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Mr. Trudeau abroad (late news)

The Prime Minister will visit Iceland on May 6, at the invitation of Prime Minister Geir Hallgrímsson. He will go on to London to attend the Downing Street Summit on May 7 and 8, and the opening session of the North Atlantic Council Ministerial Meeting, together with leaders of the other 14 NATO member nations on May 10 and 11.

The Downing Street Summit is the third of a series of meetings of the leaders of the major industrialized democracies. Participating will be Canada, Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the U.S. The most recent meeting was in Puerto Rico in June 1976.

Mr. Trudeau has also accepted the invitation of French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, to dine at the Élysée Palace, Paris, on May 12, before returning to Ottawa.

A look at the proposed new law for young offenders

The Young Offenders Act, the proposed legislation for young offenders, which replaces the 1908 Juvenile Delinquents Act and revises the Young Persons in Conflict with the Law report of 1975, was recently made public.

Its proposals are built upon the following principles:

- That young persons who commit offences should be responsible for their acts, affording society greater protection from illegal behaviour;
- that, along with supervision, discipline and control, young persons have special needs and require guidance and assistance;
- where not inconsistent with the protection of society, alternative social and legal measures for dealing with young persons should be used;
- young persons have rights and freedoms equal to those of adults - a right to be heard and to participate in the processes that lead to decisions which affect them and special guarantees of these rights and freedoms;
- in every instance to be informed of their rights and a right to the least interference with their freedom, having regard for the protection of society, the needs of young persons, and the interests of their families;
- that parents have responsibility for the care and supervision of their children; therefore young persons should only be removed from parental supervision as a last resort, at which time they shall be dealt with as much as possible as if under the care and protection of wise and conscientious parents.

Major provisions

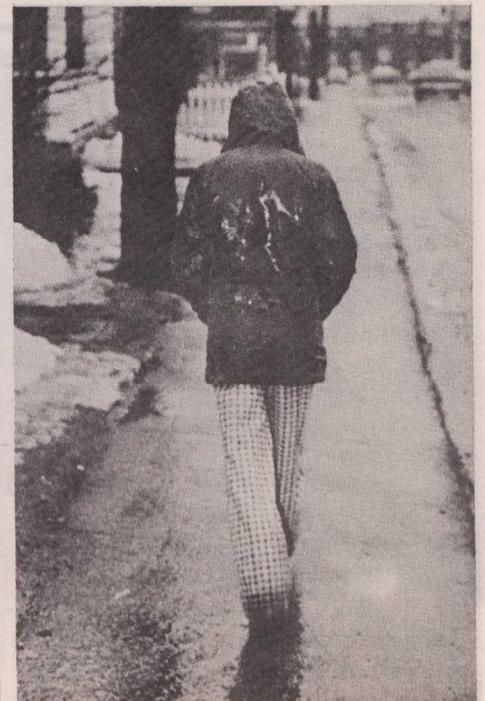
The jurisdiction of the Young Offenders Act would be restricted to offences against the Criminal Code of Canada and other federal statutes and regulations, excluding offences against provincial statutes, municipal by-laws and status offences. The traditional offence of "delinquency" would thereby be abolished. The general intent is to exclude non-serious conduct from the scope of the criminal law. As a result

of this, provincial governments may be required to amend existing legislation, including child welfare and youth protection laws in order to deal with less serious deviant behaviour.

The Young Offenders Act would set a minimum age of criminal responsibility at age 12, rather than age seven. The Act presumes that persons under the age of 12 are not sufficiently mature to be held responsible and accountable for illegal acts under criminal law.

The maximum age of jurisdiction would be set at under 18. However, the new legislation would continue to provide the provinces and territories flexibility in setting the maximum age at either 16, 17 or under 18. The long-range goal of the Federal Government is to establish a standardized maximum age of 18 across the country in order to ensure that procedures, practices and services of the juvenile process will be available in all provinces and territories.

