

Ontario re-elects Conservative minority government

Preliminary results of the Ontario provincial election on June 9 show the Progressive Conservative party, led by Premier William Davis, with 58 seats, the Liberals, led by Dr. Stuart Smith, with 34, and the New Democratic Party, led by Stephen Lewis, with 33. The 1975 election returned 51 Conservatives, 38 NDP candidates and 36 Liberals.

Unless recounts change these figures, they mean that the Conservatives do not have the majority the Premier was hoping for, and that the Liberals will become the official Opposition.

All three leaders retained their seats, as did most members of the provincial Cabinet.

	Number of seats		Percentage of vote	
	1975	1977	1975	1977
Progressive Conservatives	51	58	36	39
Liberals	36	34	34	32
New Democratic party	38	33	29	28
Independents	—	—	1	1

The former executive director of the Canadian Council on Social Development, Reuben Baetz, won a Conservative seat in Ottawa West on his first bid. The seat had been vacated by Don Morrow, dean of the Legislature, who retired after 28 years' service.

Ontario New Democratic Party leader resigns

Stephen Lewis, leader of the Ontario New Democratic Party for almost seven years, has announced his resignation "to lead a different kind of life."

At a press conference on June 13, Mr. Lewis said he had confided to party members before the June 9 election his intention to resign "whether

we finished second or third or whether a minority or majority government was elected."

He said he would continue as leader until a leadership convention was held — probably in the autumn — and would remain as a member of the Ontario Legislature for Scarborough West until the next provincial election.

Calves on ice promise boost for cattle exports

After 98 days of suspended animation at minus 196 degrees C., a new calf was born recently at Macdonald College near Montreal. The calf, Popsicle, was moved to Mississauga, Ontario, to begin a new pattern of export sales for Canadian livestock.

A commercial operation in Mississauga has developed a program for exporting frozen embryos using recently discovered technology.

Embryo transfers, in which fertilized eggs are removed from a donor cow and transferred to a number of foster mother cows, now are a proved method of increasing the numbers of offspring of high-quality cows to many times their natural production. Freezing the fertilized eggs until they are required is a further development of the technique. The embryos can later be thawed and transplanted into the foster mothers for birth at full term.

Embryo banks of Holstein, Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Charolais and Limousin embryos are being built up. Embryos of other breeds can be negotiated with the buyer. When an embryo has been chosen, it can be shipped to a buyer in another country. It can then be transferred into a female of another breed so that this cow can give birth to an offspring that previously was too expensive to ship by air or sea.

While the method has not been perfected, there is sufficient interest in Canada and abroad for further research. The frozen-embryo technique was first used with mice in England, and the results applied to cattle embryos.

"It's a valuable technique for major cattle-exporting countries, mainly because of the high costs involved in shipping live cattle to export markets. The potential of the technique has boosted interest of buyers wanting Canadian livestock," says Dr. R.D. Baker, technical director for Auld Croft Farms of Mississauga.

New Ambassador to the U.S.

Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs Peter Milburn Towe has been appointed Canada's Ambassador to the United States, replacing Jack Hamilton Warren, who was recently named Co-ordinator for the Multilateral Trade Negotiations.



Peter Towe, Canada's new Ambassador to the United States.

Mr. Towe, who was born in London, Ontario, in 1922, joined the Department of External Affairs in September 1947. He is no stranger to Washington, where he has served twice before — once in 1949 and again from 1967 to 1972, when he was Minister (Economic).

The new Ambassador to the U.S. has also served with the Department in Bonn (1956), in Paris at the Canadian Delegation to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, at the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, now the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (1958), and he was the Permanent Representative to the OECD (1960).

From 1962 to 1967, Mr. Towe was Deputy Director General of the External Aid Office, now the Canadian International Development Agency. Following his posting to Washington in 1972, he was named Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Canadian Delegation to the OECD in Paris, serving from 1972 to 1975. Mr. Towe has been Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs since August 1975.