1982.)

Oldest Canadian broadcaster

Peggy Holmes, 85, of Edmonton, Alberta, who started her latest career as broadcaster and interviewer at 75 years, is "Canada's oldest broadcaster". She is currently heard on both the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and CKUA Edmonton radio stations.

Originally from England, where she was the first female bank employee in her town, Mrs. Holmes came to Canada as the war bride of Harry Holmes in 1919. They settled in Alberta, first on a ranch near Stettler and then they homesteaded near St. Paul. They later moved to Edmonton where Mr. Holmes was a court reporter for 45 years.

Mrs. Holmes was introduced to radio script writing in the creative writing class she took when she was 75. She wrote 19 episodes depicting her pioneer life on the ranch and homestead that were so impressive that CBC gave her a radio spot on an early morning show five days a week. Several years and 850 scripts later she signed a contract with CKUA Edmonton where she is co-host with Chris Allen, 30, on a weekly program aimed at senior citizens.

Mrs. Holmes has written one book, *It Could Have Been Worse* and is writing her second, *Never a Dull Moment*, which is expected to go to the publisher by the end of the year.

High-tech park slated for Ottawa

A second high-tech industrial park will be developed in Ottawa in the spring of 1983. The 72-hectares of land were purchased for the park from the National Capital Commission for \$2.1 million.

The first industrial park in Ottawa was filled several years ago. Since then high-tech companies have built outside the city because much of the available land in the city is controlled by developers and the prices have not been competitive with sites in surrounding municipalities.

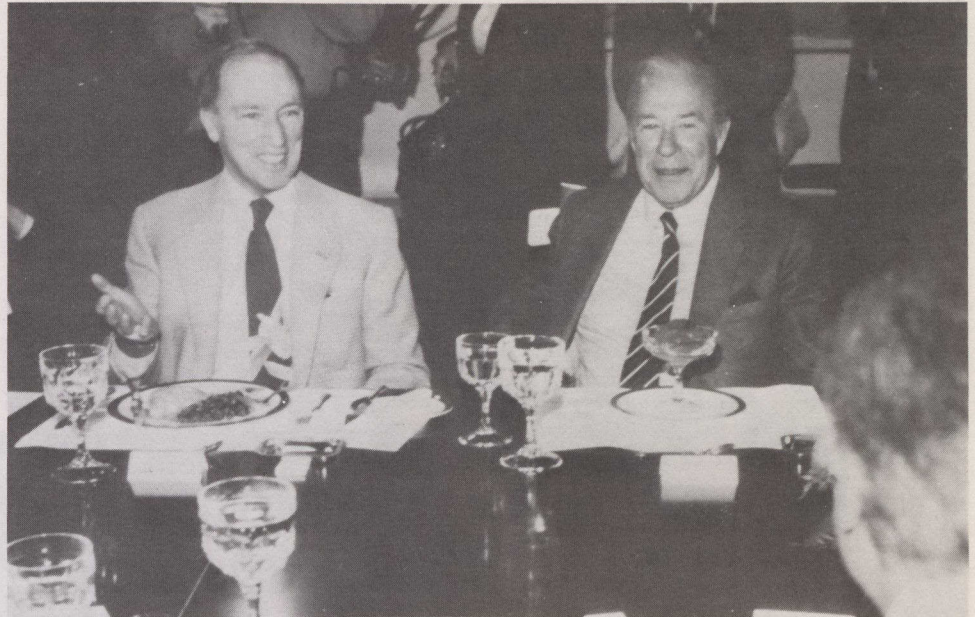
"In general, we're supportive of the idea of an Ottawa hi-tech park, but as we've pointed out in the past, the potential for growth is so great that providing hi-tech companies with a situation flexible enough to allow them to stage their expansion is of paramount importance," said executive director of the Canadian Advanced Technology Association Bob Long.

