

TUNA FISHERY BANNED

The development of a commercial tuna fishery in the Gulf of St. Lawrence has been prohibited because current stocks of tuna in the North Atlantic have been depleted from pressure of a commercial fishery. Fisheries Minister Jack Davis stated that large tuna found in the Gulf of St. Lawrence migrate into the open sea, where they are caught commercially in areas such as George's Bank. Smaller tuna are taken off the coast of New England and in more distant regions, such as the Bay of Biscay. Commercial exploitation in the Gulf of St. Lawrence would rapidly reduce the numbers of large tuna in the North Atlantic to levels that might threaten the conservation of the species.

Since early 1960 large tuna have declined in the North Atlantic by about 30 per cent, and some tuna fisheries have disappeared completely. Tuna stocks in the Gulf of St. Lawrence depend almost wholly on relatively old and very large fish the occurrence of which is limited and irregular. These fish appear in waters that either are very deep or shallow and rocky. They seldom appear in schools of more than a dozen and they roam over wide areas quickly. In addition, not only are there many technological difficulties in establishing a commercial fishery in the Gulf of St. Lawrence but there is an insufficient resource supply to support such a fishery.

A small but developing sports fishery, which has existed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence since 1968, will not be affected by the prohibition of commercial fishing, Mr. Davis said. So far this year, in a season extending from mid-July to mid-October, more than 29 charter boats, mainly operating from Prince Edward Island, have caught 364 large tuna. Last year the sports catch was 215.

WOMEN IN THE FEDERAL SERVICE

"I don't want to over-promise and under-deliver," says Denise Moncion of the Treasury Board.

As a policy specialist in a newly-established position in Treasury Board's Manpower Policy Division, Miss Moncion is responsible for providing policy direction for special interest groups such as women, native peoples and youth. The principal emphasis of her work, she explains, will be formulating policies aimed at the integration of women in the federal public service.

COMMON OBJECTIVE

This objective is shared with the Public Service Commission's Office of Equal Opportunities for Women. Miss Moncion hopes the Treasury Board Secretariat and the Public Service Commission will undertake co-ordinated and supported actions implementing recommendations from the Archibald Report

and of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women.

"The problems we're dealing with now aren't just related to women," she says. They are rooted in our way of life, in our institutions, in the changing concepts of male and female roles — a trend which she views as irreversible.

LOOSENING UP THE SYSTEM

But how do you begin to change such a situation within the federal service?

"We need to introduce more flexibility in the system," says Miss Moncion, so that all types of people can be accommodated within the structure and make a valid contribution." For example, more flexible working hours and increased opportunities for part-time employment within the service would help. People would then be better able to choose suitable work options — a factor which would help not only women with family responsibilities, but youth and other groups as well.

But, Miss Moncion points out, policy decisions alone cannot make equal opportunities a reality in the public service. In the final analysis a great deal depends on the women themselves. "Whether or not the new programs succeed," she says, "depends largely on them."

BRITISH FIRM HIRES ONTARIO DESIGNER

Ontario will enter the European Common Market in a roundabout way, thanks to the accomplishments of a noted Toronto designer and an assignment from Sterling Knitting of London, England.

Pat McDonagh, a holder of four awards for fashions shown on Eedee, a program to encourage "excellence of design" sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Industry and Tourism, has left for England to close the deal that will set up Pat McDonagh of London Ltd. She will design for the company on a royalty basis, the moneys being turned back into her own Toronto firm. She will commute between Toronto and London. "It is a unique situation for the United Kingdom to buy Canadian designs. Sterling Knitting will use the same styles and patents as Canada but in British fabrics," Miss McDonagh explained.

She also added that Canada was finally appreciating the value of its own designers. She designed the canary-yellow outfits for the Ontario Place hostesses for the opening season, plus the dress for the restaurants and boutique staff. In spring 1970, she was the first Canadian designer nominated for the *New York Times* spring fashion awards.

Pat McDonagh born in England, has appeared on numerous television shows and has had complimentary mentions in magazines, including *Seventeen*, *Vogue*, *MacLean's*, *Chatelaine*, *Weekend* and *Women's Wear Daily*.