

# Canada Weekly

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## Omnibus bill to amend criminal law and change rape legislation

Justice Minister Ron Basford introduced omnibus legislation in the House of Commons on May 1 providing for extensive revisions to Canada's criminal law. Measures reforming the Criminal Code provisions dealing with rape were also introduced. The bills are in addition to provisions introduced on April 4 to give the right to accused persons in criminal proceedings to be tried by a judge or judge and jury who speak their official language, or to be tried in a bilingual manner.

Mr. Basford said that the proposals relating to reform of the rape laws were in response to the many representations he had received. The proposals, he continued, would "merit the careful consideration of women's groups and organizations and provincial attorneys general".

### Omnibus bill changes

The omnibus bill amends the Criminal Code, the Canada Evidence Act and the Parole Act. In summary, the major changes are:

- *Alternative sentencing* — To reduce prison costs, to prevent overcrowding and to assure more effective disposition of offenders, a new range of sentences will be permitted to judges in appropriate cases, with the consent of the offender. Where suitable, a convicted person could be ordered under supervision to do worthwhile community work, to repay the damage caused to the victim by his crime, or to work off payment of his fine by work in the community.

- *Pornography* — Provisions on pornography will be tightened to take greater account of violence and undue degradation of the human person. Special provisions will be added to prohibit the use or defilement of children in the production of pornography and the definition of that which is obscene would be amended to read: "A dominant characteristic of the matter or thing is the undue exploitation of sex, violence, crime, horror, cruelty or the undue degradation of the human person."

- *Prostitution* — Changes will be introduced to restrict soliciting for the purposes of prostitution in public places. The law will be changed to assure that offences relating to prostitution include both male and female prostitution; that soliciting in a public place will not need to be pressing or persistent to constitute an offence; and that a public place, in such cases, could include an automobile. The changes relating to the defilement of children will make it an offence to procure any person under 16 to engage in male or female prostitution.

- *Parental kidnapping* — A new provision will be added to make it an offence for one parent to take custody of a child in violation of the terms of a custody order or to violate the present custody arrangements of the child.

- *Child abuse* — Where the victim of an assault is under 14, the wife or husband of the person charged will be made a compellable witness to testify for the Crown in relation to prosecution for that offence of assault of the child.

- *Loansharking* — Recognized as a technique related to organized crime activity, loansharking will become a criminal offence if interest (including all related service costs) in excess of 60 per cent per annum is charged. Some provincial statutes already cover, and the Borrowers and Depositors Protection Act proposes to deal with, excessive rates of less than the "criminal rate" of interest of 60 per cent.

- *Solicitor/client privilege* — The administration of justice depends upon clients having free and confidential access to professional legal advice. Therefore, changes will be made to ensure that clients' documents seized in a lawyer's office under a search warrant will be referred to the court in a sealed manner for an order to determine whether law enforcement officials may look at them.

- *Drug addicts* — By order of the court, where treatment facilities exist and where both the facility and the offender consent, a person convicted of an offence and who



Paul de Chomedey Maisonneuve, Montreal's founder, landed on the island of Montreal on May 17, 1642. He began laying the foundations of Ville Marie (later Montreal) and was its governor for 22 years.

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is a drug addict can be transferred to a treatment centre pending trial, as part of a probation order, or to serve his sentence.

- **Pretrial delay** — As a first step towards a speedy trial system, all summary conviction offences must be brought to trial within six months of the accused's first court appearance. In a trial by judge and jury, a judge will be able to make all necessary preliminary rulings on the case before the jury is empanelled.

- **"Wash trading"** — Section 340.1 of the Code deals with the artificial buying and selling of stock to create the false appearance of active trading. This would be amended so that the onus is on the accused to establish that he did not deliberately create a false or misleading impression in order to profit financially from that impression rather than on the Crown to show that he did.

- **Abuse of process** — Complaints have been made that the prosecutorial discretion is open to abuse by reason of stays, dismissals and discharges at preliminary inquiries. To prevent abuse, no proceeding can be reinstated without the written consent of the attorneys general or in some cases, of the deputy attorneys general.

- **Hostage-taking** — The new legislation proposes to double the penalty for hostage-taking from five to ten years.

### Obscenity

In introducing the omnibus bill Mr. Basford pointed out that the changes provided by the new legislation deal with major concerns expressed by members of the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs and the public without imposing rigid standards or censorship on the Canadian community. To this end, the bill also proposes that the Attorney General may require that a jury make decisions as to obscenity. Mr. Basford noted that he had given an undertaking to provincial attorneys general to offer them full opportunity to consider these proposals before they are implemented.