US Secretary of State in town

US Secretary of State George Shultz was in Ottawa October 24-25, for meetings with Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen. This was Mr. Schultz's first official bilateral visit abroad since his appointment as Secretary of State. While he had been to Canada earlier in the month for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Foreign Ministers' meeting on October 2-3, the context then was multilateral rather than bilateral.

During the Ottawa visit, the two ministers had ample opportunity to discuss the bilateral relationship in depth. As a means of advancing the acid rain issue, they agreed that each side would prepare a position paper by the end of the year. Much of the discussion of bilateral issues was taken up with economic and trade questions. There was a recognition that protectionist pressures have been building in both countries, and agreement that those pressures should be stoutly resisted. Canada and the USA enjoy the largest bilateral trading relationship in the world and have the most to lose from protectionism. Secretary Shultz gave assurances that the Administration did not espouse "sectoral reciprocity" as US trade policy.

Considerable attention was paid to the need for effective management of bilateral relations, especially in view of the current economic difficulties. It was agreed that the two ministers would meet



Prime Minister Trudeau (left) and US Secretary of State Shultz attend luncheon.

Dagmar Galt

frequently, both to give impetus to solving individual problems and to give over-all direction to the management of the bilateral relationship.

The two ministers discussed at length the world economic situation and the international trading and payments system. They reviewed the situation prevailing in the International Monetary Fund. They also reviewed the preparations for the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) ministerial meeting in November, which Mr. MacEachen will be chairing. The USA and Canada share a common desire that the GATT meeting set a forward-looking

agenda for continued trade liberalization in the 1980s.

The international issues discussed by the two ministers focused on the Middle East, on East-West relations, including preparations for the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe meeting in Madrid, and on "summitry". Prime Minister Trudeau discussed the Williamsburg Summit with Secretary Shultz. The Canadian side was encouraged by Secretary Shultz's account of the progress made so far in furtherance of President Reagan's proposals for peace in the Middle East. Canada has been strongly supportive of the US peace initiative.

New High Commissioner in London

Donald Jamieson, former Cabinet minister for 11 years, has been appointed Canadian High Commissioner to Britain.

The announcement from Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's office indicated that Mr. Jamieson would succeed the present High Commissioner in London Jean Wadds, on January 4.

Mr. Jamieson said he expected to focus on trade matters in his new post. "I want to increase our association on an economic basis with the United Kingdom and through that with the European Community," he said. He also wants to strengthen Commonwealth relations.

Mr. Jamieson was born in St. John's, Newfoundland in 1921. Before his first election to the federal government as the Liberal Party representative for Burin-Burgeo, Newfoundland in 1966, he



Former Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson is Canada's new High Commissioner in London.

worked as a journalist, a radio and television commentator and a broadcasting executive.

Mr. Jamieson served in Parliament until 1979 and held various Cabinet positions including: Minister of Defence Production, Minister of Transport, Minister of Regional Economic Expansion, and Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. In 1976 he was appointed Secretary of State for External Affairs and during his term of office he made official visits to countries in Latin America, the Middle East and Asia. He was also a member of the Canadian delegation to the Economic Summit meeting in London in May 1977, and participated in a number of international conferences.

In May 1979, Mr. Jamieson became leader of the Liberal Party in Newfoundland and after the Tory election victory that same year he retired from politics.

Canada-Greece relations cemented by visit of President Karamanlis



Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (right) greets Greek President Constantin Karamanlis at a dinner given in his honour in Montreal. Speaker of the House of Commons Jeanne Sauvé (left) looks on.

Greek President Constantin Karamanlis was in Canada, October 14-18, at the invitation of Governor General Edward Schreyer, who visited Greece last May.

Mr. Karamanlis was accompanied by Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs Yannis Haralambopoulos and a delegation of other dignitaries.

Mr. Schreyer welcomed Mr. Karamanlis on his arrival in Ottawa and he later met with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to discuss items of mutual interest to both countries. Mr. Karamanlis and his party

travelled to Montreal where they met with Quebec Prime Minister René Lévesque, other provincial officials and members of the Greek community in the city.

