

Distinguished soldier dies

Brigadier (retired) Milton F. Gregg, V.C., O.C., C.B.E., M.C., one of Canada's most distinguished soldiers, died last month at Fredericton, New Brunswick. He was 85.

His first military association was with the 8th Canadian Hussars, then designated the 8th (Princess Louise's) New Brunswick Hussars, just before the First World War. While with the Royal Canadian Regiment he won the Military Cross at Avion in 1917, and a Bar to the Cross at Arras in 1918. For most conspicuous bravery and initiative during actions near Cambrai September 27 to October 1, 1918, he was awarded the Victoria Cross.

In 1934, Brigadier Gregg was appointed sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons, and during the Second World War served overseas with the Royal Canadian Regiment and commanded the West Nova Scotia Regiment. He later commanded the Officers' Training Corps at Brockville, Ontario and the Canadian School of Infantry at Vernon, British Columbia.

Milton Gregg, born in Mountain Dale, New Brunswick, was a former president of the University of New Brunswick. He moved into federal politics in 1947 and until 1957, he was successively Minister of Fisheries, Minister of Veterans Affairs and Minister of Labour.

Brigadier Gregg later accepted United Nations duties abroad, and in 1963 he was a delegate to the UN General Assembly. After other External Affairs' appointments abroad, he retired in New Brunswick in 1968.



Brigadier Milton F. Gregg

Student Commonwealth conference

One hundred and five delegates from across Canada comprising 35 delegations met for the Sixth Student Commonwealth Conference in Ottawa from April 3 to 7. Its theme was "Human Rights Issues in the Commonwealth". The conference took place at the same time as the Commonwealth Youth Affairs Council Biennial Meeting.

Each year since 1973 the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Commonwealth Society, with the co-operation and support of the Department of External Affairs and Commonwealth High Commissioners resident in Ottawa, has organized a student Commonwealth conference. Its purpose is to provide an opportunity for Canadian young people to increase their understanding about the nature of the modern Commonwealth and its role in seeking solutions to current international problems. Each delegation represented a Commonwealth country in the course of the conference.

The keynote address for the opening

session on April 4, was given by Nahboob Ahmad, High Commissioner for India. Gordon Fairweather, Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Human Rights Commission and a former Member of Parliament, delivered the theme address.

Appointment of Honorary Consul in St. Pierre and Miquelon

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson has announced the appointment of Jean-Pierre Andrieux as Canadian Honorary Consul in St. Pierre, France (with jurisdiction in the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon).

His appointment reflects the close relations which exist between the islands and many regions of Canada, primarily with the province of Newfoundland. Mr. Andrieux will be in a position to facilitate visits to the islands by Canadians, many of whom travel annually from neighbouring Newfoundland, from Nova Scotia and from Quebec.

EDC supports export sales

The Export Development Corporation recently approved loans, export credits and surety insurance, as well as foreign investment guarantees totalling \$305.6 million to support Canadian export sales of \$350.6 million to Argentina, Brazil, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and Britain.

Of the total, some \$288.7 million were approved for loan and insurance transactions in support of sales of \$299.7 million. Foreign investment guarantees approved for \$16.9 million are expected to bring benefits of \$50.9 million to Canada.

The transactions involve such goods and services as pulp and paper products, rails, oil-field development, electrification services, pipes and fittings, sawmill equipment and services, and hydro-electric installations.

Trials in either language

Justice Minister Ron Basford introduced a bill in the House of Commons on April 4 that would give an accused person the right to trial by a judge or jury speaking his own language, provided it were either English or French. At present persons speaking any language may testify in their own tongue through an interpreter and this right will continue. In addition persons whose own language is other than English or French may demand a trial in the official language in which they can best give testimony.

Under the proposed legislation, judges would also have discretion to order a bilingual trial.

While all ten provinces had accepted the idea of trials in either language, only four — Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and New Brunswick — would be ready by the time the bill was passed, said Mr. Basford. The Government would not proclaim the bill law until the legal systems in the remaining six provinces were ready to meet its demands. They needed time, said the Minister, to ensure that there were sufficient judges speaking both languages and to work out administrative details of constituting juries with the necessary language capabilities.

The judges' option for a bilingual trial could be exercised if they believed it to be in the interests of efficiency. This would require the empanelling of a bilin-