

'Painful': Cabinet Pays Manufacturers To Move Overseas

Cabinet paid millions of dollars in grants to Canadian manufacturers to move production and jobs overseas in the name of foreign aid, documents show.

International Cooperation Minister Julian Fantino, the cabinet member responsible for the program, refused *Blacklock's* interview requests. Fantino's office said it had not heard of the grant scheme called the Industrial Cooperation Program.

"This is so profoundly wrong," said MP Don Davies, New Democrat trade critic.

Newly-released accounts show the program paid cash grants totalling \$3,852,927 to manufacturers to move production out of Canada, including \$450,000 paid to one applicant that told Fantino's department it had to "establish ourselves in Mexico so we can offer lower costs."

The Canadian Taxpayers Federation called the aid program "corporate welfare."

"This is essentially subsidizing companies to ship Canadian jobs overseas," said Gregory Thomas, federal director; "I don't see why the Government of Canada needs to tip the scale in this way."

The grants were paid over a two-year period in 2006-7 but only recently detailed in a routine tabling of hundreds of pages of documents in the House of Commons.

"Most countries in the world subsidize companies which want to come there and create jobs," said Jim Stanford, economist of the Canadian Auto Workers union. "It is painfully ironic that Canada actually subsidizes companies to shift jobs overseas."

A department official said the program was intended to "promote poverty reduction" abroad. Yet payment accounts show manufacturers received grants on projects with no foreign aid component, including:

- \$450,000 to Prodomax Automation Inc., a Barrie, Ont.-based parts maker that reported "several of our North American clients have recommended that we establish ourselves in Mexico so that we can offer lower costs and be closer to their facilities," according to documents; Prodomax subsequently entered a joint venture in a suburb of Monterrey, Mexico;
- \$258,231 to Ancrabec Inc., a Sainte-Julie, Que. bolt maker that proposed to "manufacture regular bolts in Mexico so that Ancrabec can remain competitive";
- \$99,535 to Focus Auto Design Inc. of Calgary "to set up a wholly-owned, integrated production facility in South Africa to manufacture after-market automotive components."

A majority of grants were paid to open factories in China,

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complete with "job creation" targets for local hiring.

"Canadian taxpayers should not be using their money to fund Canadian corporations to create jobs overseas," said Davies, MP for Vancouver Kingsway. "Conservatives just announced they'd take China off the General Preferential Tariff list on the argument their economy does not deserve to be subsidized. If that's the case, why do they turn around then and take taxpayers' dollars to move jobs from Canada to China?"

Among grants paid for economic development on

the Chinese mainland was:

- \$135,803 to Panneaux Maski Inc. of Louiseville, Que. to study the feasibility of manufacturing wood panels in Shanghai;
- \$399,701 to Wescast Industries Inc. of Brantford, Ont. "to set up a wholly-owned foreign enterprise in the Wuhan region in China" to manufacture auto parts: "The facility would employ up to 600 people," the department noted;
- \$419,924 grant to Toromont Industries Ltd. of Toronto to "transfer specialized refrigeration technology and exper-

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A Bill To Kill Unions?

Boulerice, New Democrat labour critic.

"Is it usual to change the *Canada Labour Code* by private bills?" said Boulerice, MP for Rosemont-La Petite-Patrie, Que. "We see freelancers attempting to change working relations in this country and I think it's dangerous; if the government wants to change the code, the minister of labour should say so."

The bill's sponsor, Alberta MP Blaine Calkins, did not reply to *Blacklock's* repeated interview requests.

However, Calkins – a former Parks Canada employee – told the Commons that "workers have the right to have a secret ballot vote to decide who represents them at the bargaining table."

In earlier testimony at the Commons resources committee, Calkins also lamented labour shortages in his home province.

"I'm an Alberta MP and the biggest problem I've met with by employers is labour," said Calkins, a three-term MP for Wetaskiwin; "At the end of the day is there really anybody able to come and work? In Alberta, one of the biggest imports we have is labour from outside Alberta to come and do this work. There


aren't enough people now to do the work that we have slated in Alberta."

More than 800,000 Canadians are subject to the *Canada Labour Code* – about six percent of the national workforce, according to the Department of Labour.

"This government is clearly anti-union," said Boulerice. "They don't want workers to organize. They don't want workers to have a role in public discussions. The union movement is the biggest democratic movement in our country, and they are attacking it on every angle they can."

Some 92 percent of Canadian workplaces are governed by provincial law.

Federally-regulated sectors include banks, marine shipping and port services, airports and air transportation, railways, canals, pipelines, tunnels, bridges, telephone and cable systems, radio and TV, grain elevators, feed and seed mills, uranium mining and processing, select fisheries and First Nations businesses and most Crown corporations.

 BY STAFF

Companies in transport, banking, broadcasting, and other federally-regulated industries can more easily decertify unions under a private Conservative bill.

C-525 *An Act To Amend The Canada Labour Code* mandates secret balloting to decertify or introduce a new union in a federally-regulated workplace. And it permits decertification with the votes of as few as 45 percent of employees.

Under the existing *Labour Code* a majority is required to decertify a union as a bargaining agent.

"It makes the creation of new union locals under federal jurisdiction much more difficult," said MP Alexandre

YOUR NAME HERE

Millions of insurance policyholders and mutual fund clients face intrusive questions and publication of their personal data on the internet under a federal bill, say industry executives.

Representatives of insurance and investment firms warn Bill C-377 will trigger "unintended consequences" for people with benefit plans, funds and policies.

"Would you want your next-door neighbour to know you are receiving reimbursement for cancer medication?" said Ron Sanderson, director of policyholder taxation and pensions at the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association. "Would you want your employer to know you have taken a substantial amount of money out of your RRSP, or put a large amount in?"

The *Act To Amend The Income Tax Act* requires that all unions publish senior officers' salaries and benefits; lists of assets and liabilities; loans receivable; time and money spent on organizing activities; members' pension payments over \$5,000 and other data, under threat of \$1,000-a day fines.

The bill also requires disclosure of payments through benefit plans with a labour component – a definition so broad it "could significantly increase the cost to consumers of various investment plans," Sanderson said in an interview.

"It is not clear there is a public policy rationale requiring that degree of disclosure," he added.

The bill stipulates personal data must be published on a government website – a requirement that appears "at odds with reasonable consumer expectations of privacy," Sanderson earlier told the Senate trade and commerce committee examining C-377.