Included in the proposed legislation are basic factors to be considered when screening and diversion are practised - factors such as the gravity of



the offence and previous history of the offender. The Act will not, however, force diversion on the offender, nor will it prevent any person from swearing any information against a young person.

The Young Offenders Act sets out a precisely defined range of dispositions available to the youth court judge, among which are the performance of community service orders, compensation and restitution, the payment of fines, probation supervision in the community, and open and closed custody for a maximum period of up to three years. Committal to custody

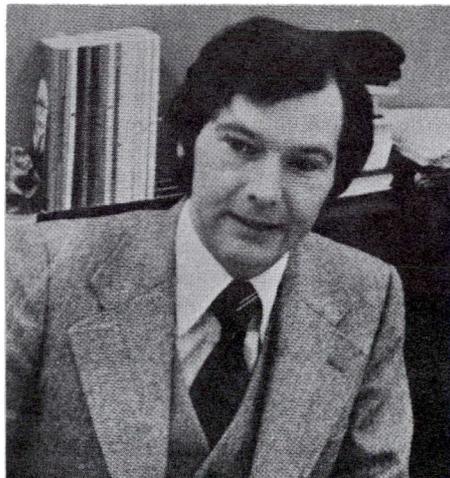
would be for a *fixed* period of time (not *indefinite* as it is at present). A provision is proposed for periodic reviews of young custodians in order to confirm the original disposition or reduce the level of custody.

Other proposals in the Act deal with transfers of young offenders to adult court, the rights of young persons to legal representation, and the detention of young persons prior to a court disposition.

(From the March '77 issue of *Liaison*, a publication of the Ministry of the Solicitor General.)

Tom Sterritt, a policy analyst of the Policy Planning and Program Evaluation Branch of the Minister of the Solicitor General, who has been involved in developing the new Young Offenders Act, commented as follows on its intent:

"The proposed legislation has discarded the philosophy that young persons who commit offences are basically misdirected; instead we've gone to one based on a model of 'responsibility.' Kids are going to be responsible for illegal actions on an offence basis. I don't think the Act ignores that kids who commit crimes also have particular needs. We hope to continue to assess the needs of kids and offer them legitimate services through a variety of resources and facilities."



The proposed legislation assumes that kids are "responsible" for their illegal actions - Tom Sterritt.

Quebec/Manitoba French-language exchange program

At the conclusion of a meeting held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on April 15, Premier Edward Schreyer of Manitoba, and Claude Morin, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs of Quebec, announced their intention to continue to intensify certain projects in French education and culture at the primary, secondary and post-secondary levels of education.

Exchanges of technical and human resources between the two provinces will include: exchanges of educational personnel (e.g. school trustees, principals, teachers and students); exchanges of educational material; pairing of school divisions or schools; exchanges of university resources at the research as well as academic levels;

and exchanges for the purposes of teacher training.

The premier and the minister agreed to foster co-operative efforts between Manitoba and Quebec in the area of French culture as well, and this may lead to: exchanges of artists; a more systematic method for disseminating publications and tape recordings and computer programs in both provinces; and other cultural exchanges of this nature.

Mr. Schreyer and Mr. Morin also announced that one representative from each province would co-ordinate these proposed projects and study the possibility of concluding a more formal agreement between Quebec and Manitoba.

Contribution to UN drug-abuse control

Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde has announced a \$200,000-contribution to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control.

This is a voluntary fund established in 1971 to support international projects relating to the abuse of drugs. Fifty-six countries have contributed to the fund. Previous contributions from Canada total \$1 million.

The fund supports activities to control the supply of illicit drugs and to reduce the demand for drugs. Major achievements have included: increased emphasis on drug-abuse control by United Nations agencies and in developing countries; increased co-ordination of international activities; more rapid spread of knowledge and technology concerned with control of supplies and reduction of demand; significant success in control of trafficking and provision of treatment in developing countries.

