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BTTAWA

November 20, 1974



Ottawa, Canada.

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Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde recently introduced in the House of Commons an omnibus bill designed to provide equality for men and women under federal statutes. The bill, which is entitled the Statute Law (Status of Women) Amendment Act, 1974, received first reading last May, but Parliament was dissolved before legislation could be processed.

Following recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women, of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women and of many organizations and individuals, the Government has undertaken to eradicate provisions of a number of acts that discriminate against, or are prejudicial to, women.

The omnibus bill amends eight pieces of legislation. The changes are:

Canada Elections Act

At present a number of rules exist for the listing of female electors which do not apply to males. The amendments provide for only one set of rules that apply equally to men and women and will require only sufficient information to be descriptive of the elector, i.e. name, address, occupation and sex.

Electors will be registered under the name by which they are known in the polling division and no occupation will be required after the name of the second spouse, if the second spouse does not request that the occupation be specified.

Criminal Code

Two changes to the Criminal Code will be made. Section 23 (3), which will be repealed, currently provides that a married woman whose husband has been a party to an offence is not an accessory after the fact to that offence, if, in his presence or under his authority, she assists any other person who has been a party to the offence to escape. It is believed that the presumption of coercion upon which this section is based is no longer applicable.

In addition, Section 197 will be amended to extend to a married woman the obligation to provide necessities of life for her spouse, thus putting both spouses on the same footing.

Immigration Act

The omnibus bill will remove the term "head of family" from the act. While the present definition of this term strictly interpreted is neutral in its wording, it is almost invariably taken to mean the husband.

The amendments also provide that dependent members of a family may no longer be included in a deportation order against the "head of family", if they are Canadian citizens, or if they are landed immigrants and over the age of 18.

Public Service

Under the Public Service Employment Act a house-keeping amendment adds marital status and age to the prohibited grounds of discrimination. Sex is already a prohibited ground, but it was realized that women could also be discriminated against on the basis of marital status and, of course, discrimination on the basis of age is unacceptable.

Veterans and dependants

Under the Pension Act and the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act, amendments dealing with veterans are in line with the bill to be introduced to amend the Canada Pension Plan. They will provide the same benefits in repect of husbands and children of female disability pensioners as are now paid in respect of the dependants of male pensioners. They will also provide pensions for widowers as well as widows. Pension benefits will be available to children up to 17 years of age for both boys and girls, and to age 25, in cases of children undergoing continuous education.

National Defence Act

The omnibus bill will permit girls as well as boys to belong to military cadet organizations. Every summer the Government receives complaints from

young girls who have been left out and the Government does not think there is any justification for continuing to exclude them.

Maternity benefits

The amendments concern maternity benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act, which now provides that those benefits are payable only during the 15-week period beginning eight weeks before the week of confinement and ending six weeks after the week of confinement. With the changes, the maternity benefits will be available for a flexible 15-week period. It will be possible to take 15 weeks of benefits any time from eight weeks before the week of confinement until 15 weeks after the birth. Women who would prefer to take most of their leave from employment after birth of the child will be able to do so and the amendment will remove the administrative problems resulting from the difficulty of determining in advance the week of confinement.

The Government is also taking other steps to remove discriminatory provisions from legislation. These include amendments to the Canada Pension Plan to remove, among other things, differences in the treatment of men and women under the Plan, a new Citizenship Act, human rights legislation, and amendments to the Criminal Code with respect to rape and other sexual offences. All of these are in accordance with the Government policy of providing equal treatment for men and women, and form part of the Government program for International Women's Year.

Food fortification programs

Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde recently announced proposals for a mandatory food-enrichment program in response to the results of the Nutrition Canada National Survey, which demonstrated that some Canadians were consuming less than adequate quantities of certain essential nutrients.

The proposals include mandatory fortification of milk, milk products and margarine with vitamins A and D, fruit and vegetable juices, drinks and nectars with vitamin C, and flour and pasta with B vitamins and iron.

