

CAI EA 5
218
Feb 20/74

Canada Weekly

LATEST ISSUE
DERNIER NUMÉRO

Volume 2, No. 8
LIBRARY DEPT. OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

February 20, 1974
REFERENCE 
Ottawa, Canada.

- Quebec Winter Carnival – a winter wonderland, 1
- McGill's carnival guests, 2
- James Bay inhabitants reject compensation offer, 3
- Five to be honoured at chancellor's convocation, 3
- New minimum wage, 3
- McGill professor wins Steacie Prize for cancer research, 4
- Nigerian census, 4
- Alberta matches aid dollars, 4
- Population at October 1, 4
- World record at Commonwealth Games, 5
- Canada Council helps students, 5
- Diplomatic relations with Arab states, 5
- Repatriation of refugees, 5
- Family incomes, 5
- Nova Scotia training successfully applied in Srilanka, 6
- Weekend hockey results, 6

Quebec Winter Carnival – a winter wonderland

February is the month of winter carnivals in Canada. Nearly every one of Canada's ten provinces holds some kind of mid-winter celebration but by far the liveliest and most famous is the Quebec Winter Carnival held in the old French Canadian city of Quebec during the two weeks preceding Lent. Although winter is at its chilliest at this time of year, thousands of visitors from miles around, augmented by thousands more from the United States and even from as far away as Europe, converge on the city by air, railroad, bus or car to help the nearly 500,000 men, women and children of Quebec celebrate their festive fortnight. The Quebec Winter Carnival, which was first held in 1955, has grown in such magnitude and repute that it is now claimed to be one of the biggest and best in the world.



Bonhomme Carnaval, ruler of Quebec's carnival.

It begins with the arrival of "Bonhomme Carnaval", the talking snowman, a jovial seven-foot giant dressed in a white suit with an arrowed sash and a bright red tuque, who rules over the merry-making with a carnival queen

and a court of seven duchesses, chosen from among the city's most beautiful young women.

A huge procession headed by Bonhomme Carnaval and his court and followed by a succession of colourful floats, marching bands and clowns, makes its merry way laughing and singing along the snow-covered streets of the city towards a huge ice palace built with blocks of ice cut from the frozen river. This will be the residence of Bonhomme Carnaval during the weeks of the festivities.

Along the way are many other glittering ice-monuments specially erected for the occasion, surrounded by dancing spectators. As the spirit of carnival grips everyone, people lock arms with friends and strangers alike enjoying both planned and spontaneous fun. A reception follows, attended by provincial and city officials, and then the sympathetic Bonhomme Carnaval reigns supreme.

Sports events

From that moment on, day and night, a continuing round of events resounds through Canada's oldest city. It is physically impossible to see them all. Besides several daytime and night parades, there are balls, concerts, street dances and fireworks displays. And there are the sports events – the skiing and ice-skating contests, motorcycle and car races on ice, snowmobile races, a curling bonspiel, an international "Pee-Wee" hockey tournament which includes up to 100 teams of players aged 12 or under, snowshoe races and a two-mile canoe race across the ice-choked St. Lawrence River, just below the walls of the city. Hundreds of thousands of shouting spectators line both shores to watch crews in specially-designed canoes row against the tide and current, dragging their craft up and over ice floes and plunging again in the icy water.

Snow sculpture

For the more culturally minded there's the international championship of snow



Carnival queen

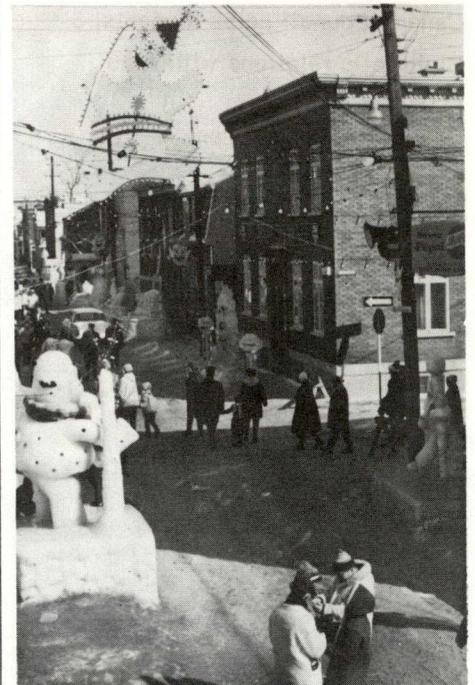
sculptures. Built or carved out of snow these spectacular and often intricate sculptures are taken from legends, cartoons and history. Some are complex groupings of two or more figures and they present an impressive sight, lined up on the quaint, narrow streets of Quebec's capital. Several streets are closed to traffic so that pedestrians



