

Federal-Provincial Cooperation

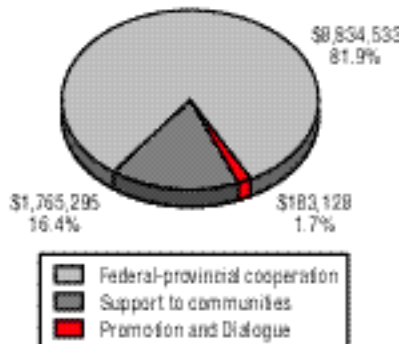
(in millions of dollars)

Minority Language	3.18
Second Language	3.18
Special Measures	1.70
Services	0.78

MANITOBA

1998-99 Fiscal Year

Total: \$10,782,956



Total Population: 1,100,295
 Francophone Population: 49,100

- 29 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 100 Schools offering immersion programs
- 1 Post-secondary institution
- 1 Community radio

PROMOTION

Justice Questions Answered on Video

In order to answer legal questions, the *Association des juristes d'expression française* produced a video on access to justice in French. This awareness-raising and popularization tool deals with criminal law, property law, small claims court and estate law.

Freeze Frame: International Film Festival for Children of All Ages

The Department of Canadian Heritage funded the third international film festival for children. This support enabled the organization to provide many activities in both official languages, in particular, a selection of major international films, *Teenscreen*, a festival of virtual video productions by young people, and workshops on a variety of themes.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Professional Training in Cinematography

In December 1998, the three orders of government announced a financial contribution of \$240,000 to support the film industry in Manitoba and Western Canada. This financial support will allow the *Société des communications du Manitoba inc.* and *Productions Rivard inc.* to provide 75 Francophones from the West with professional training in all areas of film production.

Francophone Tourism Packages

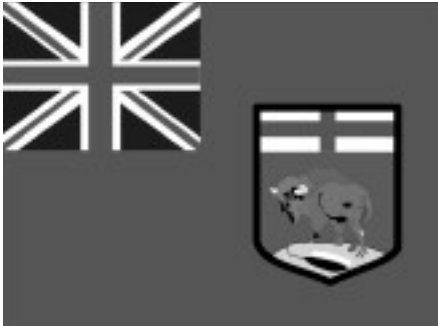
Thanks to financial support from the Canadian Rural Partnership Program at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, and the Department of Canadian Heritage, the Economic Development Council for Manitoba Bilingual Municipalities (EDCM) is currently developing tourism packages that could be sold to national and international markets. The EDCM is hoping to establish, through this program, standards which would guarantee the quality of service and the long-term success of bilingual tourism packages in Manitoba.

Programs by *Productions Rivard inc.*

After their first production entitled *Les Couleuvres rayées de Narcisse*, the Franco-Manitoban production house *Productions Rivard inc.* presented a documentary on *Étienne Gaboury, architecte* on Radio-Canada television in November. The broadcast was co-produced with the Ontario/West studio of the National Film Board and it highlighted the many creations of this famous architect and visionary artist.

Development Plans

In 1998-99, the Franco-Manitoban community developed a global development plan that describes the community's overall vision, the values that guide its development and its major development strategies. It also contains sectoral plans that specify the mission and development objectives of each activity sector and client group.



Thanks to funding received under the Canada-Manitoba Economic Development Partnership Agreement, the Economic Development Council for Manitoba Bilingual Municipalities and its members will draw up economic development plans that will make it possible to attract investments from across Canada and from other countries of *La Francophonie*.

As well, the Western Cultural Fund, a pilot project managed by the Department of Western Economic Diversification in cooperation with Canadian Heritage to encourage the economic development of artistic, cultural and heritage organizations in the West has, in particular, provided support to a feasibility study on the location of a theatre auditorium in Saint-Boniface for the *Cercle Molière*.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL COOPERATION

A Special Agreement for the Development of the Collège universitaire de Saint-Boniface

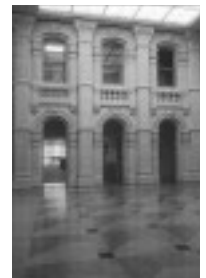
A special agreement, complementary to official languages in education agreements, was concluded in February 1999 between Canada and Manitoba. It provides for a total contribution of \$12 million over five years, shared equally between the two orders of government, to enable the *Collège universitaire de Saint-Boniface* to implement a recruitment and promotion strategy, improve existing programs and develop and implement new programs.