Discussions will be initiated with the food industry for future fortification programs, including addition of other nutrients to flour and pasta, enrichment of cereal based snack foods and dehydrated potatoes, and the development of nutritional standards for readyto-eat breakfast cereals. A committee of experts is revising the Canadian Dietary Standard, which describes the human requirement for essential nutrients, while a second committee is considering the relation between diet and cardiovascular disease. The reports of these two committees will provide the background information needed to revise Canada's Food Guide.

The Minister also stated that officials of his Department, in collaboration with their colleagues in the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, were examining ways in which labelling and advertizing could be a positive factor in nutrition education and, from there, the possibility of regulation in these fields.

Opera Guilds-International created

Mrs. Norman O. Coxall, Chairman of the Canadian Opera Guild, recently announced that a new organization, Opera Guilds-International, was formed at the third annual Conference of Opera Guilds and Support Groups held last month in Toronto. Some 88 delegates representing opera support groups in 45 cities throughout Canada and the United States met at the Conference, at which the Canadian Opera Guild was host, to ratify a constitution for the new organization.

Opera Guilds-International has been created to act as a non-profit educational and charitable organization of volunteers whose purpose, as outlined in the newly-formed constitution, is to promote the awareness of, and encourage the growth of opera in communities through volunteer activity; to stimulate interest and participation in opera for the benefit of the cultural and educational life of any community; and to consolidate the strengths, interests and expertise of all groups sharing these aims in Canada, the U.S. and any other country affiliating with this organization.

Guilds and opera support organizations present and voting at the constitutional meetings included: Baltimore Opera Guild: Barrie District Opera Guild; Guild of the Opera Company of Boston; Chicago Lyric Opera Guild; Cincinnati Opera Women's Committee; Connecticut Opera Guild; Calgary Opera Guild; Women's Guild of Dayton Opera Association; Edmonton Opera Association Guild; Opera Guild of Forth Worth; Hamilton Region Opera Guild; Houston Grand Opera Guild; Friends of the Opera - Kentucky Opera Association: Lake George Opera Guild: Manitoba Opera Guild; Milwaukee Florentine Opera Club Inc.; Metropolitan Opera Guild; Memphis Opera Theatre Guild; Niagara Region Opera Guild; New York City Opera Guild; Nevada Opera Guild; Olympia Opera Guild; Omaha Opera Angels; Peninsula Civic Opera Inc.; Peterborough Opera Guild; Philadelphia Lyric Opera Guild; Portland Opera Guild; San Francisco Opera Guild: Seattle Opera Guild: San Diego Opera Association; St. Paul Opera Guild; Tulsa Opera Guild; Tulsa Junior Opera Guild; Canadian Opera Women's Committee; Canadian Opera Junior Women's Committee; Canadian Opera Guild; Utah Opera Society; The Ring -Guild of the Opera Society of Washington; Windsor & District Opera Guild; Women's Committee to Vancouver Opera Association; Minnesota Opera Association; Los Angeles Grand Opera Association; and National Arts Centre Orchestra Association.

Grant to develop tourism in Ivory Coast

Canada will provide Ivory Coast with a \$3.5-million grant to develop a hotel services training centre, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen, announced recently.

The grant, from funds of the Canadian International Development Agency, will be used to cover the cost of construction of the centre, salaries of Canadian personnel, training of Ivorians and purchase of equipment. The Province of Quebec will provide consulting services, administrative support, maintenance and technical personnel.

Ivory Coast, which has identified tourism as a priority for development along with agriculture and industry, received over 52,000 tourists in 1972.

Since the country has no specialized facilities for training hotel personnel, the centre will train recruits and upgrade the skills of hotel workers.

Canada Council 1973-74

The Canada Council had a very busy year (1973-74), "many programs were inaugurated or planned and others reached full impetus," according to the Council's seventeenth annual report, released October 8. The Council also made a special effort to renew contacts with the community, in the arts and in the humanities and social sciences.

The report, tabled recently in Parliament by Secretary of State Hugh Faulkner, lists the fellowships, grants and prizes awarded by the Council in 1973-74, compares the year's figures to those of previous years, and discusses the Council's various programs.