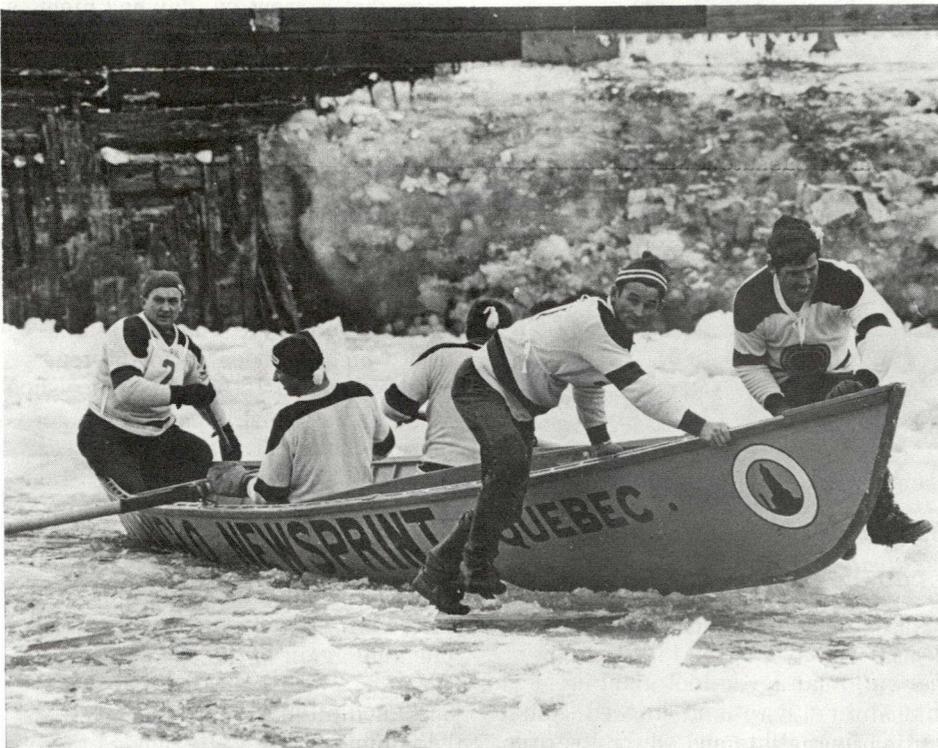
Ice palace where visitors not enjoying themselves are "imprisoned".

may photograph them at leisure. Often at night there is dancing in these same streets.

As the 1974 carnival's slogan has it: "It's a big thing" — a great, joyous period of exciting and sometimes arduous activities, when snow, ice and cold are harnessed by an enterprising people to create a veritable fiesta.



Tourists flock to see the ice sculptures at Quebec carnival.



Canoe races are a tradition of the Quebec carnival.

McGill's carnival guests

Among the guest speakers at Montreal's McGill University winter carnival — the first to be held in four years — this year, will be United States Senator George McGovern and Xaviera Hollander, author of *The Happy Hooker*.

James Bay inhabitants reject compensation offer

The Eskimo and Indian inhabitants of the James Bay area have refused proposals by the Government of Quebec to modify the \$5.8-million hydroelectric power project at La Grande River, including compensation of \$100 million that would have been paid to them over the next ten years.

Premier Robert Bourassa proposed, late in January, that certain areas would not be flooded, one or two tributary rivers would not be affected and one of the reservoirs would not be created. The \$100 million would be paid over a period of ten years — \$40 million to a native development corporation and \$60 million in royalties from development of the area's resources.

In return, had the offer been accepted, the James Bay native people — about 6,500 — would have signed away all

land claims in the 135,000-mile area except for 2,000 square miles for hunting, trapping and fishing.

