

when it comes to protection of our wildlife and natural resources," Mr. Chrétien said.

In Washington, Mr. Morton said that the best interests of both nations would be served by this pact.

The Yukon Forest Service of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is the agency responsible for fire control in the Yukon Territory, while the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior has that responsibility in Alaska.

CLAMPDOWN ON WATER POLLUTERS

"Waterborne litterbugs" whose travels along Canada's waterways are invariably traceable by trails of floating bottles, empty cans and miscellaneous refuse, will find their carelessness costly from now on.

New "garbage pollution prevention regulations" within the Canada Shipping Act will enable the courts to assess a fine of up to \$5,000 against persons guilty of dumping garbage into Canadian waters, Transport Minister Don Jamieson said last month.

To ensure that offenders will meet their just dues when found guilty in court, the terms of the wording of the regulations are clearly defined by law. The regulation states that "no persons shall discharge or permit the discharge of garbage from a vessel into Canadian waters".

The term "vessel" is described as "including any ship or boat or any other description of vessel used or designed to be used in navigation". Garbage

is defined as "solid galley-waste, paper, rags, glass, plastics, metal, bottles, crockery, junk or similar refuse".

The regulations authorize Ministry of Transport inspectors to board any vessel for inspection and require boat-operators, masters or crew-members to provide inspectors with such information as they may require.

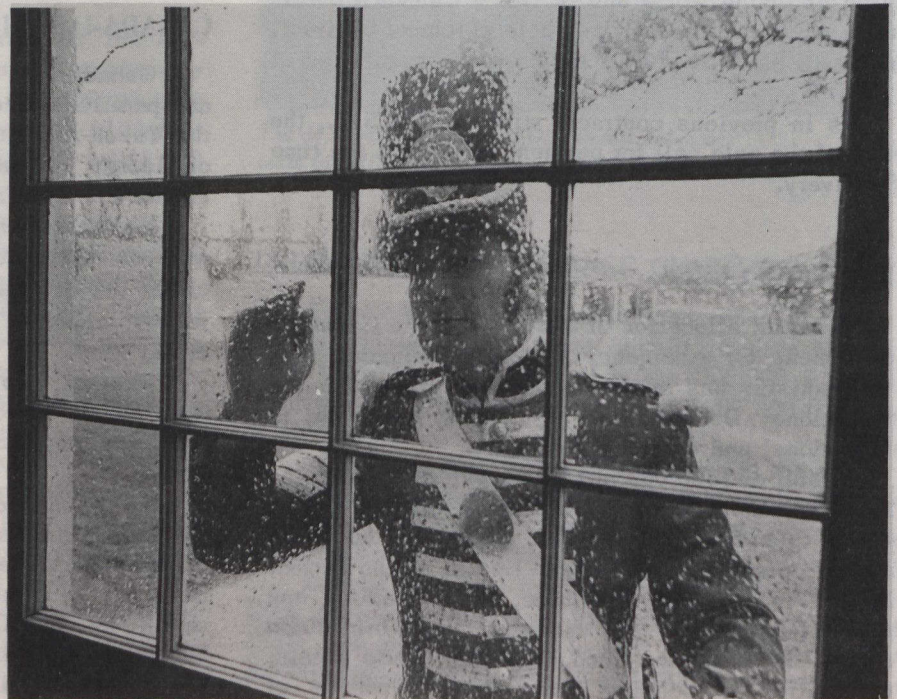
OIL DEFINITION BROADENED

Another step in the fight to combat pollution of Canadian waters is an amendment newly introduced in the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations under the Canada Shipping Act. New and broader definitions of terms "oil" and "oily mixture" are now in effect. "Oil" now includes "petroleum, fuel-oil, sludge, oil-refuse and oil mixed with waste other than dredged spoil". The term "oily mixture" is now defined as "a mixture with any oil content" and, for clarification of one part of the regulations, as "a mixture with an oil content of 100 parts or more in 1 million parts of the mixture".

The new definitions will make convictions possible on charges of oil pollution in which there formerly might have been a question as to whether the substance spilled into the water was actually oil within the meaning of the former legal description.

Fines of up to \$5,000 are authorized by the regulations for discharge of oil or oil mixture into Canadian waters under the Oil Pollution Regulations. During 1970, Ministry of Transport officials laid a total of 57 such charges. There were 51 court convictions, with fines totalling \$71,530.

Caught in the rain outside the officers' mess, Fort York, Toronto, Sergeant John Hankin raps on the window seeking shelter. The pageantry of the old fort, established by Governor Simcoe in 1793 and today maintained as a historic site and museum, is enhanced by the activities of a small "garrison", wearing a uniform of the 1812-14 period, modelled on the uniforms of the British infantry of the line units such as the 8th (or King's) Regiment. Sergeant Hankin and his brothers in arms post sentries, carry out artillery drill and perform the other duties of Fort York's original garrison.



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