The official visit ended in Toronto where the visitors were greeted by Ontario dignitaries including Lieutenant-Governor John B. Aird and Premier William Davis. In Toronto Mr. Karamanlis attended a number of functions and dinners in his honour. This was the second visit to Canada by Mr. Karamanlis who came in 1963 when he was Prime Minister of Greece.

Canada's first woman saint

Mother Marguerite Bourgeoys, who founded a religious order and the first school in Montreal, has become the first Canadian woman to be canonized by the Roman Catholic Church.

The canonization ceremonies held in St. Peter's Square in Rome on October 31, were led by Pope Jean Paul II and attended by some 10 000 people. National Revenue Minister Pierre Bussièrès headed the Canadian delegation.

Mother Bourgeoys was born in France in 1620. In 1653 she settled in the French colony of Ville-Marie, which later became Montreal, where she taught and did charitable work until her death in 1700.

The first school classes started in the

colony in 1658. They were held in a stable with the loft used as a dwelling place for the women Mother Bourgeoys recruited as teaching companions. These companions eventually became part of the new religious order established by Marguerite Bourgeoys, the Sisters of Notre-Dame teaching congregation.

Within a short time after classes had started in Ville-Marie, Mother Bourgeoys founded a boarding school for the daughters of upper- and middle-class families and the first school of housewifery in the country. Small schools were also opened in the environs of Ville-Marie and in 1678 a mission at the Indian village of la Montagne was established for the education of Indian girls.

In 1685, a school for girls from poor

families and a general hospital for the elderly were opened in Quebec City.

The religious order established by Mother Bourgeoys "The Institute of the Secular Daughters of the Congregation of Notre Dame", was granted civil authority by Louis XIV in 1671 and by Bishop Laval in New France in 1676. Today the Congregation of Notre-Dame numbers some 2 600 women working in Canada and the United States with missionary outposts in Japan, Cameroun, Honduras and Guatemala.

From the time of her arrival in Ville-Marie, Mother Bourgeoys also helped the colony receive "les filles du roi", the wards of the king sent out from French poor houses and prisons to marry the soldiers who became colonists.

Monument

The chapel of Notre-Dame de Bon Secours in Montreal is a monument to Marguerite Bourgeoys as she initiated its construction. The original was destroyed by fire, but later rebuilt. Two stone towers still on the grounds of the seminary in Montreal were missionary outposts of Marguerite's sisters. The present Musée St. Gabriel at Point St. Charles was originally a farmhouse remodelled by Marguerite to teach household arts. Pointe aux Trembles, Lachine, Quebec City and Ile d'Orléans all have monuments to her missionary efforts.

Marguerite Bourgeoys was beatified in 1950 and in 1975 a commemorative Canadian postal stamp was issued in Montreal to honour her as a pioneer educator and community builder.



Saint Marguerite Bourgeoys.

René de la Mauvinière

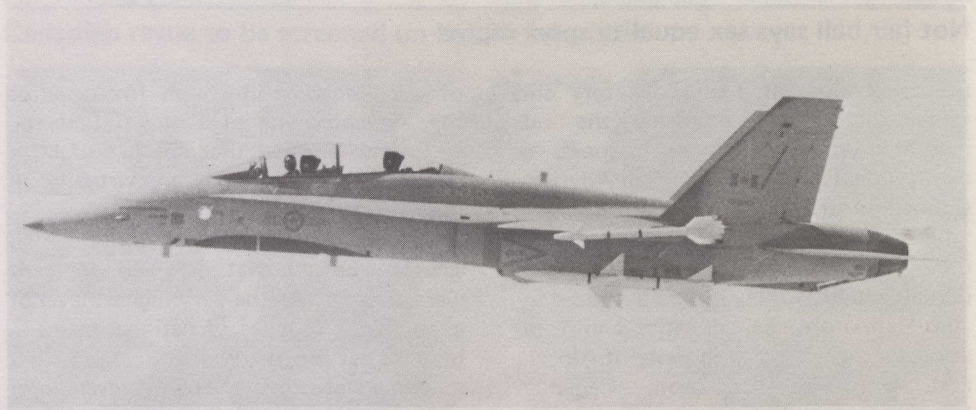
Compassion Press

New fighter plane

The first *CF-18* fighter aircraft was received by the Canadian government on October 25.