In reply to the proposal, James O'Reilly, chief legal counsel for the Indians of Quebec Association, said that they would continue the legal action against the development. He stated that the Government of Quebec would have to offer at least 15 times the area for a settlement to be reached out of court. "That would be an absolute minimum," he declared. The President of the Northern Quebec Inuit Association stated that the \$100-million offer may sound like a large sum but that the natives "were interested in land, not money". (See also issues dated February 14, 1973, Page 1; November 28, 1973, Page 1; December 5, 1973, Page 4; and January 9, 1974, Page 4.)

Five to be honoured at chancellor's convocation

Dr. John J. Deutsch, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, has announced that five honorary degrees will be conferred at the convocation on April 5 for the installation of the former Governor General, Mr. Roland Michener, as the university's ninth chancellor. The recipients of Doctor of Laws degrees are: Senator Thérèse F. Casgrain, Mrs. Norah E.W. Michener, Mr. Robert A. Cranston, Mr. Justice Emmett Hall and Senator Grattan O'Leary.

Robert A. Cranston

Mr. Cranston is a senior partner in the Toronto law firm Lang, Michener, Cranston, Farquharson & Wright. He was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1936 and has had a distinguished career in both law and business.

Thérèse F. Casgrain

Mrs. Casgrain, who was summoned to the Senate of Canada in 1970, has long been active in public life. She was a key figure in establishing the woman's right to vote in Quebec, took part in numerous law reforms, and was the first woman party leader in Canada (1951-57, Quebec Social Democratic

Party). She was a founder of the French Junior League, the Société des Concerts Symphoniques de Montréal, and La Fédération des Femmes du Québec. Mrs. Casgrain is past president of the League of Women's Rights and the League of Civil Liberties.

Emmett M. Hall

Mr. Justice Hall, one of Canada's most distinguished jurists, was called to the Bar of Saskatchewan in 1922. He received an appointment as Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench in 1957 and in 1961 as the Chief Justice of Saskatchewan and of the Court of Appeal. He became a justice of the Supreme Court of Canada in 1962 and retired in 1973.

Mr. Justice Hall was named chairman of the federal Royal Commission on Health Services in 1961, and is currently serving as chancellor of the University of Guelph. In September 1973, he was appointed arbitrator in the Non-Operating Railway Workers' Contract Dispute and prepared the recently accepted arbitration award.

M. Grattan O'Leary

Senator O'Leary is the dean of Canadian journalists and editor emeritus

of *The Ottawa Journal*. He is one of "Ten Famous" Canadian journalists since Confederation to be placed in the Hall of Fame in the Parliament Buildings. His contributions to Canada as a journalist include first-hand reportage of the 1921 Disarmament Conference in Washington, D.C. and the 1945 Potsdam Conference in Berlin. He was one of the Canadian journalists invited by Britain to report on the British war effort in 1941. He was named to the Canadian News Hall of Fame in 1967.

Senator O'Leary was summoned to the Senate of Canada in 1962, and was rector of Queen's University in 1967 and 1968.

Norah E.W. Michener

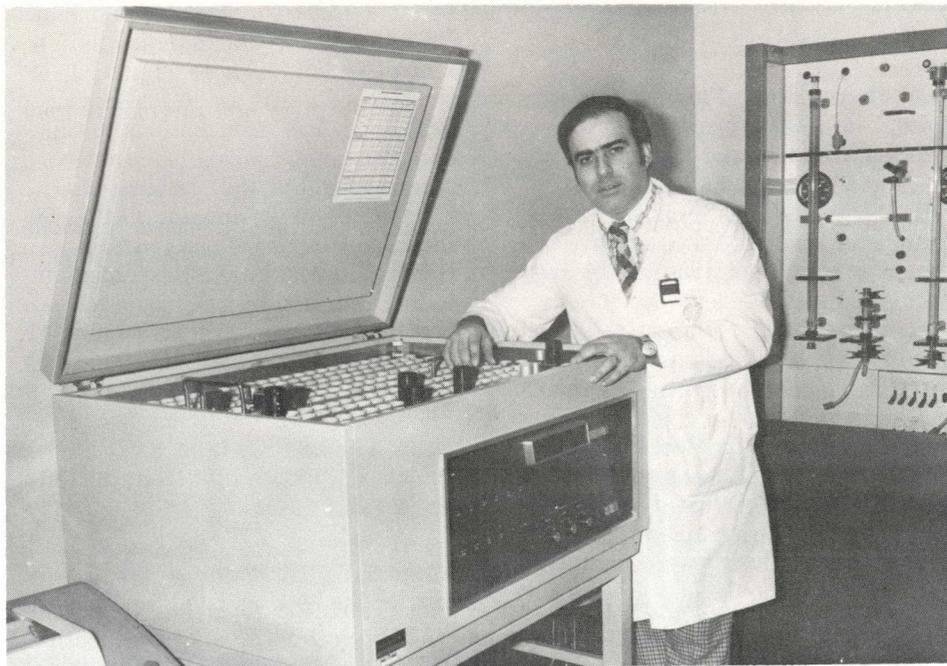
Mrs. Michener graduated from the University of British Columbia, the Toronto Conservatory of Music and received her doctorate in philosophy from the University of Toronto. She has been chairman of the Mothers' Placement Committee and president of the Delhi (India) Commonwealth Women's Association. During her stay in India, she worked for relief in stricken areas.