"The bill would make public the benefit payments we make to individual Canadians," said Sanderson, noting association members have 26 million clients and policyholders: "We do not believe this bill was intended to make public information relating to reimbursement of costs for prescription drugs or a child's orthodontics or similar benefits that arise because of an employment and insurance relationship."

An attorney for Canada's mutual fund

industry said the bill may even force the release of personal data from Canadians who are not members of any union.

"There is no limiting language," said Ralf Hensel, general counsel and policy director for the Investment Funds Institute of Canada.

Hensel said under the bill's wording a single fund client who belongs to a union may classify an entire fund as one with a labour component: "I don't know that it's true to its objective."

Hensel earlier testified at Senate hearings that managers must also question all 12,000,000 mutual fund investors in Canada on whether they belong to any union.

"This is a Herculean effort," said Hensel; "Every current investor – remember, 12 million; and every new investor in every series of every fund managed by every firm."

No industry executive estimated the cost of compliance, though Hensel warned of hidden expenses.

"It may cause investors to leave the funds," he said in an interview.

 BY TOM KORSKI

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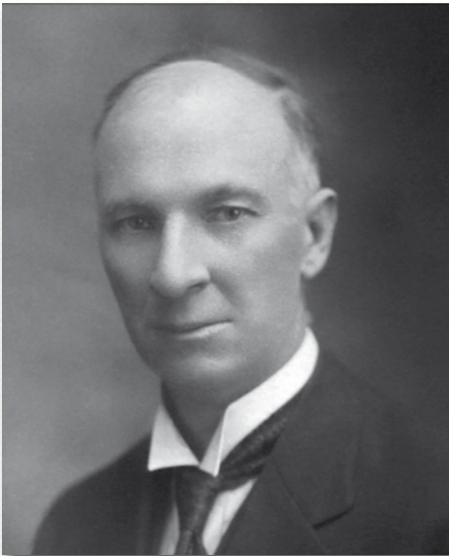


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Tom Hyland Blacklock

A pioneer publisher and war correspondent, confidante of three prime ministers and 1922 president of the Ottawa Press Gallery, Tom Blacklock was mourned at his passing in 1934 as "a keen observer blessed with a sense of proportion." Born in Halton County, Ont. in 1870, he became a frontier editor and first mayor of Weyburn, Sask. in 1903. Assigned to Parliament Hill by the Winnipeg Telegram in 1912 he remained a gallery man for life with columns published from Victoria to Halifax: "As Tom Blacklock used to say, 'That ain't the way I heard it.'"

BLACKLOCK'S REPORTER PUBLISHES DAILY ONLINE AT BLACKLOCKS.CA WITH A WEEKLY DIGEST OF NEWS AND SHARP-EYED FEATURES PUBLISHED EACH MONDAY, 50 WEEKS A YEAR.

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MY GREATEST REGRET

It is the only regret of my life. I have talked to my sons about this. They are all honest boys and hard competitors who enjoy hockey.

It was 1973; I was seventeen and had a tryout with the Cornwall Royals of the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League. Every kid who ever stepped on a pond dreams of playing in the big league. When television came to my hometown, Glace Bay, I'd put on gear just to watch Hockey Night in Canada – it was that exciting! In those days you followed the Leafs or the Habs. There was a sprinkling of Bruins fans, but not many.

There were six children in our family. My mother Kay could fit half a team in the station wagon to get us to the rink. My father Trueman did not play hockey. I asked Justin Trudeau once, 'Did you ever play?' And he replied, 'No, my dad never wanted to be the father who drops the kids off.' He preferred hiking or swimming or kayaking – activities where fathers and sons spend time together, because time is so precious.

I played defence when I was younger, in minor hockey in Cape Breton, then moved to centre and the wing. So, I had my tryout with Cornwall and I made the team. It seems long ago now. You don't play elite sports unless you are totally committed; you have to eat, sleep and drink that sport. You just never give up. But I did.

I made the team but could not make the commitment; I told the folks I was coming home. Your world is small; you think it's your oyster. If I have one regret it's that I didn't stick it out in Cornwall when I had the chance. I know now I'd never have made pro, but just the opportunity to play at the best level you're able to play at – that was the chance I lost. Would it have made a huge difference in the man I am today? I'm not sure. Perhaps if I played three years in the QMJHL I would never have met my wife Lynn and had three great kids.

I have played and coached. I've run hockey schools. Trying to get 18 young players to put team above self takes the game to a new level for me.

I cannot explain the love affair between Canadians and hockey. Heckling the referees – I despise that part of it. I love being on the ice, taking that stride, pushing off with your toe, moving the puck. Skating on an open pond is still special to me. Probably a lot of younger players are getting away from that now.

I still love being in a rink.

I actually love the smell of rinks.

Maybe it's the ammonia in the system.

[Editor's note: the author is five-term Liberal MP for Cape Breton-Canso, N.S.]



Court Hears Wiretaps Case

A wiretaps case involving a federal probe of Quebec gas price fixing is headed for the Supreme Court.

Justices agreed to hear two appeals over the use of wiretap evidence in the 2008 case. Retailers in Sherbrooke, Victoriaville, Thetford Mines and Magog were charged with fixing prices by telephone.

"The issue in this case is narrow, but important – can a federal wiretap be used in a provincial court?" said Eugene Meehan, a partner with Supreme Advocacy LLP of Ottawa.

In the original investigation 14 companies and 27 people pleaded guilty to charges under the *Competition Act*, including six who served jail time.

Counsel for subsequent class-

action lawsuits asked to use federal wiretaps used to convict price fixers – a request approved by Quebec Superior Court.

"The *Competition Act* has regulatory aspects as well as quasi-criminal aspect, so this test case could go either way – or indeed, both," said Meehan.

In one case, Imperial Oil appealed to keep the federal evidence from being surrendered. Other applicants include Irving Oil Operations Ltd., Ultramar Ltd., La Coop fédérée, Olco Petroleum Group Inc. and individual retailers.

Investigators recorded thousands of phone conversations over the course of the gas price probe five years ago, in a case then-Commissioner Sheridan Scott



said "sends a clear message that the Competition Bureau will take action against price-fixers when it uncovers evidence they have broken the law."

Supreme Court Justices LeBel, Karakatsanis and Wagner granted the appeals with costs.

 BY DALE SMITH

BIG TELECOM IN COURT

Canada's Competition Bureau is taking three telecom giants to Federal Court in a probe over trading in spectrum licenses.