Canadian vets to Caribbean

Canada is sending two veterinarians and two laboratory technicians to the Leewards and Windwards Isles in the Caribbean to help improve the health of livestock there, Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson, announced recently.

The Canadian International Development Agency is providing \$520,000 in grant funds to pay salaries and related expenses of the team for three years.

The United Nations Development Program, Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization are also participating in the program to upgrade veterinary services in the islands.

Most of the islands have adopted policies to expand livestock industries to reduce imports.

The Canadian team will help train their counterparts on the islands in identification, control and prevention of animal diseases. Project leader is Dr. Richard J. Julian, of Guelph, Ontario, who left for Antigua on March 27. He will be joined by lab technicians Joan Dixon of Vancouver, British Columbia, and Margaret C. Bolton of Surrey, B.C. A second veterinarian will join the team later.

Alaska Pipeline inquiry

Indian and Northern Affairs Minister Warren Allmand has announced the establishment of a board of inquiry on the socio-economic aspects of the proposed Alaska Highway gas pipeline.

Terms of reference

The board, chaired by Kenneth Lysyk, Dean of Law at the University of British Columbia, will prepare an initial socio-economic assessment of the construction and operation of the proposed pipeline. The terms of reference call upon the board to identify: the principal socio-economic implications of the Alaska Highway Pipeline proposal; the attitude to the proposal of the inhabitants of the region it would affect; possible deficiencies in the application of the proponent; and possible courses of action that might be taken to meet the major concerns which are identified and to correct any major deficiencies in the application.

The decision to establish the inquiry, which began work on May 1, was taken following consultations with the Yukon Territorial Government and the Council for Yukon Indians.

The environmental impact of the pipeline will be assessed separately by a panel established by the Minister of the Environment under the Government's environmental assessment and review process.

The inquiry is to submit its report, including the preliminary impact statement, by August 1 so that its findings may be taken into account by the Government in decisions it expects to take concerning northern pipelines early in autumn.

Mr. Allmand said if the Alaska Highway application should receive approval, the Government would establish a further inquiry to assist it in developing terms and conditions for the construction and operation of the line.

He noted the report of the Berger Commission was scheduled to be made public early in May, and that recommendations of the National Energy Board were expected to be received in July. In the U.S., existing legislation required that the Federal Power Commission submit its report to the President by May 1, and that the Presi-

dent's recommendations concerning the transmission of Alaska natural gas be submitted to the Congress by September 1.

Decision in August

Mr. Allmand said the Government of Canada expected to make a decision in principle during the month of August. "In the event that the decision should be in favour of the Alaska Highway Pipeline, it will be essential for the Government to move ahead promptly to complete the analysis of the pipeline's impact, and to develop the appropriate terms and conditions."

Mr. Allmand noted the proposed Alaska Highway line would traverse approximately 500 miles in the Yukon,

and would pass near six communities with populations of 150 or more. Other communities would also be affected to some degree.

"Although decisions concerning these pipelines are expected to be taken by late summer, a number of complex matters will remain to be worked out over the ensuing months," Mr. Allmand said. "Whichever pipeline may be built, the schedules do not call for construction to begin until several years after the approval in principle. I therefore am confident that there will be ample time for the Government to act upon the Inquiry's report and to develop detailed terms and conditions for the Alaska Highway line if this should prove necessary."

Portuguese army elements train with Canadian forces in Germany

Following the restoration of Government rule in Portugal, several member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization agreed to assist the Portuguese Armed Forces with their armed forces' restructuring plans.

One example of this co-operative effort among the Allies is the series of joint training and exercise activities in which Portuguese army personnel have recently participated with the 4th Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group near Lahr in the south of the Federal Republic of Germany. Their participation followed a joint Canadian-Portuguese agreement signed at NATO headquarters last September, under

which contingents of Portuguese army junior officers and NCOs were attached to the Brigade during the latter's annual concentration in the Hohenfels Training Area north of Regensburg.

