

PARTY STANDINGS BY PROVINCE

Party	Total	Nfld	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon
Liberal	109	3	1	1	5	57	35	2	1	0	4	0
Conservative	109	4	3	10	5	2	41	8	8	19	8	1
New Democrat	30	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	4	0	11	1
Social Credit	14	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	264	7	4	11	10	74	88	13	13	19	23	2

through the period of time required by law for the several recounts until the final tally is known. This is important both for domestic reasons and for reasons of our relationships with other countries. It is even more important, however, that the Government submit itself to Parliament as soon as is reasonably possible. Our system of government demands this.

"Under the Canadian Constitution, the Government is responsible to Parliament. The continued existence of my Government will therefore depend upon the will of the House of Commons. This is the essence of the Parliamentary form of democracy.

The voters of Canada have sent to Parliament a new House of Commons. It is now our responsibility to make that House of Commons work. Whether it will

work depends on all Members and all parties, for no single party has nearly enough support in the House to exercise its will without the co-operation of others. I wish to say tonight, however, that it is my intention, and that of my colleagues, to exert every effort to make the House work and to exhibit to the Canadian people that the flexibility of the Parliamentary system justifies its reputation as a superior kind of system.

It is my decision, therefore, to advise the Governor General to call Parliament into session as soon as reasonably possible following the return of the final election writ, and it is my intention to seek from the duly elected representatives of the people confidence in our proposals to deal with those issues of obvious concern to all Canadians."

ARCTIC WATERS POLLUTION RULES

New measures announced last month to reduce the possibility of marine pollution in Canadian waters - the Arctic Shipping Pollution Prevention Regulations - cover such matters as classification, construction and certification of ships, navigating equipment, charts and publications, reporting procedures, pollution-prevention certificates, enforcement of pollution-prevention measures, numbers and qualifications of navigation and radio personnel, and fuel and water requirements.

The regulations relating to the deposit of wastes in the water come into force immediately, and the rest of the regulations requiring changes in ship-construction or equipment will become effective on January 1.

The Arctic Shipping Pollution Prevention Regulations will be used in conjunction with the Shipping Safety Control Zones Order, proclaimed August 2, 1972, under which the waters of the Canadian Arctic were divided into 16 safety control zones, each classified according to the degree of ice hazards present. Shipping will be controlled by limiting the zones in which a vessel may operate, either by prohibition of entry or by entry during prescribed periods. Such action will be based upon prevailing ice conditions and the capabilities of the ship.

Safety control zones include all Arctic waters north of latitude 60 degrees North and east of longitude 141 degrees West within 100 miles of Canadian land, except that, in the region between the Canadian Arctic and Greenland, where the line of equidistance is less than 100 nautical miles, the measurement is a line of equidistance between the two land masses.

LESS FISH MORE CASH

Although Newfoundland fishermen are landing smaller catches each season they are earning more money.

During the first eight months of 1972, landings were worth \$25.8 million - 467 pounds of fish - compared to \$20.8 million in the same period of 1971, for a total of 706 million pounds of fish.

Landings for the whole year, 1971, totalled 855 million pounds, compared to 982 million pounds in 1970. The gross landed value in 1971, however, increased by 1.1 per cent over 1970's figure.

Only 15,850 men were employed in Newfoundland's inshore fishery last year, a decline of almost 300 from the previous year's figure of 16,144.

The inshore fishery, which operates from spring to autumn, once employed 40,000 men.