Mrs. Michener holds the title of Dame of Grace Most Venerable Order of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem and is the author of *Maritain on the Nature of Man in a Christian Democracy*. Queen's is particularly pleased to welcome Mrs. Michener to the University community on the occasion of her husband's installation.

New minimum wage

The minimum wage for some 19,300 employees in industries under federal jurisdiction will be increased to \$2.20 from \$1.90 an hour, effective April 1. At the same time the minimum wage for employees under the age of 17 will be increased to \$1.95.

In making the announcement the Labour Minister, John Munro, stated: "The increase will help bring about a more equitable distribution of income among working Canadians. Moreover, advances in average wages and salaries, consumer prices and productivity across the country make the change both necessary and desirable.



Dr. Gold and the Isocap 300 Bater Scintillation Counter.

McGill professor wins Steacie Prize for cancer research

Dr. Phil Gold Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine at McGill University, Montreal, was recently awarded the Steacie Prize 1973 for cancer research.

This prize has been awarded annually since 1964; six disciplines have been represented by the recipients. The award to Dr. Gold is the second in the field of medicine.

The award of the Steacie Prize aims to honour a younger person for an outstanding contribution to the natural sciences and to perpetuate the memory of Dr. E.W.R. Steacie, who had a great influence on the development of science in Canada. He died in 1962.

The prize, \$2,000, was presented by Dr. D.J. LeRoy, Vice President (Scientific) of the National Research Council,

one of the trustees of the E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fund.

The citation states that Dr. Gold's research, carried out at the Montreal General Hospital, is "a beautiful combination of the fundamental and the applied". His discovery of a blood-borne antigen in patients with cancer of the bowel has led to a valuable method for clinical diagnosis of cancer of the digestive system. At the same time, his wide-ranging studies of antigens are providing new insights with the changes in gene expression that are characteristic of neoplastic cells.

By a coincidence, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has just approved a blood-test kit for the detection of cancer by methods based on Dr. Gold's discoveries.

Nigerian census

Two Canadians will play key roles in Africa's first computerized census, which is to precede Nigeria's elections in 1976.

Alan Netherton and Stephen Kemplar of Ottawa left recently for Lagos on a special two-year assignment for the Canadian International Development Agency. The Nigerian government re-

quested Canadian assistance to get its highly complicated computers humming, because experienced computer personnel are in short supply there. Mr. Netherton, previously with the Treasury Board, was responsible for developing guidelines for computer use throughout government. Mr. Kemplar worked with IBM as an engineer and consultant for data processing and equipment. General Yakubu Gowon, head of Nigeria's

federal military government, has made the census an integral part of his program for national elections by 1976 and has set tight deadlines for all phases.

Alberta matches aid dollars

Alberta has become the first province to match its citizens' contributions for international development. In making the announcement recently, Premier Peter Lougheed noted that Alberta's present economic strength "has made it somewhat easier to take the lead, but the project is so important that we hope the other provinces will follow quickly".

Under the new plan the Alberta government will provide \$400,000 on a matching-grant basis to organizations supporting overseas development projects, plus additional assistance through "loaned" personnel and contributions of foodstuffs, machinery and other goods. A minimum of 5 per cent of funds will be used for development education projects in Alberta. Total annual cost of the program is expected to be about \$1 million.

Contributions to the development work of about 20 organizations will be eligible for matching grants. Each dollar donated by Albertans for projects that also receive Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) matching grants will thus raise \$4 for international development.

The new plan is part of a highly-ambitious program for development participation that is presently unfolding in Alberta.