Four groups of Portuguese military have taken part in the training, including Exercise Donau Safari involving both Canadian and West German forces. In addition, other Portuguese detachments have participated in a combat Leaders' Course and have been attached to Canadian units, including the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and the Royal 22nd Regiment, all of which are based in the Lahr area.



Map reading. (Left) 1st Sgt Benedito Simoe from Santa Margarita with Cpl.

Ghislain Francoeur, from Edmonston, New Brunswick.

This year's business prospects

The Bank of Montreal's April *Business Review* forecasts that Alberta will set the pace for Canadian business activity in 1977 with Ontario and British Columbia at about the national average, Manitoba-Saskatchewan and the Atlantic provinces slightly under it and Quebec well under.

In a province-by-province study of 1977 business prospects, which for Canada as a whole are not expected to measure up to last year's 4.6 percent average growth in the gross national product, the *Review* came to the following conclusions:

Quebec

In Quebec, "indications are that the separatism option will slow investment significantly as business takes a 'wait and see' stance" and this factor "will pull Quebec's growth rate well under the national average. Without this important negative, the province might have recorded growth above the national average."

Otherwise, prospects look fairly good for most industries as pulp and paper sales should increase; clothing and textile firms will have a more protected market; aluminium production will rise, as will iron-ore production; asbestos demand will again outstrip supply; milk production has stabilized; and poultry and livestock producers will pay less for feed.

Ontario

In Ontario, where manufacturing is the key to the province's economic progress, the prospects for the auto industry look good but other manufacturing sectors are not so strong. Investment is weak and capital goods' manufacturers will have to rely on replacement demand if they hope to build sales. Slow growth is forecast for both the construction and mining industries.

Alberta

In Alberta, a "somewhat gloomy" agricultural picture is offset by strong construction activity and rising prices for oil and natural gas. While cattlemen are expected to hold their own as feed-costs drop and beef prices may rise later on, grain producers face low

prices owing to last year's record world harvest. And current dry conditions point to a possible poor crop this year. Coal producers, however, are expected to do "moderately well."

British Columbia

In British Columbia, mining prospects are not bright and construction activity has not been strong for some time but a predicted increase in U.S. housing starts is expected to strengthen demand for B.C. lumber. Paper exports to the U.S. should also accelerate as the American economy gains momentum.

Manitoba-Saskatchewan

As in Alberta, the agricultural outlook for Manitoba-Saskatchewan is not bright. Grain producers face low prices and poor soil moisture conditions. Livestock producers, however, may be better off as feed costs are down and beef prices may rise. Projects in the Manitoba resource industry should keep construction activity high and oil and gas revenues will continue to rise. On the other hand, the potash outlook is "lacklustre", non-ferrous metal prices are depressed and Saskatchewan uranium development is expected to slow down.

Atlantic provinces

In the Atlantic provinces, a stronger U.S. housing market should increase the demand for Atlantic lumber, pulp and paper sales to the U.S. will rise and the depressed tourism industry should return to normal. Meanwhile, the vital fishing industry may benefit from the decision to limit foreign fishing within 200 miles of the coastline. However, slow growth is forecast for the mining industry.

International coal research

Canada joined a fourth International Energy Agency (IEA) coal research group, the World Coal Reserves and Resources Service recently, at the Paris headquarters of the IEA. In March 1976 Canada joined three IEA coal services - Economic Assessment, Technical Information and Mining Technology Clearing House.

Canada joins Belgium, Britain, Germany, Italy, and the United States as

a member of the Reserves and Resources Service, which will examine the mineability, marketing and economic factors in calculating the world's coal reserves and will draw up an international coal-resources lexicon.

Canada's participation will assist in the development of the *National Coal Inventory* and will facilitate the exchange of information with other major IEA coal-producers. Coal, which may become increasingly important as a source of energy in Canada, has been assigned a high priority in the Federal Government's energy research and development programs.