From left to right: James McCrae, Minister of Education and Professional Training; Paul Ruest, Rector of the *Collège universitaire de Saint-Boniface*; and Ronald Duhamel, Secretary of State, Science, Research and Development and Western Economic Diversification.

An Important Event for the Francophone Archives of Manitoba

In September 1998, the *Société historique de Saint-Boniface* celebrated the official opening of the *Centre du Patrimoine*. The Centre's mission is to conserve and disseminate documents and resources of cultural, heritage, legal or historic value to Manitoba's Francophones and Métis. The building was erected with financial support of \$3 million from the provincial and federal governments (Western Economic Diversification and Canadian Heritage).



The *Centre du Patrimoine*, in Saint-Boniface.

Single-Window Access Initiative

The official languages sub-committee of the Manitoba Federal Council undertook to implement single-window access for the delivery of federal programs and services to the minority community. The project is a result of the recommendations contained in the Fontaine report on government changes tabled in January 1999. The provincial office of the Department of Canadian Heritage hired a contract employee who will define the federal participation in this initiative and develop a plan for the implementation of the single-window approach in the fall of 1999.

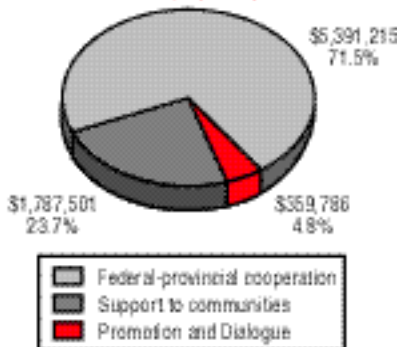
Federal-Provincial Cooperation

(in millions of dollars)

Minority Language	2.95
Second Language	2.61
Special Measures	0.49
Services	0.25

1998-99 Fiscal Year

Total: \$7,538,502



SASKATCHEWAN

Total Population: 976,615
 Francophone Population: 19,901

- 17 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 71 Schools offering immersion programs
- 2 School-community centres
- 1 Post-secondary institution
- 1 Community radio

PROMOTION

La Fête francsaskoise

This year, the 19th major annual festival for the Francophones and Francophiles of Saskatchewan was held in Bellegarde at the beginning of August. The festival was celebrated jointly with the centennial of the St-Maurice de Bellegarde parish, a hamlet founded by settlers from Belgium. Over one weekend, the festival welcomed 1,350 people from all across the province and even from Manitoba. The artistic program was not lacking in variety and creativity. The hospitality and enthusiasm of the host community made the long journey worth it!

Francophone Artists Spotlighthed

Some thirty artists and groups at the Regina Folk Festival in August included not only well-known Francophone names from Saskatchewan, such as Polly-Esther, and Francis and Michel Marchildon, but also a Quebec group, Bourque, Bernard & Lepage. The oldest folk music festival in the West recognizes the quality of the Francophone artists and makes a special effort to promote local artists.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

A New Community Governance Structure

The Francophone community of Saskatchewan adopted a new representational and governance structure. The model of the *Assemblée communautaire francsaskoise (ACF)* was adopted by the Special General Assembly of the *Association culturelle franco-canadienne de la Saskatchewan* last February. The President and fifteen members of the ACF will be elected by universal suffrage and every person over the age of 16 who understands French, lives in Saskatchewan and respects the fundamental aims of the ACF will be eligible to vote. The *Assemblée communautaire francsaskoise* will replace the *Association culturelle franco-canadienne de la Saskatchewan* and become the spokesperson organization for the Francophone community of the province.

Once again, the Francophone community of Saskatchewan is first to establish a model of community governance that is unique in Canada, one that can be used as an example by other minority-language communities in Canada.

Canada-Community Agreements 10 Years Old Already!