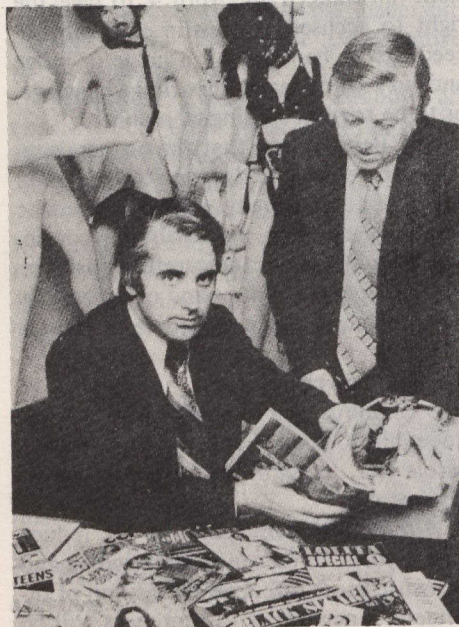
There are provisions in the bill which markedly increase the penalties for production or circulation of pornography. The maximum fine is set at \$100,000.

### Child pornography

With respect to child pornography, a major addition proposed to the obscenity provisions of the Code would make it an offence to depict a totally or partially nude child (who is or appears to be under

the age of 16) "engaged or participating in an act or a simulated act of masturbation, sexual intercourse, gross indecency, buggery or bestiality, or unduly displaying any portion of his or her body in a sexually suggestive manner". The maximum penalty would be ten years imprisonment or a fine of \$100,000. No person shall be convicted of an obscenity offence if he establishes that the public good was served by his act or acts. This section is designed to protect medical journals or works which have a particular artistic merit, for example.

Distribution of pornographic material involving children would be made a specific indictable offence with the same penalties as are applied to production of such material.



Police seize pornographic material.

Furthermore, Section 166 of the Code which deals with the defilement of a female person procured by her parents or guardians, would be enlarged in scope to provide that anyone who procures the defilement of a child of either sex is guilty of an indictable offence punishable by a maximum penalty of 14 years in prison. Defilement includes such things as procuring a young person to have sexual intercourse and permitting that person to engage in prostitution.

### Indecent assault replaces rape charge

Additional legislation provides for the reform of Criminal Code provisions dealing with rape:

The bill provides that an act of rape will be treated as a form of indecent as-

sault. Rather than restricting the offence to any act of penetration of a female person, the amendments will provide for the protection of both sexes from violent cases of sexual entry or attack. Where severe physical or psychological damage results, the maximum penalty would be a sentence of life imprisonment. In addition, the Code would be amended so that where a sexual assault occurs between spouses living separate and apart, a charge may be laid.

"These measures are designed to ensure that those guilty of sexual attacks do not go free because victims are too afraid or embarrassed to complain," said Mr. Basford. "I am very concerned that many incidents of rape go unreported. Too often the attacker benefits from the victim's fear of the stigma associated with rape as a sexual offence, her fear of publicity, and her concern that she, as much as her attacker, will be 'on trial' in court. To deal with this, I am putting forward for discussion legislation which would emphasize the nature of rape as an act of violence."

At present, the Criminal Code defines rape as sexual intercourse with a woman who is not the accused's wife, without her consent. The maximum penalty is life imprisonment.

The Code will be amended so that a person who commits an act of sexual violence (whether there is penetration or not) will be charged with indecent assault or aggravated indecent assault. The penalty for indecent assault will be increased to a maximum of 14 years imprisonment and for aggravated indecent assault, the maximum would be life imprisonment.

### Victim's secrecy option

The present provision allowing an order prohibiting publication of the identity of the victim and his or her evidence will be strengthened to protect victims from the adverse consequences which sometimes result from publicity. The Criminal Code, which formerly made the granting of such an order subject to the court's discretion, will be changed to make such a non-publicity order mandatory where either the prosecutor or the victim requests it. Furthermore, the court will have to advise the victim of his or her right to make such a request.

"The Law Reform Commission is in the process of preparing a working paper

(Continued on P. 6)



## Code of conduct for Canadian companies operating in South Africa

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, announced on April 28 that the Federal Government had issued a "Code of Conduct on the Employment Practices of Canadian Companies Operating in South Africa". The document, concerning Canadian policy initiatives towards South Africa, was issued following consultation with the principal Canadian companies concerned, as well as with other interested parties such as the Canadian Labour Congress and the Task Force on Churches and Corporate Responsibility.