The Bureau filed applications summoning Rogers Communications, Shaw and Globalive Wireless to appear before a federal judge with confidential corporate records.

"They are saying, 'Tell us

what you know,'" said John Lawford, executive director of the Public Interest Advocacy Centre; "They will get their information and do their merger reviews."

Terms of a 2008 spectrum auction restricted purchases by Canada's largest telecom firms till 2014 in a bid to foster competition. Telus subsequently proposed a \$380 million takeover of

wireless spectrum owned by its smaller rival, Mobilicity, in a purchase vetoed last week by Industry Canada.

The advocacy group OpenMedia earlier petitioned the Department of Industry to strictly follow its policy of promoting competition in the wireless market.

"Canadians have spoken out," said Lindsey Pinto, OpenMedia spokesperson. "We launched our campaigns

and saw thousands of people sign petitions."

The Competition Bureau did not comment on its Federal Court filing against the three firms.

Rogers Communications told *Blacklock's* it considered the court application a "normal part of the process"; Shaw and Globalive did not comment.

 BY KAVEN BAKER-VOAKES

"Painful" from Pg.1

tise to 100+ staff in Beijing";

- \$355,279 to Primed Medical Products Inc. of Edmonton "to train 1,200 employees in their new wholly-owned manufacturing of medical devices in Liyang, Anhui Province, China";
- \$137,026 grant to Westland Ltd. of Rocky View County, Alta. to manufacturer garden furniture in Heilongjiang Province, China: "The project would create 25 full-time jobs and up to an additional 10 seasonal jobs during peak season";

- \$136,430 grant to Recyc Rpm Inc. of Saint-Damien-de-Buckland, Que. to "assess the viability of establishing a wholly owned foreign enterprise in the city of Wuxi, China to recycle used consumers and industrial plastic products into plastic resin; the venture would create 100 jobs in the first 3 years," staff reported;
- \$106,196 grant to Lanart Rug Inc. of Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Que. to "manufacture rugs in China from carpet remnants for the North American market";

- \$100,000 to Groupe Fertet Inc. of Laval, Que. to "determine the viability of a joint business venture relationship to manufacture mesh fences in Tianjin, China. The joint venture would create 30 jobs in the first 3 years."

"Why do we need to send money to the world's second superpower to build mesh fences?" said the Taxpayers Federation's Thomas. "China's economy is nine times the size of Canada's."

The CAW's Stanford, in reviewing the payouts, noted

"several of the companies which received these grants have substantially reduced their Canadian employment levels."

"This throws into serious doubt the economic wisdom of the whole strategy," Stanford said.

International Trade Minister Ed Fast, whose department assumed management of the program three years ago, declined an interview.

 BY TOM KORSKI

FEDS CALL FOR MORE PRESS SCRUTINY – SOMEWHERE ELSE

The Department of Foreign Affairs has spent over a quarter-million dollars to encourage journalism and public accountability in – Egypt.

Officials declined comment in Ottawa on a \$297,000 grant last year to a foreign organization, Berlin-based Media In Co-operation And Transition, “an internet platform for young and seasoned journalists” from the Arab world.

The funding was detailed in newly-tabled accounts in Parliament.

The non-profit group provides training for reporters and producers to promote journalism to “encourage dialogue among conflicting factions within society,” according to a mission statement.


Foreign Minister John

Baird's office declined comment, referring *Blacklock's* to department staff which also refused to answer questions.

The grant was issued through the Global Peace and Security Fund, which also awarded \$130,000 to Mizzimi Media Pvt. Ltd., a New Delhi-based publisher that launched a Burmese-language daily on May 24.

The *Mizzimi Daily* grant was to “reinforce democratic transition in Burma,” the foreign ministry reported.

Accounts also disclosed the foreign ministry earlier authorized a \$100,000 grant to Sesame Street to fund Israeli and Palestinian versions of the children's puppet program that were stripped of U.S. Government funding last year.

 BY STAFF

“A TOOL OF THE GOVERNMENT”

Canada should be wary of Chinese state investment, says an economist in the heart of the country's oil and gas industry.

Duanjie Chen, a research fellow at the University of Calgary, said state-owned enterprises bear little resemblance to Crown corporations best known to Canadians.

And she warned the country faces a “learning curve” in assessing the impact of Chinese state investment.

“In China, the state-owned enterprises are really a tool of the government in its mandate of controlling the national economy and serving the government's political purpose of a dominant role in key sectors,” said Chen, of the U of C's School of Public Policy.

The Beijing-controlled China National Offshore Oil Corporation last Feb.

11 completed a \$15.1 billion takeover of Nexen Inc., a Calgary-based oil and gas firm.

Chen said in an interview the Nexen purchase inspired her to write her essay *China's State-Owned Enterprises: How Much Do We Know?*

“Everyone has a learning curve,” Chen said. “The Australia government is doing better in terms of giving the public a clear sense of how they want or should deal with state-owned enterprises; They don't even use this term, they call them ‘foreign government investors.’”

The Commons industry committee is currently examining draft amendments to the *Investment Canada Act* proposed by cabinet after it approved the Nexen takeover.

 BY STAFF

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“Invaluable” Army Research Withheld From Parliament

Secret military documents withheld from Parliament show most Afghans rated Canada's war mission a failure. And many Afghans appeared to resent the presence of foreign troops in a region where Canadians served five years in combat and aid work.

Declassified army research obtained by *Blacklock's* and rated “invaluable” by military commanders documented growing opposition to NATO even as the Department of National Defence assured Parliament the war was progressing.

“In all districts within the Canadian area of responsibility, more respondents said security is worsening rather than improving,” analysts reported in September 2009.

The research is detailed in quarterly army surveys of Kandahar residents conducted by Afghan interviewers with a joint venture, the Afghan Centre for Socio-Economic and Opinion Research.

The surveys were conducted beginning in 2007 in a “hearts and minds” campaign by the military to monitor conditions in Kandahar Province. The results were studied by local commanders and the Centre for Operation Research and Analysis at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa; there is no evidence the information was ever shared with MPs or senators, even as Parliament voted to extend its Kandahar deployment on March 13, 2008.

The polls obtained through the *Access to Information Act* involved respondents numbering from 540 to 1,696. Military analysts noted the technique had “limitations”, including dangers of combat, public mistrust and “cultural norms discouraging public and unfettered criticism of state institutions.” Yet the quarterly reports were deemed “significant”. One summary said that despite the limitations of conducting opinion polls in a war zone, “*Nevertheless the survey results provide current and invaluable insights into public perceptions in Kandahar Province*” (original italics).