The Council spent \$44.3 million during the 1973-74 fiscal year, an increase of \$6.3 million over that of the previous year. (The budget for the current year is \$49.7 million.)

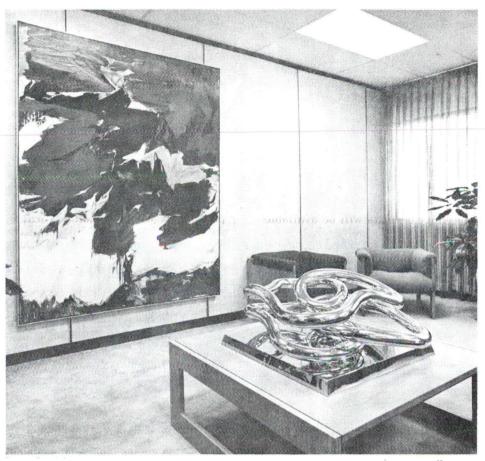
"More than ever before we sense that new and good things are happening in the arts across the country," says the report. It goes on to describe the relation between the arts and the "quality of life" and states that "this constant growth of artistic activity has done much to make a better and more expressive life among Canadians". However, because "the needs of the arts are growing at a pace which no government can hope to match" (projections indicate that by the beginning of the next decade four times as much subsidy will be needed) the Council has taken steps to encourage the business community to increase substantially its participation in financing the arts.

Aid during the year

During the year, Council aid to artists and arts organizations was divided as follows: music and opera, \$4,803,000; dance, \$2,188,000; theatre, \$4,572,000; visual arts, \$2,693,000; video, film and photography, \$1,039,000; writing and publication, \$2,691,000.

Art Bank

A full chapter of the report is devoted to the Art Bank, which was established two years ago. At last inventory, the Bank's holdings consisted of about 4,500 works by contemporary Canadian artists, which may be rented to federal offices for display purposes.



Eberhard Otto

Peinture No. 40, by Jacques Hurtubise, and Horizontal Loop, by Katie Ohe are two works from the Canada Council's Art Bank, where Canadian paintings,

The report also includes the description of the services rendered to the performing arts by the new Touring Office, and shows a significant increase in aid to film and video and to writing, publication and translation.

Social sciences

In social sciences, the Council sees in the "ever-increasing activity of our universities an enrichening of our society", and underlines the importance of fundamental research. It is disturbed, however, by the inadequacy of funds available to researchers and hopes that steps will be taken during the next few years to correct "the disparity between what is spent on the humanities and social sciences and what is spent on the other sciences".

In 1973-74, the Council supported the work of 929 researchers, at a cost of \$4,862,000. In addition, it awarded prints, drawings and sculptures are housed for rental to Government departments at an annual fee of 12 per cent of their value.

1,722 doctoral fellowships (\$9,125,000), 366 leave and research fellowships (\$3,200,000), and 100 M.A. fellowships (\$502,000), and spent nearly \$3 million on research communications. It launched two new research assistance programs: general research grants (to help universities finance the incidental research expenses of their staff) and program grants (for major research programs carried out by teams of researchers).

In the first year of the explorations program, with a budget of \$1 million, the Council supported 231 various projects, including experiments in new forms of expression, cultural animation, interdisciplinary research and experiments, and research into local history and geography. Unlike other forms of assistance offered by the Council, the explorations program is open to all Canadians, thus encouraging a wide range of self-expression.

Successful summer for OFY

Minister of Manpower and Immigration Robert Andras said recently that the Opportunities for Youth (OFY) program had enjoyed its most successful summer to date.

This year, 27,514 young people worked on 3,851 projects. All projects terminated on August 31, and participants were required to submit a final report and evaluation of their projects.

"I am extremely pleased with the excellent accomplishments of young people in the Opportunities for Youth program across the country," commented Mr. Andras. "It is gratifying to see the benefits both to the individuals involved and the communities in which they worked."

Although there are no extensions for funding for the projects, many OFY participants continue their work on a volunteer basis, Mr. Andras said.

Typical of these is a group of students who worked with severely mentally retarded children at the Ongwanada Hospital in Kingston, Ontario. Their "Project Stimulation" will continue on a part-time, volunteer basis.