The Code of Conduct provides a number of recommendations to companies on ways in which the working conditions of their South African employees can be improved. While it addresses itself in particular to employment practices affecting black South African workers (who are acknowledged to be the most severely affected by adverse working conditions), it also recognizes that the recommendations are applicable to non-white employees who may be subject to discriminatory practices. The areas of concern include: general working conditions; collective bargaining; wages; fringe benefits; training and promotion; and race relations.

Under the Code, companies are to make annual public reports, which should include information on such criteria as:

the number and proportion of blacks employed; the range of training opportunities made available to black employees, particularly those designed to advance such employees into skilled and semi-skilled positions; the extent to which facilities in the work-place are integrated; the type of fringe benefits and other facilities, services or forms of assistance provided to black employees; the means by which collective bargaining is conducted and whether black trade unions participate in this process; and the progress that companies have achieved in providing adequate remuneration for their black employees, specifically in relation to the generally accepted standard of a minimum wage at least 50 percent above the minimum level considered necessary to meet basic living costs.

### Excerpts from Code

Referring to general working conditions, the document recommends to Canadian companies operating in South Africa that they should "improve the over-all work situation of black employees to the fullest extent possible, and ensure that employment practices applicable to any group of workers are equally applicable to all workers".

Under collective bargaining, the Code recommends that, "companies should ensure that their employees are free to

organize collective bargaining units that can effectively represent them, and undertake to engage in collective bargaining with such units in accordance with internationally-accepted principles"....

Referring to wages: "companies should ameliorate the effects of the job reservation and job classification system by implementing the principle of 'equal pay for equal work' — i.e. the staffing of and remuneration for a position should be based on the qualifications of an individual and not on his racial origin"....

### Fringe benefits

Improved fringe benefits such as contributory medical and pension plans, disability insurance schemes, sick leave benefits and annual vacations should be provided to black workers, the Code recommends; and companies should "ensure that any benefit available to one group of employees is available to all employees"....

"Companies should provide training programs and job opportunities to facilitate the movement of blacks into semi-skilled and skilled positions and introduce blacks to supervisory positions on an accelerated basis, rather than recruiting expatriate personnel," the Code states.

Under the heading of race relations, it recommends that, "companies should, to the fullest extent possible, integrate their working, dining, recreational, educational and training facilities"....

## Japan/Canada fisheries pact

Canada and Japan signed a bilateral fisheries agreement in Tokyo on April 28 which became effective immediately.

The new accord sets out the terms and conditions that govern continued fishing by Japanese vessels under Canadian fisheries laws and regulations in areas under Canadian fisheries jurisdiction, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements. It includes provisions for the determination by the Government of Canada of allocations for Japanese fishing vessels, the issuance of Canadian licences to these vessels and their compliance with the conservation measures established by Canada.

The agreement also refers to the special interest of Canada in fisheries resources in the area beyond and immediately adjacent to the Canadian 200-mile

zone. It is the fifth agreement to do so since the extension of Canadian jurisdiction to 200 miles: similar agreements have been concluded with Cuba, Romania, the German Democratic Republic, and Bulgaria.

The new pact becomes the twelfth dealing with foreign fishing in the Canadian fishing zone.

### Capital tulips

*More than 3 million tulips bloom throughout Ottawa during the capital's festival of spring each May. Queen Juliana of the Netherlands donated bulbs to the city in appreciation of the kindness shown to her during her stay there in the Second World War. The stock of bulbs is replenished each year.*





## Budget vacations now a reality

In response to growing concern among Canadians about the high cost of travelling in their own country, CP Air and CP Hotels, have introduced budget-priced domestic all-inclusive tours that cost up to 40 percent less than some travellers have paid recently.

Some of the tours, which use all forms of transportation — airplane, train, motor-coach, cruise-ship, bus, camper and car — include the services of an escort; others are independent. They last from eight to 14 days and many are available year-round.

The 11-day Rocky Mountain Routes trip includes return air transportation, accommodation for nine nights, motor-coach transport between Calgary and Banff, a CP Rail coach seat between Banff and Vancouver, coach and ferry from Vancouver to Victoria and half-day sightseeing tours of Banff and Vancouver. It can start either in Calgary or Vancouver. The cost, based on two people sharing, is \$473 during the peak season (June 15 to September 15) from Toronto. The Royal Glacier Routes offer bus tours that go through much the same country.

