

Canadiens win Stanley Cup

Montreal Canadiens' win over Philadelphia Flyers on May 16 won them the Stanley Cup, beating the Flyers in four straight games in the best-of-seven series.

The Canadiens had lost only one game in 13 playoffs — they beat the Chicago Black Hawks four in a row and the New York Islanders 4-1 in earlier series.

In the final game, Reg Leach scored the first goal for Philadelphia after 41 seconds of the first period. At the beginning of the third period the score was tied at 3-3 and, with 5:42 left to play, Guy Lafleur scored for the Canadiens on a pass from Peter Mahovlich. Almost a minute later the two reversed roles and Lafleur helped Mahovlich score the final goal, to make it 5-3.

The Montreal Canadiens last won the Stanley Cup in 1973. In 1974, Philadelphia took the trophy and retained it last year, after beating the Buffalo Sabres in the final series.



Fourth Annual Student Commonwealth Conference

The Fourth Annual Student Commonwealth Conference was held at the Lester B. Pearson Building in Ottawa, April 26 to 28.

The Conference, organized by the Ottawa branch of the Royal Commonwealth Society and supported by the Department of External Affairs, the High Commissioners resident in Ottawa, and the Ottawa, Carleton, Renfrew and Frontenac school boards, brought together over 100 students from secondary schools in the national capital region and from the Renfrew and Kingston areas. Students, who were divided into two- to three-member delegations

representing each of the 34 member countries of the Commonwealth, participated in a series of simulation exercises and regional workshops, as well as listening to addresses, all revolving around the Conference's theme: "A role for the Commonwealth in a changing world".

Two of the main addresses were given by Arnold Smith, former Commonwealth Secretary-General and currently holder of the Lester B. Pearson Chair of International Affairs at the Carleton University School of International Relations, and by Dr. H.W. Tambiah, High Commissioner for Sri Lanka.

Canada/Belgium literary award

Canadian novelist Marie-Claire Blais is the winner of the Canada/Belgium Literary Prize for 1976.

The \$2,000-prize is given annually to French-language writers with the award going in alternate years to authors in Canada and in Belgium. It is given on the basis on an author's total literary



Marie-Claire Blais

work rather than for one publication and is co-sponsored by the Governments of Canada and Belgium. The Canadian portion of the prize is financed by the Cultural Affairs Division of the Department of External Affairs, and administered by the Canada Council.

The Belgian poet Géo Norge received the first award when the Literary Prize was inaugurated in 1971; the Canadian poet Gaston Miron was the recipient in 1972, the Belgian writer Suzanne Lilar was the laureat for 1973, Canadian novelist Réjean Ducharme received the 1974 prize, and last year Pierre Mertens of Belgium was honoured.

Born in Quebec in 1939, Marie-Claire Blais is best known for her novels,

although she is popular also as a playwright and a poet. Her first work, *La Belle bête* (1959) was written when she was 19 years old. Then followed: *Tête blanche* (1961); *Le jour est noir* (1962); *Une saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel* (1965); awarded the Prix Médicis, and the Canada/France Literary Prize; *L'insoumise* (1966); *David Sterne* (1967); *Les manuscrits de Pauline Archange* (1968), Governor General's Award; *Les voyageurs sacrés* (1968); *L'exécution* (play 1968); *Vivre! Vivre!* (1969); *Les apparences* (1970); *Le loup* (1972); *Un joualonnais, sa joualonie* (1974); *Fièvres* (1974, a collection of radio plays); *Un liaison parisienne* (1975). Her most recent work