The first Canada-community agreement was signed in June 1988. The Government of Canada, represented at that time by the Secretary of State, and the *Association culturelle franco-canadienne de la Saskatchewan*, representing the Francophone community of Saskatchewan, signed a five-year agreement to foster the vitality and development of minority-language communities. Since then, the Francophone community of Saskatchewan has signed two other agreements and a fourth one is under negotiation.

A Step towards Financial Independence

Following a study on the merger of the *Fondation de la radio française de la Saskatchewan* and the *Fonds francsaskois*, the members of the two organizations voted in favour of the proposal. A Private Member's Bill was adopted last June by the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly to turn the *Fondation* into a legal entity. The new entity will now be called the *Fondation francsaskoise* and its capital assets will total \$863,000.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL COOPERATION



Francophone School Governance Adopts a New Look

The *Division scolaire francsaskoise n° 310* succeeded the *Conseil général des écoles francsaskoises* on December 31, 1998. The new management structure, a single school board and nine school councils, simplifies the administration and raises the profile of the Francophone school system in Saskatchewan.

Operation Bilingual Saskatchewan

It was in 1988 that the provincial government of Saskatchewan adopted *Bill 2* declaring the province unilingual English, following the Supreme Court decision in favour of the defendant in the *Mercure* case. This was the same year that the first federal-provincial agreement for the promotion of the official languages in Saskatchewan and the various attached agreements were signed. Although the provincial government is not ready to repeal *Bill 2*, last February Cabinet accepted a brief from the *Association culturelle franco-canadienne de la Saskatchewan* entitled *Opération Saskatchewan bilingue*, which sets out its expectations for a bilingual Saskatchewan.

Network of French Schools Experiencing Major Growth

The *École francsaskoise*, in Moose Jaw, moved into its new premises in September 1998. The school, which was located on the military base last year, will occupy premises in a public school this year.

In February 1999, the *École Père Mercure* celebrated its official opening following completion of renovations to the building acquired last year.

The *École Notre-Dame-des-Vertus*, in Zénon Park, will finally have its own building. In fact, the Provincial Court ruled in favour of the Francophone school board of Saskatchewan, which had launched a legal challenge given the refusal of the board of the local immersion school to share the existing facilities.



The *École francsaskoise*, in Moose Jaw.



Federal-Provincial Cooperation

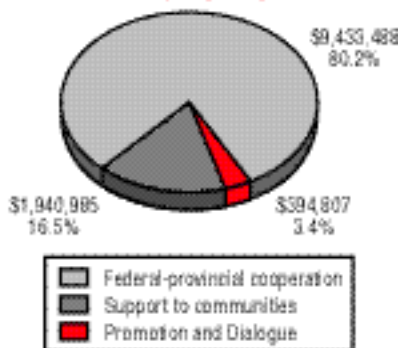
(in millions of dollars)

Minority Language	2.06
Second Language	4.58
Special Measures	2.67
Services	0.13

ALBERTA

1998-99 Fiscal Year

Total: \$11,769,280



Total Population: 2,669,195
Francophone Population: 55,290

24 French schools
(elementary and secondary)

174 Schools offering immersion
programs

4 School-community centres

1 Post-secondary institution

1 Community radio

PROMOTION

Video: *Une minority – la p'tite vie des francophones minoritaires*

The *Association canadienne d'éducation de langue française* awarded secondary school students attending *École Ste-Marguerite-Bourgeoys* in Calgary the first national prize for their video entitled *Une minority – la p'tite vie des francophones minoritaires*. The video, accompanied by a teaching guide, invites students, among others, to consider the concept of Francophone culture. Josée Lapointe, the cultural facilitator at the school who led the project, accepted the prize on behalf of her institution at the ceremony launching the Year of *la Francophonie* in Canada on March 18, 1999, in Hull, Quebec.

The Sixth Western Francophone Games

Athletes from seven Alberta regions who participated in mid-May in the Sixth Western Francophone Games, lived up to their slogan: *Attache tes souliers, ça va brasser!* About 275 participants registered, to the great satisfaction of the organizers, who had hoped for at least 250.