The 14-day Totem Circle Routes, an escorted bus tour beginning on Vancouver Island, includes a cruise along the Inside Passage on the *Queen of Prince Rupert*, and a trip through the interior of British Columbia and Jasper National Park in Alberta. Cost for each person from Montreal (two sharing) is \$724.

A view of the site of Captain Cook's



*Mount Tekarra and Lac Beauvert — Jasper National Park, Alberta.*

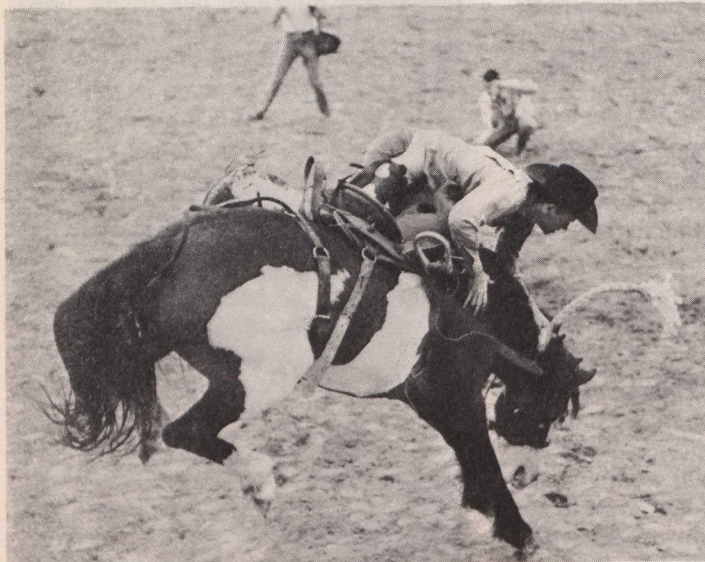
landing in British Columbia in 1778 is included in the Northern Vancouver Island Routes tour, while holidays at Mile 108 Ranch Resort and the Chilko Lake Wilderness Ranch are also offered.

For visitors to Ontario and Quebec, Canadian Pacific has arranged an 11-day Fur-trapper Route tour available from Winnipeg and points west. Based on double sharing it costs \$409 from Winnipeg, including return air fare, a compact car for eight days with unlimited mileage, accommodation for three nights at the Inn of the Provinces in Ottawa, two nights at Château Montebello in

rural Quebec, three nights at Montreal's Château Champlain and two nights at the Château Frontenac in the heart of old Quebec City. The Voyageur Route follows the same itinerary, but goes by bus and costs \$397 a person from Winnipeg.

Other tours to central Canada include stops at Toronto, the Muskokas, a resort area north of Toronto, Kingston and Peterborough.

The 11-day Atlantic Routes tour that includes sightseeing in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island costs \$525 (two sharing) from Calgary, covering return air fare to Saint John, New Bruns-