To take maximum advantage of Canada's participation in the IEA exchange of coal expertise, information will be made widely available to the provinces, the coal industry and coal consumers.

No increase in foreign farm workers

The Minister of Manpower and Immigration, Bud Cullen, has announced modifications to the 1977 Caribbean and Mexican Seasonal Agricultural Workers Programs, in line with the Federal Government's "Canadian-first-for-jobs" policy. The programs allow workers to temporarily enter Canada to work in the agricultural industry.

This year, total number of foreign seasonal agricultural workers admitted to Canada will be held at the same level as in 1976; priority will be given to employers who took part in 1976 programs up to the same number of workers they each employed in 1976; and the wages paid will be the prevailing wage rate paid to Canadians or the provincial minimum industrial wage, whichever is the greater.

Requests for foreigners in tobacco work will only be accepted from growers who participated last year for the same number of foreign workers they employed in the previous year up to a maximum of six. These workers will only be permitted to remain in tobacco work to the end of the harvest.

Mr. Cullen said most of the other terms and conditions remain the same as last year and that Canada would continue to honour its international arrangements with Mexico and countries of the Caribbean. He stressed,

News of the arts

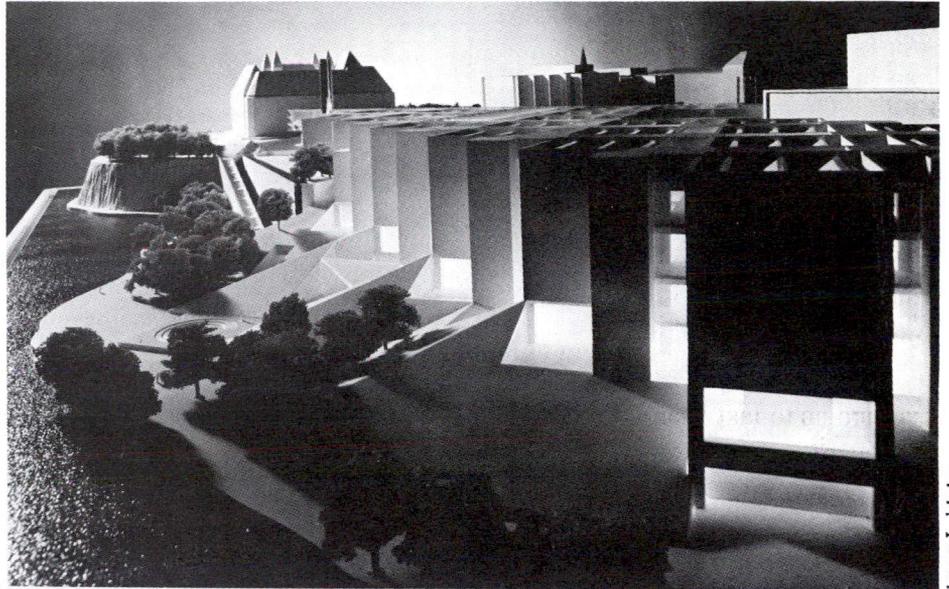
New National Gallery design

An international jury have chosen Parkin Architects and Planners of Toronto as winners of the design competition for Canada's new National Gallery, to be constructed between the Supreme Court and the National Library in Ottawa.

In the summer of 1975, 456 architects or architectural firms applied for information on the selection process. A total of 56 submissions were in the hands of the Department of Public Works which ran the competition, by the cut-off date of March 19, 1976. Last May, ten design teams were chosen from the submissions to compete in the limited architectural competition recently concluded.

Fiscal problems

In a statement to the budget meeting of the Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, Secretary of State John Roberts said, "there is general acceptance by virtually everyone that a new home for the National Gallery should be established." He indicated, however, that the entire project, which might cost



Model of proposed National Gallery with Ottawa River in foreground and Supreme Court at far left. The conceptual design provides about 879,000

square feet of gallery and administrative space within 24 modular units, each with a skylight. Limestone facing is proposed for exterior finishing.