Rendez-vous de la francophonie

As part of the *Rendez-vous de la francophonie*, the *Journée internationale de la Francophonie* and the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, a dozen Calgary ethnocultural organizations, in cooperation with the *Société d'accueil*, organized a week of activities and celebrations to highlight the vitality and diversity of the local *Francophonie*. This enabled residents to become aware of the traditions, music and games of the countries represented, including Haiti, the Congo, Lebanon, Morocco, Belgium, France, Mauritius, Vietnam and Cameroon.

Rendez-vous de la francophonie, organized by the St. Paul section of the *Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta*, was notable for a historical event: for the first time, the Franco-Albertan flag flew over the famous St. Paul UFO landing pad! City hall made a commitment to keep the flag in a strategic location after the event.

Edmonton city hall hosted the official opening ceremonies for the very first *Rendez-vous de la francophonie*. Franco-Albertans took great pride in seeing the Franco-Albertan flag run up the city hall flag pole.

Official Launch of the *Dictionnaire des artistes*

On April 23, 1998, International Book Day, the *Dictionnaire des artistes et auteurs francophones de l'Ouest* by Gamila Morcos was launched. The dictionary contains biographical notes, most coming under the headings of "studies" and "references," and an index by area of specialization.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Official Openings

On February 25, 1999, about 150 people attended the official opening of *École La Prairie*. The provincial Treasurer and M.P. for Red Deer North, the Honourable Stockwell Day, gave a short speech in French in which he stressed the importance of the French language and culture.

The *Institut Guy-Lacombe de la famille*, sponsored by the *Fédération des parents francophones de l'Alberta*, was officially opened in October 1998. The major objectives of the *Institut* are to support Francophone families in their personal and spiritual growth, improve their parenting skills and integrate or reintegrate French into their households.

Bonnyville Finally on Air

On May 1, 1999, Bonnyville celebrated the inauguration of the new CHFB satellite station. The project became a reality as the result of a partnership between the provincial Secretariat, the Bonnyville section of the *Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta*, the Department of Canadian Heritage and *Société Radio-Canada*.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL COOPERATION

First Program, First Graduates

Abig party was held at the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology on May 29, 1998, to celebrate the first graduates of the Business Administration program, the first bilingual program offered by the Institute, as they enter the labour market.

Signing of Tripartite Agreements

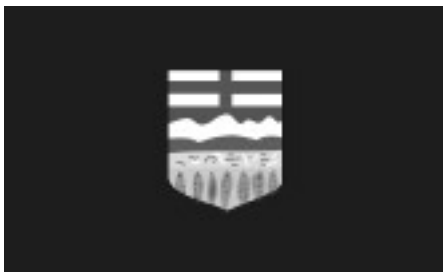
A first in Alberta in the spring of 1999: the signing, by the *Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta*, of a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding on human and economic resource development with the federal and provincial governments.

In addition, thanks to a three-year contract signed with Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development and a coalition of six community organizations, the *Cité des Rocheuses* now houses a Francophone Job Search Centre.



Creation of a Francophone Secretariat

The Francophones of Alberta experienced an historic moment on March 16, 1999, when the Albertan government announced its decision to create a Secretariat of Francophone Affairs attached to the Ministry of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs. The announcement was made at the start of the *Rendez-vous de la francophonie* to highlight, in a very special way, the Year of *La Francophonie* in Canada.



Federal-Provincial Cooperation

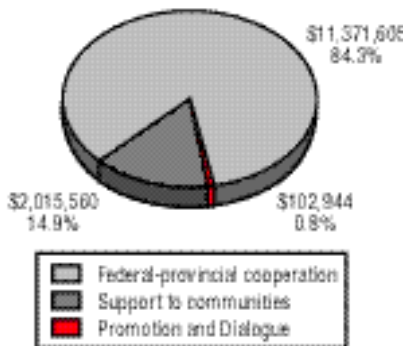
(in millions of dollars)

Minority Language	1.91
Second Language	5.72
Special Measures	3.75
Services	n/a

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1998-99 Fiscal Year

Total: \$13,490,109



Total Population: 3,689,755
Francophone Population: 56,755

- 54 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 238 Schools offering immersion programs
- 1 School-community centre