*Bucking bronco contest at Alberta's Calgary Stampede.*

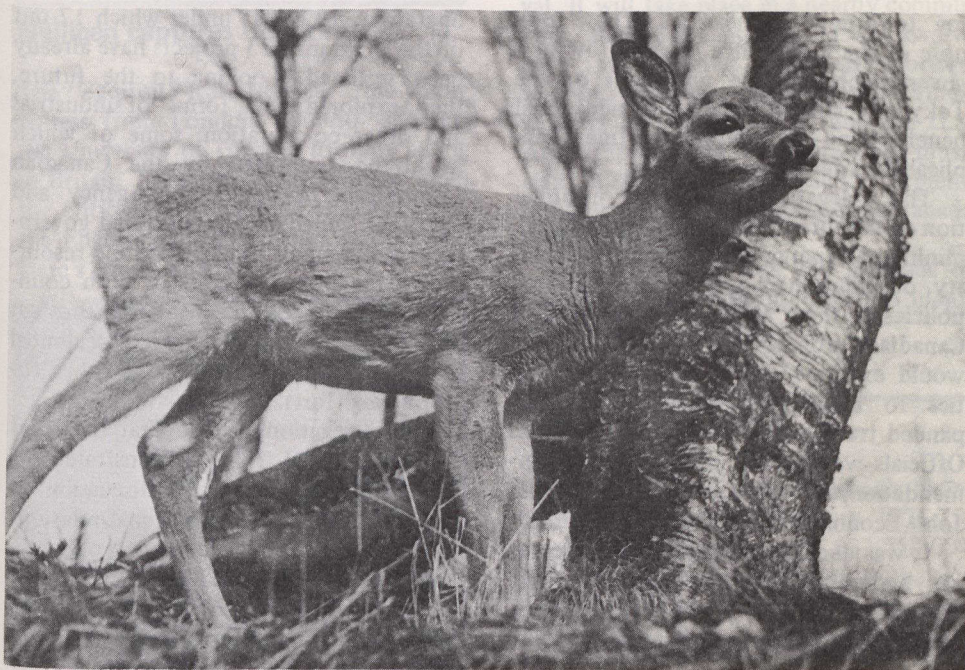
NFB photos



*Sailboats on the Ottawa River.*



# News of the arts



*Encounters with wildlife occur frequently in Canada's national and provincial parks.*

wick, a compact car for ten days, and accommodation for ten nights. Economy tours are also available to Nova Scotia.

Fly/Drive Canada Routes, starting in Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal or Halifax, include return air fare, the first three nights' accommodation, a compact car for seven days, unlimited mileage and insurance. A sample price (sharing) during the peak season (June 1 to December 31) is \$377

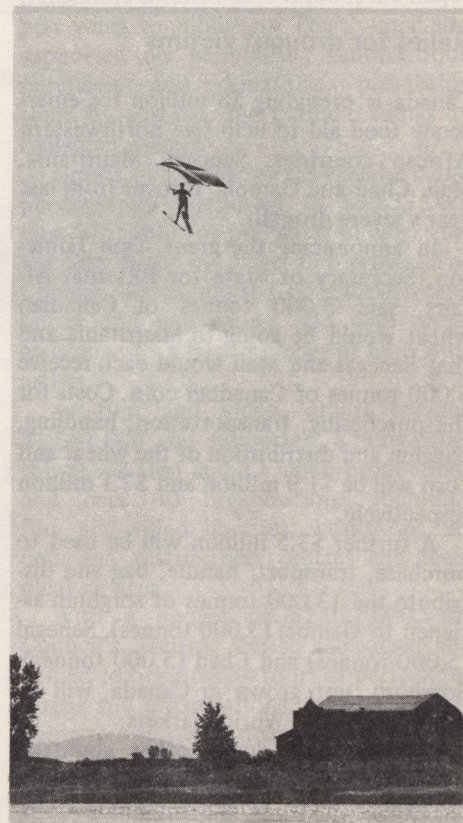
a person from Vancouver to Ottawa.

Finally, a Camper Canada Routes tour allows one the freedom of an independent traveller, with some of the benefits of the arranged vacations mentioned.

Travel agents can provide details of CP's Canadian Routes tours and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H6 gives general information on Canada as a holiday destination.



*The Citadel Clock Tower, a familiar landmark in Halifax, Nova Scotia, was built in 1803.*



*Airborne "skiing" is becoming a popular summer sport in Canada.*



*Road to Emerald Lake, Yoho National Park, British Columbia.*



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## Relief for drought victims

Canada is providing \$8 million for emergency food aid to help five northwestern African countries, Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Chad and Gambia, recover from last year's severe drought.

In announcing the grant, Don Jamieson, Secretary of State for External Affairs, said 8,000 tonnes of Canadian wheat would be going to Mauritania and that Senegal and Mali would each receive 5,000 tonnes of Canadian corn. Costs for the purchasing, transportation, handling, bagging and distribution of the wheat and corn will be \$1.9 million and \$2.1 million respectively.

A further \$3.5 million will be used to purchase, transport, handle, bag and distribute the 13,000 tonnes of sorghum assigned to Gambia (3,000 tonnes), Senegal (5,000 tonnes) and Chad (5,000 tonnes). Sorghum, not grown in Canada, will be bought on Third World markets.

More than a dozen other countries have responded with goods and funds to an appeal made by the Interstate Committee for the Fight Against Drought in the Sahel. The area has a history of drought and famine and in the past few years Canada has given \$66.67 million to help alleviate this problem.

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## Canada/Brazil committee meets

*The following is the text of a joint communiqué issued by the Governments of Canada and Brazil on May 1:*

The Canada-Brazil Joint Economic Committee met for the second time, in Brasilia from April 25 to 27. During the meeting the two delegations reviewed the evolution of Canada-Brazil bilateral relations, identified opportunities to expand trade and industrial co-operation and pursued the mutual objective of closer technical, scientific and technological co-operation.