Research showed steadily worsening security in Kandahar despite contrary statements from army commanders. In February 2008 analysts reported 20% of residents said they'd been forced to flee their homes. In February 2008 analysts

warned, “Fewer Kandaharis report feeling safe than in previous polls; most believe that security is worsening rather than improving.” And in September 2009 when asked: “Do you feel safe travelling in and around your community?” 62% said no. Asked, “Who provides security in your community?” Kandaharis gave little credit to NATO:

- 86% said Afghan National Army and police provide security;
- 20% “local elders” provide security;
- 15% “people themselves”;
- 14% NATO troops;
- 7% local commanders;
- 7% “no one”.

The data contradicted public statements by Lt.-Gen. Michel Gauthier, then-chief of the Canadian Forces expeditionary command, who told reporters on Feb. 11, 2008: “I think we are winning”; “Afghans will be better off in those areas where we're focused”; “You've got to take Kandahar and bite it off, one bite at a time, and that's effectively what we're doing here.”

Lt.-Gen. Walter Natynczyk, then-chief of defence staff, also assured the public July 2, 2008 that Canada was making “huge progress” with only “an insignificant notch” in violence.

In fact, confidential army research showed most Kandaharis considered Canadian troops and their NATO allies ineffectual. Asked in a February 2008, “Do you agree with the statement, ‘The government does NOT need foreign military to help bring peace and security?’” 54% agreed.

Kandaharis also rated Canadians as unable to solve the biggest worries – jobs, power shortages and inflation. In report after report, residents said security was a secondary concern to economic collapse, as in a June 2008 survey that asked residents to identify their most pressing problems:

- 65% unemployment;
- 49% high prices;
- 38% electricity;
- 25% security;
- 21% corruption.

“Few are aware of projects to address them,” analysts reported.

Army research also confirmed widespread opium trafficking through



Kandahar even as Canadian and NATO troops were deployed through the province. In 2009 analysts reported drug traffickers, addicts and “gangsters” were a leading cause of insecurity in Kandahar. The extent of opium harvesting was disclosed in a September 2008 survey that asked farmers what they were growing:

- 77% wheat;
- 46% corn;
- 38% vegetables;
- 26% opium;
- 14% grapes;
- 13% beans.

Analysts reported, “Poppies were cited as the source of conflict by one in four respondents who experienced conflict in the past twelve months” (original emphasis).

Kandahar residents aware of foreign aid projects in the province also gave Canadians secondary credit, though Ottawa began deploying troops and engineers to the region in 2006. In the summer of 2007 only 32% knew that Canada was playing a role in Kandahar – a recognition rate that improved with time, but never topped the U.S. when analysts asked residents to name contributors to development projects, as in this February 2009 poll:

- 63% USA recognition;
- 56% Canada;
- 56% India;
- 43% Japan.

Blacklock's Reporter requested the polling data in 2011, filing a 2012 appeal with the Office of the Information Commissioner when the military refused to release the information. Some 609 pages of documents were finally disclosed, including numerous files redacted to conceal data on opium production, combat details and perceptions of Taliban leaders.



BY TOM KORSKI

U.S. Goods Targeted

American furniture, housewares, fruits, vegetables and livestock are all candidates for retaliatory tariffs in a cross-border dispute over meat labeling.

The Department of Agriculture reported its list of targeted goods was speculative, and that cabinet hoped to negotiate an end to the \$5 billion dispute.

"Our government will continue to consult with stakeholders as we pursue a fair resolution of this issue through the World Trade Organization over the next 18 to 24 months," said Agriculture Minister Gerry Ritz; "Our government will not act on these retaliatory measures until the W.T.O. authorizes us to do so."

The U.S. permitted a May 23 deadline to pass without comment on repeal of a 2008 policy on country of origin labeling, a regulation that



required American processors to segregate livestock and meat products from Canada and Mexico. The requirement resulted in sharp declines in exports.

"This has been a difficult and costly fight," said David Solverson, vice-president of the Canadian Cattlemen's Association; "We urged Ottawa to prepare a list of possible retaliatory tariffs to speed up the W.T.O. process rather than wait until a final decision is reached."

"Until then, our focus will remain fixed on pursuing retaliatory or compensation options through the W.T.O.," Solverson said.

A trade arbiter agreed with Canada's position and had

authorized Canada to impose \$1 billion in retaliatory tariffs in May. Minister Ritz, who'd earlier vowed to do "everything in our power to make the U.S. understand that its policy violates trade rules," later rejected immediate tariffs as counter-productive.

The government of Mexico has also released a list of tariff targets on American goods.

"U.S. legislators who were content to do nothing while we suffered will now have an incentive to legislate a solution," said Jurgen Preugschas, past chair of the Canadian Pork Council.

Preugschas calculated the labeling regulation resulted in a 41 percent reduction in hog exports to the U.S., and a 46 percent decline in cattle exports."

 BY ALEX BINKLEY

IF INFLATION IS LOW, WHY ARE GROCERIES \$240 A WEEK?

Inflation figures may be misleading due to outdated calculations on the cost of living, according to federal research.

Statistics Canada noted prices of perishable items – fruit, vegetables, milk – have risen sharply in the past decade while the relative cost of durable items – appliances, housewares, clothing – declined with inexpensive imports.

Canada's official inflation rate was a marginal 0.4 percent this past spring. Yet statisticians acknowledged the cost of meat has jumped 3.2 percent over last year, and Canadians are paying more for electricity and rent.

"Probably every one of us has their own personal inflation experience," Bank of Canada Governor Stephen

Poloz told the Commons finance committee. "The reason that's different from person to person is because our spending patterns differ quite a lot by age group or by region or what have you."

Poloz added, "There are many other more sophisticated ways of doing this, but the good news for us is we don't need to go into them."

However, researchers note that weighting of different costs may alter the inflation picture.

Between 1985 and 1995 the cost of living rose 3.4 per cent annually, then slowed with the retailing of low-cost durable goods.

"You start to find the inflation rate for durables levels off and starts to decline, so you get a different dynamic in categories

in the last fifteen years than in the previous decades," said Ryan Macdonald, Statistics Canada analyst.

StatsCan data show from 2000 to 2013, prices for durable goods actually fell at an average rate of 1.3 per cent a year, while the cost of other Canadian purchases increased each year.