Population at October 1

According to Statistics Canada, Canada's population totalled 22,207,000 at October 1. This represents a year-to-year increase of 295,000 or 1.35 per cent. Population in thousands by provinces (with October 1972 totals in brackets) was: Newfoundland 540 (536), Prince Edward Island 115 (114), Nova Scotia 808 (798), New Brunswick 655 (646), Quebec 6,098 (6,058), Ontario 7,988 (7,865), Manitoba 1,000 (992), Saskatchewan 906 (912), Alberta 1,696 (1,666), British Columbia 2,343 (2,269), Yukon and N.W.T. 58 (56).

World record at Commonwealth Games

Canadian swimmer Wendy Cook, a 17-year-old high school student of Vancouver, British Columbia, shattered a world record in backstroke recently at the Commonwealth Games in Christchurch, New Zealand. Swimming in the 400-metre relay, she covered 100 metres in 1 minute 4.78 seconds to beat West Germany's Ulrike Richter's time of 1 minute 4.99 seconds at the world championships in Belgrade last October.

Miss Cook, who won three gold medals at the Games, was one of the team that won 27 medals in the swimming events, led by Bruce Robertson, also of Vancouver, who won two gold, two silver and two bronze.

In the final medal standings in all events Canada was third, with 25 gold, 20 silver and 17 bronze medals. Australia, with 29 gold, 29 silver and 25 bronze was first and Britain, with 28 gold, 29 silver and 21 bronze was in second place.

Canada Council helps students

A Canada Council publication designed to help find jobs for students nearing completion of their Ph.D. studies under Council fellowships was sent to some 2,000 potential employers across Canada this month.

The new edition of the Council's *Annual Directory of Doctoral Fellowship-Holders* lists 623 doctoral students in the humanities and social sciences who will be available for employment. The list was drawn up from replies to a questionnaire mailed last autumn to 1,050 Council fellowship-holders in the third or fourth year of their Ph.D. studies.

Students are listed by academic discipline, and information on their previous degrees, their areas of specialization and their university teaching experience is included. Preferences in regions and types of employment are indicated, as well as the date that each student will be available for employment.

Diplomatic relations with Arab states

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell Sharp, announced this month that Canada and Bahrein, Oman, Qatar and the Union of Arab Emirates would establish diplomatic relations. Mr. James George, currently Canadian Ambassador to Iran and Kuwait with residence in Tehran, will in the near future present his credentials as the first Canadian Ambassador to these four states.

Repatriation of refugees

Canada has supported a massive United Nations-sponsored international airlift to repatriate Pakistani and Bengali nationals by allocating \$1 million to help cover the cost of providing temporary support (shelter, medicine and food) and aircraft. An estimated 200,000 people were to be repatriated by the end of the month at an estimated cost of \$14.3 million. Several other countries including the United States, the U.S.S.R. and Britain are providing cash or aircraft for the airlift, mounted by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

Family incomes

According to 1971 census figures published by Statistics Canada, almost 25 per cent of Canada's 5,076,090 families had incomes in the \$10,000-\$15,000 range in 1970 and almost 23 per cent had income of less than \$5,000. More than 38 per cent had income between \$5,000 and \$10,000; almost 14 per cent received \$15,000 or more.

Information collected in the 1971 census shows that the national average family income in 1970 was \$9,600. Only the Yukon with an average of \$11,194, Ontario with \$10,661 and British Columbia with \$10,019 were above the national average. The average was \$9,475 in Alberta, \$9,260 in Quebec, \$8,646 in Manitoba, \$8,449 in the Northwest Territories, \$7,858 in Nova Scotia, \$7,479 in New Brunswick, \$7,328 in Saskatchewan, \$6,989 in Prince Edward Island and \$6,680 in Newfoundland.



One million square feet of office space will be contained in a new Federal Government building in downtown Vancouver, British Columbia, to be completed by 1977 at a cost of \$50 million.

Besides accommodating 6,000 government employees, shops, underground parking for some 600 cars, the edifice will house a small cinema and —

probably a first for a government building — a skating rink. Federal Public Works Minister J.E. Dubé stated that Government of Canada buildings would no longer be "austere and formidable, but would be attuned to their surroundings, lively and vibrant and part of the life of the area in which they serve".