There was a valuable exchange of views on the current world economic situation and on the multilateral trade negotiations taking place in Geneva. In this context, the committee noted the common position of the two governments on the need for better multilateral co-operation to improve the balance of international trade as well as the importance of achieving satisfactory agreement on both tariff and codes of conduct relat-

ing to non-tariff measures. They took note of the importance attached by their governments to the provisions of the Tokyo declaration relating to additional benefits and differential treatment applicable to developing countries.

The delegations exchanged information on the current economic, agricultural, mining and energy situation in each country, outlining their governments' national policies in these areas. They agreed to a Canadian proposal that both countries would examine their industrial capabilities to identify opportunities for expanded trade and industrial co-operation. Officials would then put forward recommendations to the next meeting of the Joint Economic Committee.

It was decided that the working group on agriculture would hold its first meeting in September at a time and place convenient to both parties.

### Mining and energy

In reviewing the mining and energy sectors, the meeting decided that consultations should continue, to increase constructive co-operation in these important areas. The Brazilian delegation expressed satisfaction at current exchanges in these sectors, noting the forthcoming trip to Canada of a group from Petrobras, which will visit Canadian suppliers of services and equipment for the exploration and extraction of off-shore oil. The Canadians referred to the participation this year of their companies and governments in Energy '78 and in off-shore Brazil.

After a detailed review of developments in bilateral commercial relations, the committee concluded that there was ample scope for a significant improvement in trade between Canada and Brazil and agreed to continue efforts to this end. They will intensify as well their search for opportunities for closer industrial co-operation. They also discussed in a constructive way existing trade constraints that hamper certain Brazilian exports to Canada and the Brazilian delegation expressed the hope that these can be alleviated at an early date. The Canadian delegation noted with satisfaction that there had been some easing in Brazil's import restrictions since the first meeting of the Joint Committee, and expressed its hope that Brazil would soon adopt a more liberal import regime.

Both parties noted their governments' satisfaction with the second Canada-Brazil national program for technical co-

operation, 1977/81, under which 17 out of the program's 23 projects have already been initiated. Looking to the future, they explored new forms of industrial and other co-operation, some of which might be supported by the Canadian International Development Agency and by other Canadian and Brazilian government programs. The expertise and resources of the private sectors of both countries should be involved in this through joint ventures, the exchange of technical and consultancy services, and other co-operative efforts.

The delegations agreed that the Joint Committee had fully demonstrated its value as a forum for the discussion of both bilateral and international relations and as a vehicle for identifying opportunities for co-operation in trade, industrial and other economic fields. They noted that the committee's role in these important matters had been confirmed by Foreign Minister Silveira and Secretary of State for External Affairs Jamieson when the latter visited Brazil last year.

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## Criminal law (Cont'd. from P. 2)

on sexual offences generally. I look forward to the recommendations which will be contained in this paper and I trust that these proposals will be available in sufficient time for their consideration and incorporation into the bills we have introduced today," Mr. Basford said.

The amendments to the 1975 Criminal Code, which impose a restriction on attacking the victim's past sexual conduct unless a judge specifically finds that cross-examination in this area is required for a just determination of the case, will continue in force.

In this connection Mr. Basford stated, "I have been particularly worried about publicity as it affects both victims and accused in the area of sexual offences. In 1975, the Criminal Code was amended to limit the right of cross-examination of a complainant in a rape case. The effect of this amendment is still being studied. It is hoped that the work of the Law Reform Commission will allow further recommendations to be made in the area of the past sexual conduct of complainants and the degree of publicity to be permitted relating to both complainants and accused, since in certain instances this publicity can have very damaging effects, and serves no public purpose."



# News of the arts

## Nelligan captures London

The "exquisite Kate Nelligan", the young actress from London, Ontario who left the University of Toronto to study acting in Britain, has elicited further praise from the critics who lauded her appearance on the English stage a few years ago in David Hare's play *Knuckle*.



Kate Nelligan

Audiences are now turning out to the National Theatre to see her performance as Susan in Hare's play *Plenty*, a performance which has prompted *The Times* to view Susan as "the most consummately megalomaniac shrew to darken the stage since Shaw's Cleopatra".