PROMOTION

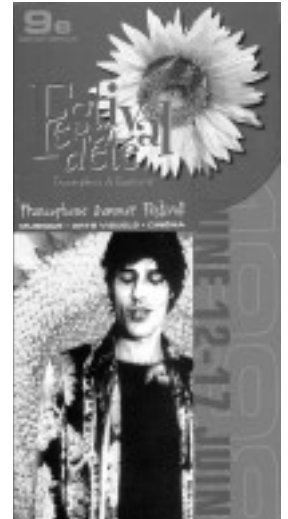
Festival du Bois de Maillardville

Organized by the *Société Maillardville-Uni*, the 10th *Festival du Bois* was held in Blue Mountain Park, in Maillardville, Coquitlam, from March 1-7, 1999. As in previous years, everyone, from the youngest to the oldest, was able to enjoy the festivities. There was only one condition for participating: show an interest in Canadian Francophone culture in order to get the most out of the event! Everyone was able to find something to their taste – music, traditions, stories, or simply the enchanting atmosphere.



Francophone Summer Festival in Vancouver

Quebec's "enfant terrible", Jean Leloup, flanked by his eccentric entourage, invited Francophones and Francophiles of Vancouver to an intense celebration of popular music as part of the *Festival d'été francophone de Vancouver*, from June 12 to 17, 1998. A market study conducted on the occasion of the festival revealed that the event attracted both Anglophones and Francophones, thus positioning it on Vancouver's cultural scene.



Mock Parliament for Young Francophones

In February 1999, the *Conseil jeunesse francophone de la Colombie-Britannique* presented the second *Parlement jeunesse francophone*. About thirty budding parliamentarians went to Victoria to debate provincial Bills in French as part of this mock legislative session.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Canada-Community Agreement

In addition to the funding allocated for Francophone organization programming, more than forty projects, including some inter-regional projects, were funded under the Canada-community agreement in 1998-99. As well, the Department of Western Economic Diversification contributed to a dozen projects containing an economic component, including the renovation of Studio 16, a theatre located in the *Maison de la francophonie* in Vancouver.

In November 1998, the provincial coordination committee prepared a detailed overview on the attainment of the objectives of the Canada-community agreement between 1995 and 1999. This overview, produced as a result of the participation of 22 Francophone organizations, made an inventory of the tangible results of the agreement and their impact on the community. It was subsequently used for the development and adoption of a new global development plan for the 1999-2000 to 2003-2004 agreement.

Réseau-femmes Colombie-Britannique



A provincial planning workshop, held in October 1998, allowed members of *Réseau-femmes Colombie-Britannique* to develop a five-year plan and review their mission to better meet the needs of Francophone women in the province. Since distances are no longer a challenge thanks to new technologies, the provincial office of the association was set up in the region, in Prince George, in February 1999.

Thanks to the cooperation of Status of Women Canada and the Department of Canadian Heritage, Louise Côté Madill, the Director General of the Réseau, was invited to give the opening speech at the annual meeting of key federal departments for section 42 of the *Official Languages Act* and the Francophone organizations in the province, which was held in Vancouver to mark International Women's Day, on March 8, 1999.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL COOPERATION

Francophone School Board Activities

On October 20, 1998, the entire Francophone community of Victoria celebrated the official transfer of *École Brodeur* from the Greater Victoria School Board to the *Conseil scolaire francophone de la Colombie-Britannique*. As well, in January 1999, the North Vancouver School Board officially approved the transfer of *École André-Piolat* to the *Conseil scolaire francophone de la Colombie-Britannique*.

The official opening of *École Gabrielle-Roy* in Surrey was held on October 21, 1998. The school has 271 students. In December, the new *École de l'Anse-au-sable* officially celebrated its opening in Kelowna. The school's name commemorates the name given to the first Okanagan colony by Father Pandosy.

In March 1999, the *Conseil scolaire francophone de la Colombie-Britannique*, consulted with parents and school associations, by mail, as required by the *School Act*, regarding proposed electoral boundary changes, to increase the number of wards from five to seven. Seven people will then be elected to trustee positions in the November 1999 elections.