Homecoming for Canadian weather-ship

After 23 weeks and 15,000 miles, the Canadian weather-ship *Quadra*, which has been taking part in an international weather study in the Atlantic Ocean, was welcomed at Esquimalt, British Columbia, on October 23.

Quadra, her crew augmented by scientists and technologists, played a key role in a major international meteorologic and oceanographic investigation known as the GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE). GARP, which stands for Global Atmospheric Research Program, is jointly sponsored by the World Meteorological Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions.

The Canadian vessel was one of 37 specially-equipped ships, supplied by ten nations, that spanned the Atlantic Ocean this summer for the GATE exercise. The ship, stationed in the core area some 600 miles southwest of Dakar, Senegal, made extensive use of her powerful rain-detecting radar equipment and other sophisticated instrumentation and computers.

Praising the *Quadra's* contribution, Dr. Joachim Kuettner, Director of GATE, reported that the program involving a dozen specially-instrumented aircraft associated with GATE would not have been possible without the radar pictures and communications support provided by the *Quadra*. Scientists reviewing the program report: "Virtually all the original objectives of the field phase of GATE have been realized and the participants in all phases deserve warm congratulations."

The welcome-home ceremony for the ship's crew and scientific complement took place aboard her sister ship the *Vancouver*, which was docked along-side.

Federal, provincial and municipal officials were present, including Jeanne Sauvé, federal Minister of Environment. Commemorative plaques will be presented to participants to mark the event.

Christmas stamps

Four denominations of Christmas stamps featuring reproductions of paintings by Canadian artists were issued on November 1.



A 6-cent stamp is a reproduction of Jean Paul Lemieux's painting, Nativité; an 8-cent, Henri Masson's Skaters in Hull; a 10-cent, Robert C. Todd's The Ice Cone, Montmorency Falls; and a 15-cent, Clarence A. Gagnon's Village in the Laurentian Mountains.



Better food in hospitals

Patients at a hospital near Agriculture Canada's research station at Summerland, British Columbia, have stopped complaining of bland, lukewarm meals since the department's scientists and hospital staff, supported by a National Health and Welfare grant, teamed up to develop a new foodpreparation system.

Gone are the old steam-cabinets and tables that were partly to blame for the state of food in institutions. Whole meals, from soup to dessert, are now prepared in the hospital kitchen and frozen, to be heated only minutes before they are served to patients. More than 100 new or modified recipes have so far been developed at the hospital, under the direction of June Palmer, the dietetics director. The hospital was responsible for recipe formulation and development of the packaging, freezing and thawing systems, while Agriculture Canada researchers evaluated the system with an eye to both taste and bacterial contamination.

High quality by both criteria prompted John Kitson, an Agriculture Canada food-processing specialist involved in the project, to hail the new system as a significant advance.

Test meals were prepared, packaged in 12-portion servings in disposable aluminum pans and frozen solid. They were later thawed for 48 hours in a cool room. Shortly before serving time, they were placed in forced-air-convection ovens, which heat 24 servings in 20 minutes. Tests also showed the food stayed hot enough for ten minutes after it was removed from the oven to be served at the most suitable temperature.

The pactors considered in the taste tests, conducted over two months by the research station's food-processing section, were appearance, colour, flavour, texture and the suitability of serving temperature. The final results were favourable. "As well as ensuring that hospital meals are hot, good-tasting and attractive in appearance, we found that the new food-serving system helps maintain the nutritive value of the foods," says Mr. Kitson, who worked on the project with Dr. J.F. Bowen, a food microbiologist at the station.

Bricklin car gets good reports

Many leading popular and trade magazines have commented as follows on the new Bricklin automobile, an independently produced car made in Saint John, New Brunswick:

Playboy: "The Bricklin has a gutsy, don't tread-on-me look about it — somewhere between a Datsun 240Z and a Maserati Ghibli, with Mercedes 300 SL-like gull wings thrown in for good measure... It sports a reliable AMC 360-cu. in. V8 under its hood, which, given the car's 3,600-pound weight, can really move it along, plus a raft of safety features..."

