anada Weekly

Volume 7, No. 23

June 6, 1979



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Eighty-eight years ago today... Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister, died in Ottawa. He was 76 years old.

## Canada votes for a change of government and elects Conservative minority

After 16 years of Liberal government, Canadians decided on a change May 22, when Joe Clark of High River, Alberta led the Progressive Conservative Party to victory in the country's thirty-first general federal election.

Although last week's issue reported Conservatives with 136 seats, Liberals 114, a recount in Vancouver Centre showed the Liberal candidate, former Mayor Art Phillips, to have won by 100 votes over his Conservative opponent Pat Carney.

The revised figures are, therefore, Progressive Conservatives 135, Liberals 115, New Democrats 26 and Social Credit Party 6. Recounts are still in progress.

The count of 135 seats is seven short of a majority.

## Cabinet losses

Thirteen Cabinet ministers lost their seats in the election, the largest number in the Toronto area, where all six ministers were defeated. In western Canada,



"Our partnership...begins tonight...," said Joe Clark, Prime Minister-elect May 22.

four Cabinet members lost, in Ontario outside Toronto, two lost and one lost in the Atlantic provinces. In Quebec, where the Liberals received most of their support, all nine Cabinet ministers and Mr. Trudeau retained their seats.

Cabinet members who were not returned were: Tony Abbott (Small Business); Norman Cafik (Multiculturalism); Iona Campagnolo (Fitness and Amateur Sport); Bud Cullen (Employment and Immigration); Barney Danson (Defence); Hugh Faulkner (Indian and Northern Affairs); Alastair Gillespie (Energy, Mines and Resources); Jack Horner (Industry, Trade and Commerce); Otto Lang (Transport); Daniel MacDonald (Veterans Affairs); Len Marchand (Environment); Martin O'Connell (Labour); and John Roberts (Secretary of State).

The Liberals won 67 of Quebec's 75 seats, while the Conservatives did almost as well in Ontario; they hung on to the two seats they held in Quebec. Mr. Clark said he was convinced he could form a "genuine national government", even with only two representatives from Quebec. The other six seats in Quebec were taken by the Social Credit party.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Canada's Prime Minister since 1968, conceded defeat to Mr. Clark when it became clear there was no chance of his party winning the election. He said that while the Liberals had lost a campaign they would continue to fight for their principles. "As for me," Mr. Trudeau concluded, "I think I'll be a pretty good Opposition leader."

## New direction

Mr. Clark thanked his supporters and "all the people of Canada for giving a new direction of the affairs of a great nation". He continued: "We tonight have been given that responsibility and we will begin tomorrow the planning and preparation to give this country a Government which will stimulate the economy, generate growth in jobs for Canadians, a Government which will strengthen the institu-