The new plane, built by McDonnell Douglas in Canada, was purchased for the Canadian Armed Forces through the coordinated efforts of the Departments of National Defence, Industry, Trade and Commerce, and Supply and Services.

The new fighter aircraft, which is considered to be the most modern and



(Left to right): Lieutenant-General Lewis; Supply and Services Minister Blais; McDonnell Douglas President Malvern; Defence Minister Lamontagne; and Brigadier-General Slaunwhite receive Canada's first *CF-18*. Photo above shows model of the plane.

amongst the finest and most advanced fighter aircraft in the world, will replace the *CF-101 Voodoo* currently used by the armed forces.

At the ceremony of acceptance in Ottawa, Defence Minister Gilles Lamontagne said the delivery of the *CF-18* indicated Canada's desire to re-equip its armed forces with the modern weapon systems necessary to maintain its domestic and international defence commitments. "It is also a reassuring signal to our alliance partners that Canada will continue to play an effective role in the defence of North America and in the contribution made to our allies' policy of deterrence in Europe," added Mr. Lamontagne.

Turning point

Minister of Supply and Services Jean-Jacques Blais said the decision to acquire the aircraft was a turning point in Canadian aviation history. "It marks the beginning of a new chapter in the story of

Canada's defence capability. The delivery of the first *CF-18* aircraft heralds the new defence role that Canada is preparing to assume as it moves towards the twenty-first century," he said.

The contract signed by Canada with McDonnell Douglas in April 1980 was for delivery of 138 *CF-18* fighter aircraft to the Canadian armed forces between 1982 and 1988. The first aircraft was scheduled for delivery in October 1982 and the contract for the other planes is proceeding ahead of schedule, said Mr. Blais.

Owing to the success of the tests of the *CF-18*, the United States Air Force has made plans to buy at least 1 366 of the aircraft and Australia and Spain have purchased 75 and 84 respectively.

Financially speaking, Mr. Lamontagne said that the building of the *CF-18* was the largest single military project in Canadian history. Under the agreement with the United States, McDonnell Douglas have been required to place industrial

benefits in Canada which approximate the value of the contract. From 1980 to 1995 some \$2.9-billion worth of work has already been committed to Canadian firms. This is expected to provide 60 000 to 70 000 person-years of direct employment in Canada, said Mr. Lamontagne.

Chinese hockey team visits

A hockey team from China spent the first two weeks in November playing a series of hockey games and attending clinics at a number of Canadian universities.

The team arrived in Vancouver where they first played with the University of British Columbia *Thunderbirds*. Other games were played in Halifax and Antigonish, Nova Scotia; and Sackville, Wolfville, Moncton and Fredericton, New Brunswick.

The 20-member Chinese team was mainly from the northeastern province of Heilongjiang which is twinned with Alberta. They have practised together for two years. Most of them were students, sports instructors and technicians. They were accompanied by two coaches, a doctor, an interpreter and a trainer.

Culinary exhibition

A ten-day exhibition, "The Canadian Culinary Experience: Canadian Tastes in '83", will begin in Toronto, April 19 during which some 100 student contestants will enter a national culinary competition.

Winners will receive a \$500-scholarship and may represent Canada in 1984 during the International Culinary Olympics in Frankfurt, West Germany. The event coincides with the annual Hostex Food Show, April 24-27, and an executive meeting of the World Federation of Cook Societies, April 23-29.