Nova Scotia training successfully applied in Srilanka

Co-operative development techniques learned in Eastern Nova Scotia are being applied with impressive results in Negombo, a large fishing community on the west coast of Srilanka, formerly Ceylon, according to J.T. Chiasson, Associate Director of the Coady International Institute and the Extension Department of St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S.

While in Ceylon, during the Christmas holidays, Mr. Chiasson visited three Cingalese natives who had received their training in Antigonish, either at the University or at the Coady International Institute. They were Father Joe Fernando, parish priest of Negombo, Sister Irene Seneviratne, and Loku Valasurya, all of whom are engaged in economic development projects in the community.

"What they have accomplished is nothing short of amazing," said Mr. Chiasson. "Sister Irene graduated only four years ago at the Coady Institute, but she has already worked wonders. One of her recent projects was a new co-op housing group on the outskirts of Negombo. She organized the group, got roads hacked out of the jungle for the site, and started on the construction of 140 homes. More than 100 are finished; the rest will be ready by June....She applies the same techniques used by housing co-ops in Nova Scotia."

The new houses are in sharp contrast to the old palm-thatched huts they replace. "They are simply built, with a strong wooden frame filled in with cement blocks, and a roof of corrugated iron. And they have septic tanks," says Mr. Chiasson.

"Sister Irene had only one early difficulty in getting the project started.

When she called the interested villagers together they at first objected to the idea. Before they had houses, they said they wanted a school for their children....So they found a big, old wooden house, acquired it and fixed it up, and set up their school. Then they got busy with the housing co-op."

Earlier Father Fernando, who had studied social leadership at St. Francis Xavier University in 1957, had organized other housing groups, and in Negombo more than 400 new homes stand as a tribute to his dedication and organizational ability.

Advance in fishing

"But perhaps the biggest advance made in the community," said Mr. Chiasson, "was in the fishery. Before Father Fernando came to Nova Scotia the fishery had been primitive. The men fished from outrigger catamarans made from logs lashed together. It was nothing but paddle power."

"When Father Joe returned from Antigonish he got the fishermen together in a co-operative, and had them embark on a modernization program which first put outboard motors on the catamarans and later had the fishermen scrapping the catamarans in favour of fiberglass boats made right in Negombo.

"And he got them using nylon nets."

"What a difference it has made! All you need do is look at the way the Negombo fishermen live and compare it with conditions in which the unorganized fishermen are living," said Mr. Chiasson. "The Negombo people have a far, far better life...and they did it themselves."

The Antigonish formula of self-help, he said, had been applied in many other ways. "Just outside Negombo there is a youth centre. It is actually a flower marketing co-op, where they raise and ship orchids for sale on the world market. They also make all kinds of handcraft items from native woods and coconut shells. They even manufacture badminton rackets."

Loku Valasurya, who graduated only last year from the Coady International Institute, is now program director at Sarvodaya, which Mr. Chiasson described as a government institute devoted to the training of local people for various rural development projects.

"Sarvodaya is a kind of a little Coady Institute. Its trainees are sent back to the villages they came from, and they take with them much of what Loku learned while he was in Nova Scotia."

Loku Valasurya's training at the Coady Institute was sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency.

"It was all so encouraging, really inspiring," he said. "It is a wonderful thing to find things like that going on, good things, seeing people learning to do things for themselves. And it is so good to know that so much of all this stems from the kind of things a Cape Bretoner, Dr. Moses Coady, once only dreamed about."

Weekend hockey results

National Hockey League

Results February 9

Montreal 7, NY Rangers 2
Toronto 4, Minnesota 1
Pittsburgh 3, NY Islanders 2
Boston 5, Philadelphia 3
Vancouver 5, Detroit 4
Los Angeles 2, St. Louis 1

Results February 10

Philadelphia 3, Montreal 1
NY Rangers 4, St. Louis 2
Boston 4, Minnesota 0
Vancouver 5, Buffalo 2
Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 3
Los Angeles 6, Atlanta 3

World Hockey Association

Results February 9

Cleveland 4, Toronto 3
Chicago 5, New Jersey 2

Results February 10

Quebec 4, Edmonton 3
Houston 2, Winnipeg 2
Chicago 4, Los Angeles 2
Minnesota 5, New England 2
Toronto 5, New Jersey 4

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

Material may be freely reprinted, for the use of which 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.

Ciertos 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.