## Memphis honours Canada

"Memphis in May the Canadian Way" is one of the slogans for this year's Memphis in May International Festival, a month-long annual event held in Memphis, Tennessee, designed to promote travel, business and cultural exchanges between that city and a foreign country. This year Canada has been invited to be the honoured country.

The Canadian Consulate in Atlanta, says the April issue of *Arts Bulletin*, will provide three major exhibits, several film projects and educational programs as well as assisting advisers for performing and visual arts activities. All the Canadian provinces have been invited to participate.

A major crafts project, called Maple Leaf Festival, is being planned for May 20 and 21 in conjunction with the festi-

val. It will take place in a nearby community called Germantown and will involve over 150 craftsmen — weavers, potters, sculptors, woodcarvers, jewellers, leather-workers etc. from Canada and the U.S. Also featured will be several folk musicians, including Jesse Winchester, a Memphis-born singer who emigrated to Canada at the age of 19.

A documentary film will be made of the festival for possible use on a major network later in the season.

## Arts subsidies decline

According to the Canada Council's twentieth annual report, covering 1976-77, grants and services worth \$32,558,000 were provided by the Council to the arts disciplines. Although the corresponding figure for the previous year was \$30,400,000, in constant (1971) dollars, total assistance by the Council to the arts declined for the first time.

### 1976-77 contributions

Theatre received the largest subsidy, \$7,818,000, most of which was used to support 124 organizations, including over 100 performing companies.

Music and opera accounted for \$7,733,000, most of which was shared by 91 music groups and organizations and 71 amateur choirs. Referring to amateur choirs, the report notes that the Council's juries "have been pleased and a little surprised at how much excellent work is being done in various parts of the country". The Council also awarded grants for the commissioning and copying costs of 61 original works by Canadian composers and gave 38 grants to musicians working in local communities or as artists-in-residence.

Out of a total of \$2,569,000 devoted to dance, \$2,310,338 went to 24 ballet and modern dance companies and organizations. (This does not include a \$913,000-grant to the National Ballet of Canada, given for the 1976-77 season, which was put into the previous year's budget.) Most of the balance provided grants to individual dancers and choreographers. The Council report notes the important role played by the small experimental dance companies in recent years, and "the increase in the number of productions based on the work of freelance choreographers".

Assistance to authors, publishers and

translators totalled \$5,845,000, the major part going to publishers. The Council also supported 66 periodicals, funded book purchases and donations, promotion tours by authors, and public readings by Canadian writers.

Grants and services to the visual arts and photography amounted to \$3,633,000, plus \$755,000 for purchases of works for the Art Bank by some 271 artists. The Council also supported 65 galleries, museums and workshops, and gave direct assistance to a large number of individual artists.

In film and video, grants totalled \$1,531,000 and supported, among other things, 42 film and 17 video productions and over 40 organizations, including film and video libraries, workshops, access and distribution centres and technical services.

With a budget of \$2,027,000, the Council's Touring Office subsidized and helped to organize 54 tours of performing artists and organizations, "many of them going to well over a dozen places".

## World sculpture conference

More than 1,200 sculptors, educators, curators, art critics and artists from many parts of the world are expected to attend the four-day Tenth International Sculpture Conference at York University in Toronto on May 31.

*Sculpture Today* is the theme of the 1978 conference. Participants include over 150 Canadian and international art experts, such as Carl Andre, Louis Archambault, Jack Burnham, Anthony Caro, Mark di Suvero, Kosso Eloul, Mathias Goeritz, Clement Greenberg, Michael Hayden, Allan Kaprow, Rockne Krebs, Les Levine, Robert Murray, Beverly Pepper, George Rickey and George Segal. Henry Moore is the honorary conference chairman. Registrations have been received from over 34 countries covering five continents.

The program will offer seminars, panel discussions and workshops on welding, bronze and metal casting, plastics and ceramic sculpture, dalic-plating and spray-metalizing, as well as holography, micro-computer programming and electronics.

The focus on sculpture will spread city-wide so that the general public can participate in events like the Environmental Sculpture Display, staged by the Harbourfront Art Gallery. (over)



At York University the art galleries will be devoted entirely to sculpture. Featured are: *Sound Sculpture*; *Sculptor's Drawings and Maquettes*; *David Finn: Photographs of Sculpture*; a show by the Ontario Crafts Council; documentary exhibitions by the Canadian Department of Public Works, the province of Ontario, and the U.S. General Services Administration; and 35 major works by Anthony Caro on site.