Department of National Defence photos

Not fair ball says sex equality sport report

Sports groups, physical educators and female athletes have confirmed the findings of a report on women in sports recently released by the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

Fair Ball: Toward Sex Equality in Canadian Sport, commissioned to assess sexual equality in sport, is co-authored by Ann Hall, a physical education and recreation teacher at the University of Alberta and Dorothy Richardson, Canadian Human Rights Commissioner who is a former athlete and physical educator.

The council is studying the report and plans to make recommendations soon. The study reveals that women are grossly under-represented at the policy-making levels of athletics in Canada and in other countries.

Despite women's increasing interest in sport and fitness, said Ann Hall, the number of women coaches, sports executives and administrators has not increased and is declining in some areas.

Cheryl Hassen, member of the Canadian Association for the Advancement of Women in Sport, and executive director of the Canadian Fencing Association, said that of 63 policy-making positions within her association, only three jobs are held by women.

School budgets

A comparison of total budgets for boys' and girls' interscholastic programs shows that although slightly more money was made available to female participants between 1973 and 1976, the budgets were still not fairly divided. In 1973-74, boys received 66.8 per cent of the funds while girls got 33.2 per cent. In 1975-76, the boys still received more — 63.5 per cent compared to the 36.5 per cent for girls. "The fiscal inequities are related to the emphasis put on boys' football teams," the report stated.

"When it comes to sports, women are still considered second class citizens," said Hélène Dallaire, a professor of physical education at the University of Ottawa. She resigned four years ago from her post as women's intramural director at the university's school of physical education, because she was "fed up with taking leftovers".

"I felt there was no sense fighting anymore. Men's athletics were always given more money, better equipment and prime time use of facilities."

Ann Hall, who is the former president

of the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women, said the study also showed that coaches of both male and female teams are virtually all men.

A survey of coaches in Ontario high schools showed that only 26 per cent were females. At the very highest level of expertise — coaches of national teams — only 13 per cent are women.

Other statistics in the report reveal that: — women comprise about one third of the volunteer sector of amateur sport and 26 per cent of the professional sector of national sport-governing bodies such as the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association; and

— women in Ontario fill the majority of executive positions in sports that have only female participants, but they are

under-represented in other sports organizations. They comprise 26 per cent of all provincial sports executives in Ontario and only 19.5 per cent of executives in integrated sports.

Public awareness of sex discrimination in sport has been raised through the publicity surrounding complaints to human rights commissions, yet legislation has proved to be an ineffective means for remedying the problem, said Ann Hall.

About 50 cases of sports-related complaints are pending before provincial human rights commissions, but many cases are lost in legal wranglings over interpretation of the law because some provincial commissions do not consider sport and recreation within their jurisdiction. Most of the complaints were submitted because no opportunities exist for talented girls to play the team sport of their choice so they seek to play on boys' teams.



If the inequalities claimed by Fair Ball, the report published recently by the Advisory Council on the Status of Women were eliminated, more Canadian women could attain the championship status of high jumper Debby Brill (above) and trapshooter Susan Natrass. Debby Brill, who demonstrates her patented back flip, cleared 1.99 metres in Edmonton last January for a world indoor record. Susan Natrass won the silver medal in the women's world trapshooting championships in Caracas on November 8. Miss Natrass, winner of the six previous world trapshooting championships, placed ninth after the first day of shooting but missed only once on her final 75 shots on the second day to place second this year.



Chinese masterpieces for museum

The Montreal Museum of Fine Arts has been presented with four rare and beautiful examples of Chinese decorative arts dating from about 200 B.C. to 1560 A.D. by four Toronto collectors.

The decorative arts department expects that the works will be on display in the Oriental art gallery within a year.

The gifts to the gallery include: a four-foot long funerary tile from the Han dynasty (circa 200 B.C.-200 A.D.); a rare Chinese imperial blue and white jar made in Jiangxi province during the reign of the Ming emperor Jiajing (1522-1566), bearing his imperial mark on its base; a gilded bronze statue of a Bodhisattva or meditating Buddha, dated in the early Ming period about 1535; and a very rare Yuan dynasty table from thirteenth-century China.