Popular Mechanics: "The Bricklin is a brand-new car from a brand-new automaker. That alone makes it a phenomenon...The gull-wing two-seater has design features that make it unlike any other American car...it looks as if Datsun Z cars and Vettes had better



get out of the way...."

Saga: "It's not just another car — it's the vehicle that may revolutionize the automobile industry...While the folks at Detroit have tried their best to delay safety regulations from Washington, the makers of the Bricklin have incorporated all the proposed guidelines — and have even added more! The V-8 powered Bricklin contains unmatched guarantees of accident protection...."

Coronet: "It is long, sleek and classy and resembles the most expensive European sports car. But it is American, with a 360 cubic-inch American Motors engine and all American components. It gets 20 miles to one gallon of gasoline. Insurance companies have already offered it a 20 percent discount from other sports-car rates, and its creators are calling it the safest car ever made...It looks like Malcolm Bricklin's 'investment gamble' is a pretty safe bet."

The Bricklin venture is a joint undertaking of private industry and government. The Province of New Brunswick has a 51 percent interest in the manufacturing company, Bricklin Canada Ltd.

Summer student labour force

Minister of Manpower and Immigration Robert Andras announced on October 18 that 93.9 per cent of Canada's student labour force planning to return to full-time studies this autumn had summer jobs as of mid-July this year, compared to 94.2 per cent in 1973 and 90.6 per cent in 1972. There were 1,061,000 returning students available for jobs this summer, of whom 996,000 were employed. This is 62,000 more than were employed at the same period in 1973.

A significant complement to activities in the private sector has been the various components of the Summer '74 Student Summer Employment Program and similar initiatives from provincial governments. These have included creative and innovative programs for students such as Opportunities for Youth, which this year funded some 3,800 community projects across Canada and employed over 27,000 young Canadians.

Canada Manpower Centres for Students, staffed by students, which were opened in 263 locations, made over 200,000 placements and administered for the first time the Student Mobility Program. This provided access for students to jobs in communities other than those in which they live or study.

than those in which they lived or studied. Placement facilities were also provided to youth hostels, which resulted in 2,676 placements for transient students. Another innovation, the Canada Farm Labour Pools plan, is now in operation in 35 areas. However, some pools were not opened until late in the summer and their effect on student summer jobs was therefore less than anticipated. Agriculture for Young Canadians, a series of provincial programs supported by federal contributions, has provided some 6,000 jobs for Canadian students in agriculture.

Activities operated by the Department of the Secretary of State included youth hostels, language training, travel and exchange, and student community service programs for some 10,000 students.

Cadet training, reserve force training and the Community Assistance Program of the Department of National Defence have had a participation of some 8,000 students, while the Summer Employment Program of the Public Service Commission employed some 4,500 students.

Other student activities by the Departments of Health and Welfare, Consumer and Corporate Affairs and Indian and Northern Affairs employed over 1,400 students.

In summary, during July, the month of peak activity, the Student Summer Employment and Activities Program directly provided employment and activities for over 48,000 students. In addition, the program provided services which led to the placement of students in another 200,000 jobs during the summer.

Military supplies by computer

On October 18, Canada's armed forces in Ottawa inaugurated a sophisticated logistics system that is claimed as the most advanced anywhere in the world for the distribution and accounting of military inventory items.

The main object of the new method, is to eliminate the time-consuming clerical work of the supply business by the use of computer, to make records more accurate, and to get matériel to the user faster and more easily. Most of the record-keeping and posting transactions done by hand under the old system will be done by machine.

The new system is a product of nine years of research and development carried out under the DEVIL program, an acronym for development of integrated logistics.

Auxiliary programs are also being planned for the future when, in its final form, the new system will trace stock items through transit and repair and close tab will be kept on items from suppliers right through to users. Aircraft, ship and vehicle-repair programs will be programmed into the computer's memory, reducing the risk of bottlenecks in repair work.

With an IBM computer at its heart, and terminals at each base and station in Canada's armed forces by mid-1975, inventory control will be almost totally automated.