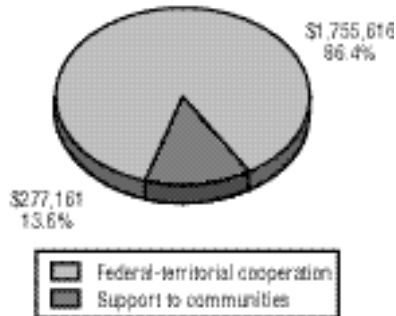
Federal-Territorial Cooperation

(in millions of dollars)

Minority Language	0.48
Second Language	0.20
Special Measures	n/a
Services	1.08

1998-99 Fiscal Year

Total: \$2,032,777



Total Population: 30,650
Francophone Population: 1,170

- 1 French school (elementary and secondary)
- 2 Schools offering immersion programs

PROMOTION

Honoring the Francophone Community

On July 9 and 10, 1998, the Government of the Yukon hosted the fourth Ministerial Conference on Francophone Affairs, in Whitehorse. At the opening reception held in the Yukon Archives, Philippe Dumont, a local businessperson and representative of the *Association franco-yukonnaise*, made a presentation on the economic development of Canada's Francophone communities, including the Yukon community. Raymond Poirier, from the Economic Development Council for Manitoba Bilingual Municipalities, also provided a briefing on the forums of Francophone business people of Canada. At the end of the meeting, the Yukon Government Leader, the Honourable Piers McDonald called this fourth conference in Whitehorse an "excellent opportunity to highlight the vitality of Yukon's Francophone community and to emphasize the contribution of Francophone communities in all regions of the country."

Dictée des Amériques

Danièle Rémillard was proclaimed the winner in Category B of the international final of the 5th *Dictée des Amériques*, which was held in Montreal on April 18, 1998. Ms. Rémillard, who has lived in the Yukon for seven years, works in the French services office of the Government of the Yukon.

YUKON

Historical Exhibition

In this year, which celebrates the Yukon's centennial in Confederation, the *Association franco-yukonnaise* used the opportunity provided by a number of events to highlight the presence of Francophones in the Yukon. The Historical Exhibition includes more than 35 period photographs depicting the history of the Francophones who came to settle in the Yukon. During the Ministerial Conference on Francophone Affairs, the national meeting of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Canada Day Committees and the *Rendez-vous de la francophonie*, many people realized the extent to which Francophones have contributed to the development of the territory.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Canadian Parents for French

Following a six-year absence from the Yukon, Canadian Parents for French has sprung to life again. The group, which provides support to parents and some 400 children attending the French immersion program, consists of volunteers and currently has 35 members. The group held a variety of activities this year, including two workshops for parents. Next year, the emphasis will be on activities for the benefit of the students and teaching staff.



Roch Nadon plays the role of a street vendor during the party for the 15th anniversary of the *Aurore boréale*.

Fifteenth Anniversary

The Franco-Yukon monthly, the *Aurore boréale*, is now 15 years old. The newspaper has been, over the years, a faithful witness to a community experiencing constant change, but with a solid past. It has been a vital register of events and record of the presence of Francophones and Francophiles in the territory. The Friday, May 15, 1998, edition described the prelude to the *Aurore*, its path and an upbeat epilogue. As well, to highlight this 15th anniversary, the newspaper's committee organized a special evening at the community hall. Many members of the community and volunteers attended the celebrations.

Cooperation in Education

Community educational stakeholders decided to reorganize to encourage the coordination and rationalization of educational resources. They launched the *Projet communautaire en éducation*, which is, first and foremost, a partnership initiative to ensure the linguistic and cultural continuity of the Francophone community and to strengthen the foundations of the French education sector in the Yukon. The project partners meet regularly and are working to develop a global action plan that will determine the roles and responsibilities of each.

Ontario and Quebec Speakers' Visit

In May 1998, Prevention of Sexual Harassment Month, the *Les EssentiElles* group invited Jeanne Maranda, a media critic from Montreal to present her workshop entitled *Décoder les médias*. The aim of this workshop is to make people more aware of the sexist and violent representations of women conveyed by the media.