Other special exhibitions have been arranged by the Ontario College of Art, Hart House, and the McMichael Gallery in Kleinburg. Cities outside Toronto — Dundas, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa — are also participating in the sculpture celebration with special shows or events, such as the *Sculpture Walk*, centering around 25 sculptures which have been prominently placed in a 15-block section of downtown Ottawa.

The conference has received financial assistance from the Canada Council, the Ontario Arts Council, the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation through the proceeds of the Wintario lottery, Metropolitan Toronto and private foundations and corporations.

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## Canadiens hope for hat trick

Montreal Canadiens beat Toronto Maple Leafs in four straight games in the best-of-seven games semi-final of the National Hockey League's coveted Stanley Cup competition.

As we went to press, May 10, Montreal was awaiting the winner of the semi-final between Boston Bruins and Philadelphia Flyers. Boston was leading by three games to one. Montreal, which won the Cup last year and the year before, is hoping for a hat trick.

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*Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.*

*Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.*

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## News briefs

**Mitchell Sharp**, former Cabinet Minister in charge of the finance and external affairs portfolios, and President of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada since 1976, has been appointed Commissioner of the Northern Pipeline Agency, effective May 2. Harold Millican, former Deputy Minister of Federal and Inter-Governmental Affairs, and Executive Director of the Canadian Petroleum Association, becomes the agency's Administrator, effective May 15.

**Nineteen-year-old Rupert Soames**, grandson of Sir Winston Churchill, is working as a security guard in Fort McMurray, Alberta. Soames, who says he took the job because he wanted work experience, is the son of Christopher Soames, Vice President of Rothschild's Bank, member of the British House of Lords, and Vice President of the European Economic Community.

**An Ottawa amateur astronomer**, Rolf Meier, discovered a comet on April 26. The stargazer spotted the object, now known as Comet Meier 1978F, while using the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada's 16-inch telescope at the Indian River observatory near Ottawa.

**Sun Life Assurance Company** of Canada has legally moved its head office to Toronto from Montreal, company president Thomas Galt said recently after announcing that policyholders had voted 84.25 per cent in favour of the move. The announcement came after a special meeting in Toronto during which about 600 policyholders heard more than 20 speeches for and against the move.

**Job vacancies** averaged 37,800 in the first quarter of this year, up 6.2 per cent from the number in the fourth quarter of 1977 but down 4.8 per cent from figures for a year earlier.

**At least six** natural gas-producing plants in Alberta have been shut down because of a lack of markets, oil industry sources say.

**Quebec's 8 percent tax** on broadcast production costs has been revoked, which could mean Montreal film and sound studios will gain hundreds of thousands of dollars now being spent to produce radio and television advertisements in Toronto, New York and San Francisco. The tax, introduced by the previous Liberal government about three years ago,

was cancelled because the present Parti Québécois government felt too much commercial production was being forced outside the province.

**A \$44-million** industrial development agreement between the Federal Government and the province of Manitoba provides a range of programs designed to develop the industrial sector of the province.

**Dr. Frank A Philbrook**, Member of Parliament was elected Secretary General of the International Parliamentarians Group on Population and Development sponsored by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, in Tokyo recently. He will be responsible for expanding the organization and preparing the 1979 International Conference on Population and Development in Sri Lanka.

**A total of 142,156 immigrants** came to this country from June 1, 1976 to May 31, 1977, while an estimated 38,900 persons left Canada to settle abroad. During the same period 399,849 persons moved from one province in Canada to another; Alberta and Saskatchewan experienced net gains of 27,500 and 6,000 persons respectively, while Ontario had a net loss of 5,700 persons and Quebec a net loss of 23,300 persons.

**The Trenton Division** of Hawker Siddeley Canada Limited in Trenton, Nova Scotia, has been awarded a contract valued at \$8,684,072 on behalf of the Canadian International Development Agency. The contract calls for the manufacture and supply of 205 railway wagons and maintenance spares for the Tanzanian Railway Corporation, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

**Scientists hope to discourage** ducks and geese from resting on Syncrude Canada's 30-square-kilometre pond used for storing waste — including oil — by the use of floating scarecrows. The company began experimenting with bird-deterrent devices three years ago when the Alberta government informed them that their \$2-billion oil sands extraction plant could "pose a potentially serious hazard to migratory birds". The bright orange floating devices, measuring 2.5 metres, are attached (slightly off balance) to rafts equipped with small propane-filled cannons that blast noisily every two minutes as they jolt the light-weight figures along the water.