Award for historical novel

Hélène Brodeur of Ottawa recently won the Prix Champlain for her first book, *La Quête d'Alexandre*. The novel written in French is an historic saga depicting pioneer life in northern Ontario.

The Prix Champlain which includes \$1 000, is an important award presented by the Conseil de la vie Française en Amérique, a Quebec body promoting French culture outside Quebec.

Trilogy

La Quête d'Alexandre is the first part of a trilogy chronicling the life of two young people set in the harsh days of the gold rush in northern Ontario, coupled with railroad work that would eventually link the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways between North Bay and Cochrane. The novel relates the Madison fire of July 1916, which killed 232 people as it swept through small northern towns.

Hélène Brodeur spent her childhood in the small northern Ontario town of Val Gagné near Timmins. She returned to the area and spent two years interviewing townspeople and researching old newspaper clippings to document the novel authentically.

Soon after she completed *La Quête d'Alexandre*, she began rewriting the entire novel in English. It is expected to be available under the title *Alexander* in bookstores around Christmas time.

Canadian revue to be screened on British television



Eric Peterson in the musical of Billy Bishop Goes to War.

Billy Bishop Goes to War, a Canadian revue by John Gray will be screened by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in Britain this December.

The musical about Canada's First World War flying ace, Billy Bishop, was produced by the Vancouver East Cultural Centre and presented at the 1980 Edinburgh festival, where BBC producer Norman McCandlish recorded it for television.

Eric Peterson starred in the revue in 18 different roles and John Gray provided the on-stage piano accompaniment. "The revue, and the TV version, reveals a *tour de force* by actor Peterson and by its director," said head of television at the BBC in Scotland James Hunter.

Negotiations are also currently under way with representatives of a West German television station in Hamburg to produce a German version.

National library acquires carillon music memorabilia

The National Library of Canada has acquired a large collection of books, papers and artifacts from Percival Price, renowned authority on campanology and, from 1927 to 1939, first Dominion carillonner.

The purchase, subsidized by a grant from the Department of Communications, brings one of the world's three largest collections on campanology to the National Library and establishes it as a basic research centre in this specialized musical field.

In 1921 Percival Price, a native of Toronto, became the first carillonner appointed to such a post in North America. He accumulated the materials in this collection during his long and varied career. As a recitalist, Price has performed on more than 100 carillons around the world. As composer, arranger and researcher, he has contributed substantially to the musical literature for his instrument, and as a consultant he has influenced modern carillon design. For the largest part of his

career (from 1939 to 1972) he was university carillonner at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he remains active as professor emeritus.

In his travels, Price has collected photographs, slides, drawings and design plans of bells and bell towers around the world, as well as sound recordings, recital programs, posters, maps, charts and artifacts, such as brass rubbings and plaster casts. The collection features some two dozen small bells, including a rare early Japanese temple bell and several examples of Chinese wooden bells. Among the materials purchased are books, periodicals, research files and manuscript copies of his own lectures, articles and monographs. About one-third of the collection is directly related to Canadian carillons and carillonners.

More than half the music composed and arranged by Percival Price originated during the years when he was in charge of the Peace Tower carillon.

News briefs

In municipal elections across Ontario on November 8, there was overwhelming support on a referendum vote for nuclear disarmament. Large centres like Ottawa and Toronto received 77 and 79 per cent support respectively. In all 80 of Ontario's 800 municipalities voted on the issue and almost 80 per cent are expected to favour disarmament. A total of 139 Canadian municipalities are holding similar referendums before 1983.

A Statistics Canada report shows that the gross domestic product rose to a seasonally adjusted \$112.37 billion in August, up 6 per cent from \$111.75 billion in July. The output of goods-producing industries was up 1.1 per cent since July, while the output of service-producing industries was up 3 per cent. The increase was mainly attributable to higher output by the manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate industries.