Also in May, the *Association des partenaires de l'école française* invited two Franco-Ontarians, Julie Mitchell and Judith Charest, to speak to the students and their parents on the cultural development of young people. "There is no miraculous recipe or magic formula that will force young people to speak French," said Cécile Girard, manager of the *Aurore Boréale* newspaper.



On the left, Julie Mitchell, and on the right, Judith Charest.

FEDERAL-TERRITORIAL COOPERATION

In 1998-99, the Government of the Yukon chose to renew the *Canada-Yukon Agreement on the Development, Improvement and Implementation of French-language Rights and Services* for one year only. This transition period has allowed the Yukon French services office to develop a five-year action plan with a view to renewing the agreement.

Federal-Territorial Cooperation

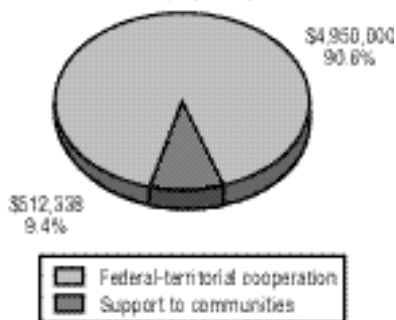
(in millions of dollars)

Minority Language	1.85
Second Language	1.23
Special Measures	n/a
Services	1.87

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

1998-99 Fiscal Year

Total: \$5,462,338



Total Population: 64,125
Francophone Population: 1,421

- 2 Schools offering French programs (elementary and secondary)
- 5 Schools offering immersion programs
- 2 Community radios

PROMOTION

Forum on French in the Northwest Territories

On March 4 and 5, 1999, the *Fédération Franco-Ténoise* held a Forum on French in the Northwest Territories in Yellowknife. It reviewed the implementation of the *Official Languages Act* in the Northwest Territories, assessed French-language services provided by the territorial government and attempted to identify an approach that would be consistent with the needs and interests of the Francophone community and the obligations of the governments. At the end of the Forum, the community issued recommendations and subsequently mandated the *Fédération Franco-Ténoise* to assist in their achievement. The territorial government intends to respond to these recommendations and to undertake discussions with the community so that it can respond to its needs.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Activities

The Francophones of Inuvik got together during the first outing to the Inuvik sugarhouse as part of the Muskrat Jamboree in Inuvik. As well, a number of social and cultural activities, organized by the new development officer for the Francophone associations of Fort Smith and Hay River, brought together members of these communities.

Canada-Community Agreements

The negotiations to renew the Canada-community agreements were held separately with the spokespersons of the *Fédération Franco-Ténoise* and the *Association des Francophones du Nunavut*. This will be the second agreement for the *Fédération Franco-Ténoise* and the first agreement for the *Association des Francophones du Nunavut*. The agreements will be signed in 1999.

Young People Are Where It's At

A delegation of nine young people from the Northwest Territories participated in the *Parlement franco-Canadien de l'Ouest*, in Saskatoon, in November 1998. About fifty other young people trained to take part in the first Canadian *Francophonie* Games, in Memramcook, New Brunswick.



Preparations are well underway for the Canadian *Francophonie* Games in Memramcook, N.B.

Nunavut: An Historic Change

In anticipation of the last year prior to the date of the creation of the new territory of Nunavut, April 1, 1999, the Francophone organizations have put their new structures in place.



The Francophones of Nunavut have created the *Association des Francophones du Nunavut (AFN)*. Even though the majority of Nunavut Francophones live in Iqaluit, the AFN expects to extend its membership to the entire new territory. This year, the AFN joined a variety of sectoral and national organizations working within the *Francophonie* in order to make itself known at the national level and by various government, economic and social authorities in Nunavut.

The Francophones of the Northwest Territories, for their part, decided to maintain the formula of a territorial federation: the *Fédération Franco-Ténoise*. This groups together the various Francophone associations of the Northwest Territories.



