Volume 1, No. 19

May 16, 1973

Montreal wins the Stanley Cup

The Montreal *Canadiens* won the National Hockey League trophy, the Stanley Cup, on May 10 in Chicago, beating the Chicago *Blackhawks* by four games to two in the final of the seven-game series. It was the eighteenth time Montreal has won the Cup.

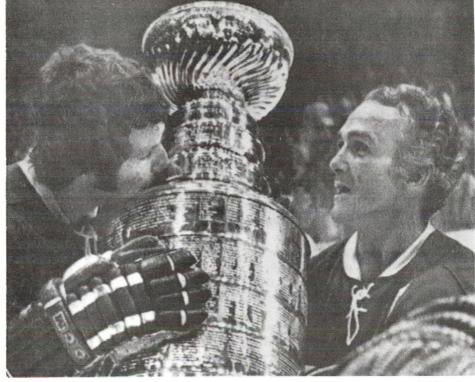
Montreal took the first game 8-3, the second 7-4, the fourth 4-0 and the sixth by 6 goals to 4.

Yvan Cournoyer of Montreal won the Conn Smythe Trophy for outstanding player of the NHL play-offs, scoring 15 goals to break team-mate Frank Mahovlich's record of 14 goals, two years ago.

Chicago won the third game 7-4, the fifth by 8-7.

World Hockey Association

In the World Hockey Association finals, the New England *Whalers* beat the Winnipeg *Jets* by four games to one in their seven-game final series. New England won by scores of 7-2, 7-4, 4-2, 9-6 in the first, second, fourth and fifth games, Winnipeg winning the third game by a score of 4 goals to 3.



Larry Robinson shows how he feels about his team winning the Stanley Cup after Montreal beat Chicago 6-4 on

AP Wirephoto

May 10 to win the National Hockey League trophy. Team captain Henri Richard (right) looks on.

Another look at the Protection of Privacy Act

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Otto Lang, recently reintroduced in the House of Commons a bill entitled "The Protection of Privacy Act", which is aimed at protecting the right of people to communicate privately without fear of being listened to through the use of bugging devices.

Mr. Lang has said that, with recent advances in surveillance techniques, "it has become possible for almost anyone to penetrate the privacy of offices and homes and to listen in on conversations". The right to privacy in these areas, he said, "has to be recognized and protected from invasion".

The bill would make it a criminal offence wilfully to listen in on or record a private conversation by electromagnitic, acoustic or mechanical devices. Under the proposed legislation, it also would be a criminal offence to possess, sell or purchase any device of this kind knowing that it was primarily useful for invading privacy. Similarly, anyone revealing information obtained unlawfully would be guilty of an offence.

The bill would not prevent authorized monitoring aimed at preventing or detecting subversive or criminal activity, where other investigation procedures have or are likely to fail.

Provision is made for recovering substantial damages from anyone convicted under the legislation and for jail terms ranging up to a maximum of five years.

Federal assistance for food sanitation code

The federal health department will contribute \$10,000 to the Canadian Restaurant Association to assist in the publication and distribution of a national sanitation code for Canada's food-service industry.

National Health and Welfare Minister

Marc Lalonde noted that the preparation of the sanitation code, which includes the establishment of standards of cleanliness for food-service establishments, had come about through the combined efforts of the Canadian Restaurant Association, municipal and provincial health agencies, and his Department's Health Protection Branch.

The Canadian Restaurant Association represents about 10 per cent of the food-service operators in Canada, and 80 per cent of the total volume of the prepared food served in Canada.

"The Canadian Restaurant Association, through its national, provincial and territorial organizations, has been most diligent in developing the code in co-operation with their respective health departments. Expert advice has gone into the preparation of the draft code, and I am sure it will be of great benefit to all concerned," said Mr. Lalonde.

The sanitation code was given final review and approval at a joint meeting of health and food-service officials in September 1972.