"One of the things you want to keep in mind is that it is harder to defer your purchases of non-durable goods and services," said Armine Yalnizyan, senior economist with the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives. "You can defer a haircut or going out for dinner, but much of what Canadians buy they cannot defer for very long."

 BY KAVEN BAKER-VOAKES

'TIME FOR TARIFF SCRUTINY'

The nation's retailers are pressing the Department of Finance for a "line by line" review of tariffs to repeal unnecessary import taxes.

A Retail Council of Canada official told *Blacklock's* the treasury should test all tariffs to maintain only those required to aid domestic manufacturing.

"That is a lot of revenue to be lost," said Karen Proud, council vice-president of federal government relations; "It begs the question, are these tariffs in place to protect manufacturers – or are they a tool in trade negotiations?"

The finance department last April 1 repealed tariffs on select sporting goods to "promote physical fitness and healthy living."

Finance Minister Jim Flaherty, speaking earlier to the Senate finance committee, said his department considered the cuts a test of whether reductions are feasible.

"We will watch this," Flaherty said; "What we want to do in co-operation with the Retail Council of Canada is watch these items in the next year, watch their retail prices in the United States and see if that works, see what effect the tariff eliminations will have with respect to these particular items."

Flaherty continued, "If it works, then we will do more. If it does not work, I suppose we can do less, but we will have a look a year from now."

Cabinet's 2013 budget targeted a billion-dollar increase in tariff revenue by 2015 with the removal of China, South Korea, India and other leading suppliers off the low General Preferential Tariff list.

"It's pretty simple," said the Council's Proud. "If tariffs are really in place to protect domestic manufacturing, we'd propose a simple review: go through, line by line, the 1,400 pages of the Customs

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'Committed To Failure'

Canada's landlocked submarine fleet will have spent more time in repairs than at sea by the expiry of the naval program, say defence analysts.

In a critical review, researchers with the Rideau Institute and Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives faulted cabinet for its latest management of the sub fleet.

"It committed Canadian taxpayers to a continuation of an already failing procurement, when it should have been evident the *Victoria*-class submarines were badly flawed," analysts wrote in a report *That Sinking Feeling: Canada's Submarine Program Springs A Leak*.

"The most one could hope for from the submarines, after their refits, was a single decade of service," the report concluded.

Then-Prime Minister Jean Chretien authorized the purchase of the four diesel-powered submarines from the U.K. in 1995 for \$750 million. One subsequently caught fire, killing a crewman, while required refits and repairs to all four subs incurred ongoing cost overruns.

Analysts criticized the Department of National Defence for approving a 2008 contract to British-based

Babcock International Group PLC for a \$1.5 billion refit of HMCS *Chicoutimi*, *Victoria*, *Corner Brook* and *Windsor*.

"Although the Chretien government bears responsibility for purchasing the *Victoria*-class submarines, the Harper government took on just as much responsibility in 2008 when, instead of scrapping the submarines and perhaps starting over, it awarded the \$1.5 billion to Babcock International," the report continued. "It thus committed Canadian taxpayers to a continuation of an already failing procurement, when it should have been evident that the *Victoria*-class submarines were badly flawed — partly because of their lengthy storage in salt water. Moreover, the submarines were by that point between 15 and 19 years old — meaning that the most one could hope for from the submarines, after their refits, was a single decade of service."

Analysts noted one sub, HMCS *Chicoutimi*, has yet to go on any mission, while the *Victoria* has spent a total 174 days at sea in the past thirteen years.



BY ALEX BINKLEY

MPS VOTE AGAINST ADJECTIVE

MPs have voted to delete an adjective from legislation on culture.

The Commons heritage committee vetoed an opposition proposal to change the wording of a museums bill that promotes "understanding and appreciation" of Canadian history, to promotion of "critical understanding and appreciation".

A Conservative majority of committee members rejected the amendment without comment. The committee chair, MP Rob Moore (Conservative-Fundy Royal, N.B.) would not take *Blacklock's* questions.

"The way the bill is worded now, it's about all things wonderful — beavers and explorers," said Liberal MP Scott Simms, who proposed the amendment. "When you embrace 'critical' understanding, you allow debate and study."

The vote came on Bill C-49 *An Act To Amend The Museums Act* that would rename the Gatineau, Que.-based Canadian Museum of Civilization as a "Canadian Museum of History" with a mandate to co-ordinate domestic exhibitions with provincial museums.

"When you lean to celebration of history, you



get static displays of things that are nice," said Simms, MP for Bonaville-Grand Falls-Windsor, Nfld. & Labrador. "A national museum of this stature needs to be grounded in research, and a true understanding of our history."

Simms continued, "If it's just a celebration, then much of history will never be uncovered because we've lost the capacity to do so."

MP Andrew Cash, New Democrat heritage critic, proposed a similar amendment rejected by the committee.

"We shouldn't be afraid of the word 'critical' as it pertains to museums, and as it pertains to our discussion around heritage and history," said Cash, MP for Davenport, Ont. "I think it is really important that we re-insert this word into the document."



BY STAFF

"Tariff Scrutiny" from Pg.8



Tariff and make a note if there are domestic manufacturers of a product with a tariff."

Duties repealed on sporting goods this year included tariffs

on imported ski boots (20 percent); snowboards (18%); ice skates (18%); ski bindings and poles (7%); hockey gloves (15.5%); sailboards (9.5%); golf balls (8%); water skis (7.5%); baseballs and bats (7%); automated batting cages and pitching machines (6%); hockey sticks (2.5%) and miscellaneous tariffs on trampolines, rowing machines, curling rocks, trapshooting clay pigeons, footballs and rugby balls.

Exporters to Canada that are slated to be stripped of preferential tariffs effective

July 1, 2015 are: Algeria; American Samoa; Antigua and Barbuda; Antilles, Netherlands; Argentina; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Barbados; Bermuda; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei; Cayman Islands; Chile; China; Colombia; Costa Rica; Croatia; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Equatorial Guinea; French Polynesia; Gabon; Gibraltar; Grenada; Guam; Hong Kong; India; Indonesia; Iran; Israel; Jamaica; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kuwait;

Lebanon; Macao; Macedonia; Malaysia; Maldives; Mariana Islands; Mauritius; Mexico; Namibia; New Caledonia; Oman; Palau; Panama; Peru; Qatar; Russia; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Seychelles; Singapore; South Africa; South Korea; Suriname; Thailand; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Turks and Caicos Islands; United Arab Emirates; Uruguay; Venezuela; and the Virgin Islands.