\$75 million to \$100 million, would have to be reviewed in light of current fiscal restraints.

"There is no automatic commitment to proceed," he said, "and we will have to decide as to whether it is pro-

per to proceed with the construction of the Gallery at the present time or whether we should examine seriously the question of delaying the implementation of those plans to some future date."

Canada/Belgium literary prize-winner

This year's Canada/Belgium literary prize-winner, novelist Marcel Moreau of Belgium, received the \$2,500-award at a reception at the International Book Fair in Montreal on April 16.

The prize, co-sponsored by the Governments of the two countries, is given annually to French-language writers, alternately to Canadian and Belgian authors, for his or her total literary work rather than for one publication. The Canadian portion of the prize money is financed by the Cultural Affairs Division of the Department of External Affairs and administered by the Canada Council.

Laureates are chosen by a jury of members appointed by the Belgian Ministry of French Culture and by the Canada Council.

Marcel Moreau was born in Boussu, Belgium in 1933. His first novel *Quintes* appeared in 1962. Subsequent works by Mr. Moreau are: *Bannière de Bave* (1966), *La Terre infestée*

d'hommes, *Le Chant des paroxysmes* (1967), *Ecrits du fond de l'amour* (1968), *Julie ou la dissolution* (1971), *La Pensée mongole* (1971), *L'Ivre livre* (1973), *Bord de mort* (1974) and *Arts viscéraux* (1975).

Previous winners of this award are Belgian poet Géo Norge, who received the inaugural prize in 1971; Canadian poet Gaston Miron, 1972; Belgian writer Suzanne Lilar, 1973; Canadian novelist Réjean Ducharme, 1974; Pierre Mertens of Belgium, 1975; and, last year, Canadian novelist and playwright Marie-Claire Blais.

Arts and media conference

The first-ever national conference on the broadcasting and recording of the performing arts will be hosted by the National Arts Centre in Ottawa, July 7, 8 and 9. It will be co-sponsored by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The conference will explore ways in

which the performing arts community and the broadcasting and recording industries can co-operate, in the public interest, to advance the arts of music, theatre, dance and opera, as well as the communication arts of broadcasting.

Distinguished speakers from Canada and abroad will participate in panel discussions on the current relationship of the electronic media and the performing arts, the television broadcasting potential of the performing arts, and the recording of these arts.

The conference, to be chaired by Vincent Tovell, CBC's executive producer for TV arts and science, will include representatives of the CBC, CTV and other independent networks, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission and the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, as well as union representatives and artistic directors from across Canada. Speakers will include Prof. Richard Hoggart, authority on communications and formerly assistant director general for social sciences, humanities and culture of

UNESCO, who will give the keynote address; John Tooley, general administrator of the Royal Opera House, London; Jean Salusse, chairman of the board of the Paris Opera; Sven-Gunnar Tillius of the Royal Swedish Opera; John Mazzola, general manager of New York's Lincoln Centre; Humphrey Burton, head of music and arts for British Broadcasting Corporation TV; John Goberman, the Lincoln Centre's director of media development, and Lou Applebaum, executive director of the Ontario Arts Council.

No increase in foreign farm workers

(Continued from P. 4)

however, that the aim of the program is, and always has been, to provide workers during peak harvest periods — when Canadians were not available — as a supplementary labour force rather than an alternative work force.

“With an over-all unemployment rate of 7.9 per cent, and nearly double that amount for youth,” the Minister said, “it is our duty to ensure that Canadians have the first opportunity for jobs. On the other hand, the agricultural industry, too, has a responsibility to provide incentives which will attract and retain Canadians in these jobs. Employers applying for foreign workers under the programs will be required to show what efforts they are making to attract members of our own labour force — particularly young workers who so badly need employment during the summer months.”