<http://www.franco-nord.com>

The Francophone community renewed its computer population thanks to its cooperation with Industry Canada. The <http://www.franco-nord.com> site is often visited and facilitates interesting exchanges with the international *Francophonie*. The weekly paper of the N.W.T., the *Aiglon*, and the monthly Nunavut Web article, *Le toit du monde*, can be viewed on this site.



Community Radio Stations

In 1998-99, the weekly Yellowknife broadcast, *À propos d'autre chose*, was marked by the regular participation of young Francophones. A feasibility study conducted this year encouraged the broadcast team to establish a Francophone community radio station in Yellowknife. In Iqaluit, the community radio station CFRT 107.3 FM continued to broadcast in French on a daily basis in the Arctic.



Help is guaranteed for the N.W.T.'s community radio.

FEDERAL-TERRITORIAL COOPERATION

Cooperation Agreements on French and Aboriginal Languages

The Department of Canadian Heritage led the negotiations to conclude new cooperation agreements with the two territorial governments for the 1999 to 2004 period. Although the Northwest Territories have concluded many agreements of this type with the Canadian government since 1984, it will be a first for Nunavut. The signing of these agreements is slated for 1999.

Education: A Priority

The priority issues for Francophone parents were to maintain what they have achieved, expand the secondary school program, obtain homogeneous schools and create a French school board. The French first-language program was offered in Yellowknife, Iqaluit and, for a second year, in Hay River. The construction of *École Allain St-Cyr* began in July 1998 and should be completed in time to receive students in the 1999 school year. In Iqaluit, discussions are continuing about obtaining a Francophone school.

PUBLICATIONS

The *New Canadian Perspectives* series added four new titles in 1998-99:

Languages in Canada: 1996 Census

by Louise Marmen and Jean-Pierre Corbeil of Statistics Canada

The publication paints a picture of the language situation in Canada. It covers the trends in the size and distribution of the French- and English-language populations, and the growth and decrease in the non-official-language populations between 1951 and 1996.

Economic Approaches to Language and Bilingualism

directed by Albert Breton, Economics Department, University of Toronto

The studies presented in this volume deal with the links which exist between language and the economy: learning languages as a way to increase the human capital, the impacts of the new information and communications technologies on the use of languages, the contribution of languages in Canada in different situations and for diverse populations, knowledge of languages and employment and, finally, knowledge of languages and economic growth.

Annotated Language Laws of Canada: Constitutional, Federal, Provincial and Territorial Laws

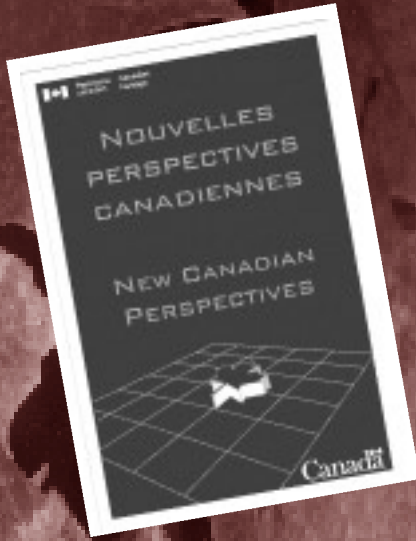
by the Official Languages Law Group, Department of Justice Canada

This publication provides clarification for readers on the legal principles applicable to linguistic issues in Canada. It brings together the constitutional, federal, provincial and territorial laws dealing, in whole or in part, with the use of languages within the public and private sectors. For each of these laws, the work reproduces extracts from the relevant jurisprudence and the associated references.

Official Languages in Canada: Changing the Language Landscape

by Stacy Churchill, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto

The author presents a vision of Canada's place among post-modern states. He provides an overview of the political initiatives and choices that have marked the development of Canada's official-language communities over the last thirty years. This analysis of the Canadian experience describes the economic and social benefits flowing from Canada's linguistic duality.



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**Official Languages Support Programs
Department of Canadian Heritage
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A0M5**

You may also obtain them by telephoning (819) 994-2224 or faxing your request to (819) 953-9353. The series is also available on the Internet at the following address:

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/offlangoff/perspectives/index.htm>