BY STAFF

99.6% OK

Food inspectors say most tested fruits and vegetables comply with federal pesticide limits, though analysts say Canadian standards are not rigorous compared to other countries.

"Canada should not be taking comfort from these numbers," said Gideon Forman, executive director of the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment. "We should be improving our standards to match those of the European Union."

Pesticide testing by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency found 99.6 percent compliance for fruits and vegetables selected at random nationwide. Inspectors concluded the vast majority of Canadian growers are following regulations and manufacturers' labels.

Chemical residues were calculated in acceptable parts per million.

"The levels they find have no bearing on the safety of the product," said Craig Hunter, pesticide specialist for the Ontario Fruit & Vegetables Growers' Association. "The safety of the food is already determined to be between 100 and 3,000 times below the maximum permissible limit."

Analysts contacted by *Blacklock's* noted that of 1,000 apples tested for detectable pesticide residue, 24 failed.

"They are within acceptable limits but it's another reason for consumers to wash apples," said Ian Culbert, executive director of the Canadian Public Health Association. "Consumers must be aware of the steps they need to take to deal with pesticides or bacteria."



Chemical residue tests showed nearly half of 943 small berries had detectable traces of pesticides. Inspectors also tested 525 lots of leafy greens, concluding most had no trace of pesticides – though greens tested in Quebec had the highest rate of non-compliance.

"Keep in mind Canada's residue policy is lax," said Forman. "The fact these products met these low standards is not reassuring."

MP Elizabeth May, leader of the Green Party, said the inspection results provide "just a sense" of the amount of pesticides used in food production.

"Pesticides on fruits and vegetables used to be a health issue; now it's treated as a 'trade irritant,'" said May, MP for Saanich-Gulf Islands, B.C.

BY KAVEN BAKER-VOAKES

WANTED: SOME ANSWERS

A federal probe of meat poisoning at Canada's largest beef processor underscores the need for clear, concise public information on food safety, says an Alberta analyst.

"There is a need for clear communications in this kind of event," said Ellen Goddard, of the University of Alberta faculty of agriculture and a member of the Alberta Veterinary Research Institute.

"Both the company and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) let their guard down," said Goddard.

Eighteen Canadians were sickened by *E.coli*-contaminated beef processed at XL Foods Inc., a Brooks, Alta. slaughterhouse. Investigators determined both meat inspectors and plant managers permitted tainted beef to be shipped, sold and eaten for days before CFIA closed the processor on

Sept. 27, 2012.

Yet no XL Foods executive faced the public to answer questions on meat safety; and Agriculture Minister Gerry Ritz waited 29 days to hold a news conference from the time his inspectors learned the Brooks plant had shipped tainted meat to distributors.

The *Independent Review of XL Foods Inc. Beef Recall 2012* urged that industry and regulators fully inform consumers, distributors and media of unsafe products on a "timely basis". A similar recommendation followed a federal probe of 2008 Maple Leaf Foods poisonings that killed 23 Canadians who ate listeria-tainted meat.

"They have to build a food safety culture," said Goddard. "In this case they may have expected the Food Inspection Agency to do the job for them."

A probe commissioned



by the Department of Agriculture concluded: "Had XL Foods Inc. analyzed its *E.coli* sampling data and responded appropriately...in late August, the contaminated shipments would likely have been contained and not left the plant."

Instead, "critical days elapsed" while CFIA inspectors gave plant managers more time to solve the problem: "Each day that

passed before contaminated products were recalled allowed them to make their way further along the supply chain and into consumers' food baskets."

E.coli bacteria were first detected in beef trimmings from the Brooks plant last August 29. Investigators determined meat inspectors waited 20 days to contact the Retail Council of Canada about the tainted beef, and another week to close the plant.

Minister Ritz has not said if any staff were disciplined over the XL Foods case.

Ritz earlier told the Commons agriculture minister he would appoint new federal monitors to conduct spot checks at slaughterhouses to ensure inspectors are following regulations.

BY ALEX BINKLEY

A Pig's Life



Animal welfare advocates and pork producers have drafted a new Code of Practice on the humane treatment of pigs, written over three years by industry, veterinarians and the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies.

"This is a big step forward," said Barbara Cartwright, federation CEO.

The code, open to public comment till August 3, limits the use of gestation stalls that are under threat of being banned in the European Union. The stalls, originally introduced to protect piglets after birth, have been criticized for excessive use that restrict the movements of young pigs for months at a time.

Cartwright noted the code on pig care has not been updated in 20 years, "and we have learned a great deal of animal welfare science since then," she said. Cartwright added that reaching consensus with industry and veterinarians was occasionally a "painful process", but "better than having the two sides yelling at each other."

The proposed code will reduce the use of gestation stalls to 35 days. While it doesn't come into full force until 2024, it moves toward "the public expectation of 100 percent stall-free pork," said Cartwright.

"Animal welfare science has shown that when confined in sow stalls, pigs experience extreme stress and frustration because they are unable to turn around or express natural behaviour," Cartwright continued. "It's like being stuck in an airline seat for your life."

The code also introduces progressive pain control measures for castration and tail docking, noted Dr. Carol Morgan, the federation's pig welfare specialist: "However, Europe is phasing out castration completely by 2018; that's the ideal solution, but meat processors in Canada refuse to accept uncastrated males."

"It's a problem with processors not producers," Morgan said.

A finalized Code of Conduct for treatment of pigs should be released by year's end, officials said. Similar draft codes for humane treatment of cattle and sheep are expected this summer; a poultry code is still under development.

Florian Possberg, a Saskatchewan pork producer and chair of the Code Development Committee, said soliciting public comment on the draft measures "will allow us to extend the conversation to a broader group."

 BY ALEX BINKLEY

SEEMS LIKE YESTERDAY

An exhaustive six-year probe of alleged price fixing in the candy trade was prolonged by changes in federal law, says senior counsel with the Competition Bureau.

The trust-busting agency filed its first criminal charges against three chocolate companies and their executives in an investigation launched in 2007.

"We had a high burden of criminal proof," said Pierre-Yves Guay, acting deputy commissioner. "We had to meet a lot of witnesses, we had to have people co-operate with us, then execute search warrants and go through a large amount of information."

"It takes a lot of time," he said.

