

West German Chancellor present for signing of extradition treaty

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of the Federal Republic of Germany and Prime Minister Trudeau witnessed the signing of an extradition treaty between their two countries in Ottawa on July 11. Mr. Schmidt, who had been greeted by Mr. Trudeau in Vancouver on July 7, was in Canada for a seven-day visit, two days of which were spent in Ottawa.

Some of the provisions of the treaty state that (a) offences relating to the unlawful seizure of aircraft and drug offences are extraditable; (b) conspiracy to commit or being a party to any of the offences listed in the schedule of the treaty is extraditable; and (c) a stipulation is included that extradition may not be refused on political grounds provided the offence is a crime against an internationally-protected person.

Before arrival in Ottawa, Mr. Schmidt met with British Columbia Premier W.R. Bennett, who said their discussions were a prelude to his three-week tour of Common Market countries in September. They spoke also of British Columbia's largely untapped coal deposits in the northeastern region of the province.

Secretary of State for External Affairs

Don Jamieson welcomed Mr. Schmidt, his wife and a party of officials, when they arrived in Ottawa on July 11. He was greeted by a 19-gun salute and a guard of honour.

Uranium shipments

Discussions with the Prime Minister, Mr. Jamieson, Defence Minister Barney Danson, Finance Minister Donald Macdonald and Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Jean Chrétien covered international and multilateral issues, including East-West *détente* and the issue of nuclear co-operation. Canada suspended shipments of uranium to the European Community countries last January, after negotiations for stronger safeguards had failed to reach satisfactory conclusion.

At a press conference, before leaving Ottawa for Toronto, *en route* for Washington, Mr. Schmidt said his discussions with Mr. Trudeau "have contributed to a considerable degree to a positive arrangement...which now seems fairly easy to achieve" for the resumption of Canadian shipments of uranium to Europe.

Mr. Jamieson, answering questions in the House of Commons on July 13, said that Canada had agreed to put a new

proposition before EURATOM negotiators and that uranium shipments could possibly be resumed by autumn. Mr. Trudeau had agreed, said the External Affairs Minister, to consider nuclear shipments on an interim and limited basis during the two-year life of an international study into nuclear reprocessing and fast-breeder reactors, both of which are controversial and supported by EURATOM members, particularly West Germany. Interim shipments could only be started after a number of questions had been decided, including the adequate safeguarding of any material transferred to France.

Mr. Jamieson said Canada must consider resuming shipments before the study was finished because of West Germany's dependence on nuclear energy.

Replacement bill retains curbs in language of education

Bill 101, an amended "Charter of the French Language in Quebec", which is a replacement of Bill 1, passed first reading in the Quebec Legislature on July 12.

It retains all the provisions of Bill 1 dealing with the language of instruction, including one of the most controversial — that, with some exceptions, newcomers to Quebec, from other provinces and immigrants, would have to send their children to French-language schools (*see Canada Weekly dated July 6, 1977, Page 3*).

Among changes made in the new bill is a section exempting the language bill from safeguards in the human rights charter of Quebec. The law will not apply in cases falling within the jurisdiction of the human charter or the ombudsman.

Another change is that no economic sanctions will be applied against firms which do not enforce "francization" programs, though companies with more than 50 employees will still have to establish programs to extend the use of French in all their operations. However, businesses that fail to measure up to the regulations will be liable to fines ranging from \$100 to \$2,000 for each day they operate without a "francization" certificate beyond the date prescribed.

The new bill also allows head offices of certain business enterprises



Prime Minister Trudeau welcomes Chancellor Schmidt in Vancouver on July 6.