Health Minister Monique Bégin announced recently that a new Canada Health Act will be introduced in Parliament next spring. One of the central issues will be medicare, and the provisions will attempt to keep medicare cost-efficient; prohibit extra billing by doctors and ensure that user fees do not bar access to medical care; and make it difficult for doctors to opt out of medicare.

Canada is granting \$150 000 to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for its program of assistance for political detainees. The funds will be provided through the International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) program of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Financial assistance is being given to a number of gas utilities across the country under the Distribution System Expansion Program to help finance expansion of their natural gas distribution systems to new market areas. Gaz Métropolitain Incorporated and Gaz Provincial du Nord de Québec Ltée, both of Quebec, will receive up to \$1 138 196 for four projects; Consumers' Gas Company, Northern and Central Gas Corporation, Union Gas Limited, Natural Resource Gas and the City of Kitchener of Ontario will receive up to \$2 784 321 for 36 projects in the province; and British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, Pacific Northern Gas, Inland Natural Gas and ICG (British Columbia) Limited will receive up to \$1.78 million for 16 gas expansion projects in British Columbia.



Greg Teckles, The Citizen

Colourful entertainer in Ottawa performs on the Sparks Street mall to help raise funds for the United Way, an annual campaign to help the needy.

"Quebec the fortified city: from the 17th to the 19th century", a major publication on the history of Quebec City fortifications, went on sale recently in Quebec City. The 491-page book was prepared by three Parks Canada historians: André Charbonneau, Yvon Desloges and Marc Lafrance. It was the culmination of several years of research and investigation into a number of hitherto little-known aspects of the history of Quebec City, its fortifications and its inhabitants. It is available in English or French in several Quebec bookstores at a cost of \$45.

Economic Development Minister Donald Johnston has started a round of national consultations on economic and regional development issues to obtain the views of provincial governments and various representatives of business and labour. He has already met with Ontario Treasurer Frank Miller and several key business representatives in Toronto and Premier Brian Peckford in St. John's, Newfoundland. In the weeks ahead, Mr. Johnston plans to hold meetings in every province.

The Canadian Bureau for International Education's reception service met over 6 000 foreign students this year, 50 per cent more than in 1981, at Halifax, Toronto and Vancouver airports. An extra week of service in Vancouver and longer hours of operation in Toronto partly account for the increase. The pilot service at Halifax airport will be con-

tinued next year. Nearly half of the students were headed for secondary schools.

The Export Development Corporation (EDC) has signed two lines of credit of \$10 million (US) each with banks in Brazil, which are designed to assist Canadian exporters competing for sales in that country by providing the buyers with a simple and easily-accessible credit facility through their banks. One line of credit was signed with Banco Desenvolvimento do Estado de São Paulo S.A.-BADESP and the other with Banco do Estado do Rio de Janeiro S.A.-BANERJ. It is expected that the main beneficiaries of the lines of credit will be small- and medium-sized Canadian manufacturing companies. Contracts for sales will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Northern Telecom Limited of Toronto has signed a four-year agreement to supply and install their DMS-100 digital switching systems throughout the New York Telephone Company's service area. Total sales under the agreement are expected to exceed \$150 million (US). Two switching systems included in the contract are currently being installed in Brooklyn and Chappaqua, New York and initial installations of the remaining switches are in the New York metropolitan area.

Nineteen Ontario firms displayed their latest mining equipment products at the 1982 International Mining Show in Las Vegas, Nevada, October 11-14. The Ontario Ministry of Industry and Trade organized and led the Ontario group. The show, which is held every four years, enables international exhibitors to display the newest equipment in exploration, mining development and operations, processing techniques and methods of mineral and metal recovery.

Canada Weekly is published by the External Information Programs 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 the editor, Joanna Kerr.

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

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

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

Canada 

ISSN 0384-2312