Investigators allege Nestlé Canada Inc., Mars Canada Inc. and food distributor ITWAL Ltd. attempted to

fix the price of chocolate. Three former executives are also named in the unproven allegations: former Nestlé Canada CEO Robert Leonidas; former Nestlé confectionary president Sandra Martinez; and David Glenn Stevens, president and CEO of ITWAL. Guay said amendments to the *Competition Act* in 2009 permitted a one-year grace period to corporations to comply with anti-cartel measures, adding to the length of the candy investigation.

"The bureau is required to not only prove an economic agreement between competitors to fix prices, but also that the agreement would have an economic impact on the market," Guay said in an interview. "This actually significantly increases the complexity of proving a violation under the Act."

Guay said investigators began "digging around" the chocolate market after being contacted by an unidentified whistleblower in 2007.

If convicted, the confectionary firms face maximum fines of \$10 million.

The Confectionary Manufacturers Association of Canada did not comment.



 BY KAVEN BAKER-VOAKES



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 Follow

“Trojan Horse” Bill Okes Drilling In Parks, Say MPs

A government bill to permit gas exploration at Sable Island, N.S. will set a precedent for drilling in national parks, say critics.

“This is a Trojan Horse,” said Green Party leader Elizabeth May; “This is unprecedented.”

Cabinet invoked closure to limit debate on Bill S-15, *An Act To Amend The Canada National Parks Act*, that creates a national park reserve at Sable Island, a 42-km sandbar famed for its wild ponies.

The legislation also permits horizontal drilling and “low impact” seismic oil and gas exploration at Sable Island, a provision that alarmed Commons critics.

“Horizontal drilling is capable of accessing any new pools they may find under the island,” said Environment Minister Peter Kent, who earlier told the Senate’s energy committee that drilling permits were “a deal breaker” with ExxonMobil, which retains leases on the Crown-owned island.

“This is one of the largest offshore basins in North America,” said Kent.

ExxonMobil has not responded to *Blacklock’s* questions.

Bill S-15, which passed the Senate May 1, grants the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board regulatory oversight of drilling at the island.

May described the board as “slipshod”, “incompetent” and “a very poor board to have any jurisdiction over a national park.”

“It is as though we are getting a new gift, a new national park, and we should all be very happy to see it,” said May, MP for Saanich-Gulf Islands. “While I am happy to see a large wooden horse coming into the courtyard, I suspect that the regulatory authorities that remain with the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board will amount to a surging army that undermines the protection of other national parks across

Canada.”

Opposition MPs noted the bill does not define “low impact” exploration on the island, home to 290 plant species, 250 kinds of migratory boards, a large grey seal population and the world’s biggest nesting grounds for the Ipswich sparrow, according to Environment Canada.

“There is no definition here of what ‘low impact’ is,” said MP Megan Leslie, New Democrat environment critic. “It is not in the *National Parks Act* and it is not in the *Offshore Accord Act*.”

“We all know that horizontal drilling is real and that we have the technology to do it, for example, in hydraulic fracturing,” said Leslie, MP for Halifax; “It is below bedrock, what are the potential environmental implications?”

MP Kirsty Duncan, Liberal environment critic, said she was told by Environment Canada officials at a parliamentary

briefing that “there are no exact details and no discussion on when ‘low impact’ becomes ‘high impact’.”

“Activities must be defined,” said Duncan, MP for Etobicoke North, Ont.

In Second Reading debate on S-15, Nova Scotia New Democrat Peter Stoffer said parliament should prohibit all industrial activity at Sable Island, southeast of Halifax.

“Low impact, high impact – my advice is no impact, no seismic testing under any circumstances on that island,” said Stoffer, MP for Sackville-Eastern Shore. “The island should be left alone.”

Bill S-15 also permits commercial development in Yoho National Park as requested by the town of Field, British Columbia, and allows the 60-hectare expansion of a ski resort at Marmot Basin near Alberta’s Jasper National Park west of Edmonton.

 BY STAFF

RCMP RECRUITMENT DOWN 68%

RCMP recruitment is down by two-thirds since 2009 despite millions spent on a federal ad blitz for new talent, documents show.

The number of successful new applicants at the Mounties’ national academy totaled 575 last year, compared to 1,783 in 2009, according to confidential records tabled in the Upper House at the request of Senator Colin Kenny.

“Why is the RCMP hiring fewer regular members when one of their main problems is a shortage of regular

members?” said Kenny (Liberal-Ontario).

New figures on recruitment at Depot, the RCMP’s historic Regina academy for cadet training, document a sharp decline despite increased spending on advertisements for recruits:

- 2007 1,508 recruits
- 2008 1,417
- 2009 1,783
- 2010 1,021
- 2011 581
- 2012 575
- 2013 395 (to Feb. 28)

“I hear Depot is like a ghost town,” Kenny said in an



interview. “They can handle 2,000 new cadets a year.”

The RCMP had no comment.

The Mounties spent more than \$8 million on advertising over the same seven-year period, according to financial accounts tabled in the House. The appeals for recruits included ads on the internet, at movie theatres, newspapers, radio, periodicals and unspecified “ethnic”

media. Expenses for yearly national recruitment ad campaigns were:

- 2007 \$ 329,483
- 2008 \$2,308,517
- 2009 \$ 835,115
- 2010 \$1,621,286
- 2011 \$1,468,571
- 2012 \$1,472,363

Kenny noted the office of the Government Leader in the Senate took six weeks to provide the recruitment figures following his formal request.

“I bet most organizations know how many people they hire each year,” said Kenny. “This is not a difficult question.”

 BY KAVEN BAKER-VOAKES

Review: Survival Of The Fittest

In 1937 Canada had a higher infant mortality rate than South Africa and Ireland. Until 1919 all national medical services were managed by the Department of Agriculture. Child deaths were such an inescapable horror in family life that Prime Minister John Thompson (1892-4) lost four of his nine children in infancy.

Historian Mona Gleason documents the dawn of awareness that Canada's infants could not be left to sicken and die in an expression of survival of the fittest: "Merely being small and young, in other words, required medical attention."

