

meeting, and announced that it was closing its Embassy for the day and sending diplomats to the commemorative service for the Soweto uprising on 16 June.<sup>26</sup>

The Government report on the compliance of Canadian companies with the voluntary Code of Conduct which was released on 18 June, indicated that five firms were not meeting the Code's standards. Mr. Clark stated in the House on 19 July that he did "not approve of those practices by Canadian companies" and that he hoped "that those practices will change." With regards to the gap between Canadian and South African law on corporate behaviour, Mr. Clark noted that "we want to see Canadian practice conform to our standards, not to South African standards."<sup>27</sup> On 27 June Mr. Mulroney defended in the House the Government's decision not to impose further unilateral measures before having reached agreement with other Commonwealth countries.<sup>28</sup> On 13 July Mr. Mulroney met with Prime Minister Thatcher of Britain to discuss the question of South Africa and its implication for Commonwealth unity.

### Parliamentary Comment

On 15 February 1985 New Democratic Party MP Jim Manly raised questions in the Commons about the enforcement by the Government of the Code of Conduct. After noting that 29 out of 30 Canadian companies with operations in South Africa did not report regularly under the Code, Mr. Manly asked whether

the Government (would) at least take the small step of bringing in anti-discrimination contract compliance provisions for all government contracts, including a provision disqualifying any Canadian company operating in South Africa that does not comply with the guidelines?<sup>29</sup>

<sup>26</sup> Commons Debates, 12 June 1986, p. 14269. See also Ibid., p. 14296.

<sup>27</sup> Commons Debates, 19 July 1986, p. 14693.

<sup>28</sup> Commons Debates, 27 June 1986, pp. 14964-5.

<sup>29</sup> Commons Debates, 15 February 1985, p.2398.