Last year, the Caribbean and Mexican Seasonal Workers Programs permitted 5,430 persons — representing a decrease from the 1975 total of 5,966 — to enter Canada to satisfy agricultural worker demands in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta. The program has been in effect since 1966, when it was implemented to help overcome shortages of Canadian workers during peak periods.

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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.

News briefs

■ The budget for the province of Ontario announced on April 19, which calls for total expenditures of \$13.698 billion and a deficit of \$1.077 billion, will increase capital expenditures by \$75 million to generate 3,400 construction jobs. The province will also spend \$68 million to stimulate youth employment. Tax on cigarettes increased immediately by five cents. Cigar and cut-tobacco taxes were doubled. Vehicle registration fees in southern Ontario will be raised to \$30 for four-cylinder cars, \$45 for six-cylinder cars and \$60 for eight-cylinder cars. Northern Ontario vehicle and motorcycle registration will be reduced to \$10. The provincial government also eliminated sales tax on thermal-insulation materials and on other energy-conserving devices.

■ Canada and Poland have a new three-year agreement doubling shipments of Canadian grain, beginning January 1 this year. Trade Minister Chrétien and Polish Trade and Maritime Economy Minister Olszewski signed the agreement on April 19, which covers bread wheat, durum wheat, barley and oats.

■ The banking business is growing faster in Saskatchewan than in any other part of Canada, according to J.B. Rogan, chairman of the Saskatchewan committee of the CBA. Outstanding bank loans to provincial farmers now total almost \$650 million, up \$140 million or 27 per cent on a year-to-year basis, compared with less than 23 per cent nationally.

■ The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce has agreed to acquire a 40 per cent interest in Martin Group Limited, an Australian merchant bank, for an undisclosed price.

■ Jack Horner announced his decision on April 20 to abandon the Progressive Conservative Party for Prime Minister Trudeau's Liberals, saying he hoped to help western Canadians more effectively as a member of the Government. Horner will be the lone Liberal MP from Alberta. He was sworn in on April 20 as Minister without Portfolio.

■ Air Canada reported its third consecutive annual financial loss in 1976, Air Canada president Claude Taylor said on April 20. The airline lost \$10.4 million last year, down from \$13

million in 1975 but would have made a profit had it not been for the battle over the use of French in Quebec airspace, said Mr. Taylor.

■ Buyers or borrowers of guns would require a firearms requisition certificate under a bill introduced in the Commons, April 20, by Justice Minister Basford. Under the proposed legislation, police could seize guns without warrant where family quarrels or disputes among friends threatened to get out of hand. A pattern of sexual or violent offences would put a person in prison for life as a dangerous offender.

■ The National Energy Board announced on April 13 that it would hold a public hearing, starting May 31 in Ottawa, on an application by Trans-Canada PipeLines Limited for a certificate to build additional facilities during 1977. The facilities would consist of 39.2 miles of 42-inch pipeline loops in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, built in three sections. Construction costs would be about \$20 million. The program would complete the third loop of the pipeline system between the Alberta-Saskatchewan border and Winnipeg.

■ The Commons voted general approval on April 21 of the Government's budget, clearing the way for work on legislation implementing tax and spending measures announced on March 31.

■ The billions of dollars Canada spends on foreign aid is important for the preservation of international peace and security, Michel Dupuy, the new president of the Canadian International Development Agency says. Foreign spending, at a rate of \$1 billion a year in Canada at present, was part of Canada's over-all external affairs policy, said Mr. Dupuy. Canadian industries are not getting business commensurate with the more than \$250 million spent in aid to the UN and other multinational agencies.

■ At April 27 (press time), Boston was leading 2-0 over Philadelphia, and Montreal 2-0 over the New York Islanders in the best-of-seven-game semi-finals of the National Hockey League championships.