The Director General of Supply Services at National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa, Brigadier-General J.B. Tucker, says "it has taken nine years of research, development, innovation, dedication and hard work to bring this new system to life...." "The successful operation of any military force depends in large measure on having just the right amount of the right materiel wherever and whenever it is needed," he added.

Canada helps Pakistan find fuel

It was announced recently by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, that Canada would provide Pakistan with \$6 million in loan and grant funds to support a nation-wide oil and natural gas exploration program.

Pakistan has been hard hit by sky-rocketing oil prices. It imports about 85 per cent of its oil requirements, and the cost this year is expected to climb to \$350 million, almost five times the amount paid last year.

To reduce its reliance on oil imports, the Pakistan Government has taken steps to encourage exploration. It has doubled the budget of the Oil and Gas Development Corporation, established in 1961 to find and develop oil and natural gas deposits, and offered incentives to private companies to increase their exploratory efforts.

There is evidence that Pakistan may have large reserves of oil and natural gas. Studies have shown that nearly 80 per cent of its land area has the type of sedimentary basins which in other parts of the world contain oil and gas deposits. Exploration is hampered, however, by a lack of the sophisticated equipment required to provide sufficient information on deposits to interest private companies in bidding for exploration and drilling licences.

The Canadian assistance will help solve this problem by providing modern digital seismic data-acquisition equipment and a data-processing unit that will allow engineers to obtain and analyze information on geological formations. The equipment will be purchased through a \$5-million loan made available from allocations of the Canadian International Development Agency. A CIDA grant of \$1 million will be provided to train Pakistani engineers, geologists and geophysicists in the use of the equipment.

Air-cushion craft tries out over ice

A unique trial supply-operation to communities along the lower North Shore of the St. Lawrence River was announced recently by Federal Transport Minister Jean Marchand and Quebec Transport Minister Raymond Mailloux.

The six-month project will make use of a *Voyageur*-type air-cushion vehicle, similar to the Ministry of Transport's ACV, which carried out test supply operations last year in the Mackenzie River Delta. It will involve 16 communities between Sept-Iles and the Quebec-Labrador border.

The ACV is designed to deliver cargo from one port to another and to operate shuttle services from cargo-ships in open water to ice-bound ports which otherwise would have their supply link cut by ice.

The Federal and Quebec Governments hope the trials will show the advantages of this type of craft, which can operate over ice as well as water. Currently the supplying of North Shore communities is carried out by conventional vessels, which are often hampered by ice conditions.

Actual operations will be conducted by Agence Maritime Inc. of Montreal, which, along with the ACV manufacturer, Bell Aerospace Canada, will also contribute financially to the project. The total budget will amount to approximately \$1 million, including federal and provincial funding of \$450,000 and \$300,000 respectively.

Average income 1973

Relying on 1973 preliminary estimates, Statistics Canada reports that average family income (total money income before taxes or other deductions) rose from \$11,300 in 1972 to \$12,532 in 1973, an 11 percent increase. If this is adjusted for changes in the consumer price index, the gain was 3 per cent.

The average income for single persons showed a greater gain for the same period with an increase of 14 per cent, an increase of 6 per cent when adjusted. Their average income rose to \$5,210 in 1973 from \$4,572 in 1972.

Average incomes for all units, families and single people combined, rose to \$10,574 in 1973 from \$9,525 in 1972, an increase of 11 per cent.

The proportion of family units receiving income of less than \$5,000 fell from 30.1 per cent in 1972 to 26.2 per cent in 1973. For those receiving an income of \$15,000 or more, the proportion increased to 22.9 per cent from 16.7 per cent.

The average income for individuals rose 9 per cent from \$5,828 in 1972 to \$6,358 in 1973. For men, the average income rose 9 per cent, from \$7,633 to \$8,310. For women, it rose 11 per cent, from \$3,243 to \$3,591. This covers persons 14 and over with any income other than primarily military pay or allowance.

The figures represent preliminary estimates prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 35,000 households taken in 1974. These estimates — which excluded households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and in military camps, as well as the institutional population — are thus subject to revision and the usual sample survey errors of response and non-response.

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