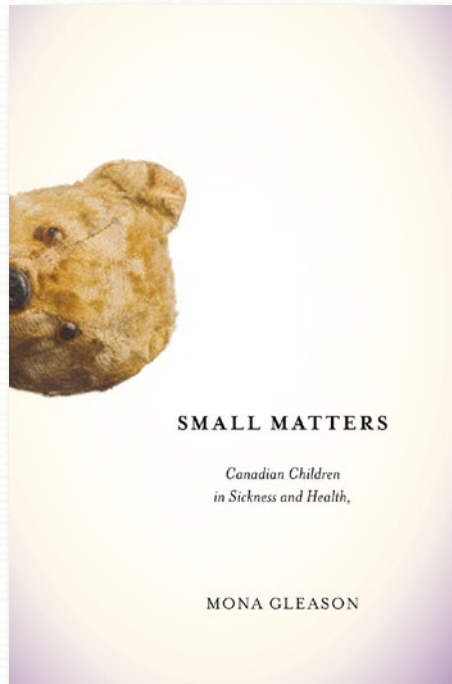
Small Matters: Canadian Children in Sickness and Health is a compelling social history that chronicles the country's struggle towards the light.

Canada's first children's hospital ward opened in Montreal in 1822. By 1879 the first course in pediatrics was introduced, at the University of Laval. Yet there was little understanding of infant care beyond folklore. It's a phenomenon still visible today in the sweep of gravestones depicting little lambs and cherubs that dominate any 19th century Canadian cemetery.

It was as if the small and weak were never meant to live. Gleason cites an 1897 medical text that warned the newborn "is almost certain sooner or later to exhibit tendencies to disease in the direction of the stock from whence it springs...it may receive an inheritance of tuberculosis or epilepsy, or a tendency to gout or rheumatism."

Where health and hygiene were introduced in the classroom, the treatment leaned to morality and abstinence from sin. An 1896 text *Gage's Health Series for Intermediate Classes* cautioned students to beware of wine jelly: "The appetite, becoming uncontrollable, may bring its owner to a drunkard's grave."

The result was the appalling infant mortality rate. A century ago approximately 1 in 6 babies Canadian babies died by age three. In the tubercular slums of the bigger cities the death rate was worse, 1 in 3.



"Overall, the high rate of infant mortality was a state of affairs largely accepted as tragic, but not yet a matter of concern," writes Gleason, of the University of British Columbia.

Small Matters draws on our deepest childhood memories of illness. Who forgets the blight of chicken pox, or the smell of VapoRub in a shuttered bedroom, or soothing cool of vanilla ice cream after a tonsillectomy?

So, the most unforgettable voices in Gleason's work are oral histories – like Theresa, who recalls being stricken with polio, the scourge that afflicted 50,000 Canadians till 1962: "When I went to Toronto when I was sixteen, they drilled into me that, 'Your polio is in your mind. You can do anything. Don't let polio keep you down'...I remember one girl had polio in both legs, and they stood her up against the wall and she walked with these crutches. And they said to her, 'Come on, Doreen, you got to walk.' 'I can't.' She'd cry and she would cry."

The country cried. Then we got better.



BY HOLLY DOAN

Small Matters: Canadian Children in Sickness and Health by Mona Gleason; McGill-Queens University Press; 232 Pages; ISBN 9780-7735-41337; \$29.95

"EXPERT OPINION" –

a poem by Shai Ben-Shalom

On the way downtown
a busy road alongside a golf course –
I saw people swinging their clubs
At that early morning hour.

Could not tell if these were freeloaders,
playing
while others were rushing to work,
or high-ranking managers –
the true engine of our economy –
taking the time to connect with
the rich,
the ruling,
the influential.

Making decisions
that affect us all.

Had a discussion with my professor –
long ago, a different topic –
when trying to tell one organism
from another.

He said
that only an expert
can differentiate
between to closely related
species.

(Editor's note: poet Shai Ben-Shalom, an Israeli-born biologist, in 2012 published his first collection of poems *Martians Among Us* with In/Words Press)

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Agostinho, Luis — of Toronto, reappointed a member, Immigration & Refugee Board, Toronto Office, effective Nov. 15

Anderson, Brent — of Victoria, appointed a member, Parole Board of Canada, Pacific Region, June 18

Anderson, Bent — of Victoria, reappointed a member, Parole Board, Pacific Region, June 14

Angell, David — appointed Ambassador to Somalia, May 7

Auclair, Céline — of Gatineau, Que., reappointed commissioner, First Nations Tax Commissioner, June 6

Aymé, Marie José — reappointed Honorary Consul, Lille, France, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000, June 6

Baay, Paul — of Calgary, reappointed a trustee, National Gallery of Canada, June 27

Barrett, John — of Ottawa, appointed Ambassador to Slovak Republic, May 7

Barton, Dominic — of Toronto, appointed a member, Advisory Committee on the Public Service, May 24

Basnyat, Buddha — appointed Honorary Consul, Kathmandu, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000, June 6

Bastarache, Maurice — of Dieppe, N.B., appointed a member, Parole Board of Canada, Atlantic Division, July 2

Baumgartner, James — reappointed Honorary Consul, Portland, Oregon, with an honorarium in the range of \$18,000 to \$27,000, June 6

Beaulieu, Dr. Marie — of Sherbrooke, Que., appointed a member, National Seniors Council, June 12

Belisle, Richard — of Longueuil, Que., appointed a member, Parole Board of Canada, Quebec Division, July 2

Benoit, Allan — of Winnipeg, reappointed a trustee, National Gallery of Canada, June 6

Biggs, Margaret — of Ottawa, appointed Senior Advisor, Privy Council Office, July 8

Biguzs, Anita — of Ottawa, appointed Associate Deputy Minister of Citizenship & Immigration, June 24

Bilson, Ruth — of Saskatoon, reappointed a member, Public Service Labour Relations Board, June 6

Blacksmith, Kenny — of Ottawa, reappointed a director, Canadian Race Relations Foundation, June 6

Bright, Katherine — of North Vancouver, B.C., appointed a member, Pacific Pilotage Authority, May 16

Brisebois, Marcel — of Montreal, reappointed chair, Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board, June 27

Brown, Robin — of North Saanich, B.C., appointed Canadian representative, North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission, June 6

Cardillo, Antoinette — of Ottawa, appointed a member, Social Security Tribunal for Income Security, effective Sept. 7

Chapelle, Simon — of Belleville, Ont., appointed a member, Parole Board of Canada, Ontario Division, July 2

Cheng, Shu-Tai — of Ottawa, appointed a member, Social Security Tribunal For the Appeal Division, effective Sept. 7

Cicnjak-Chubbs, Lidija — of Goose Bay, Nfld. & Labrador, appointed a member, Canada-Nfld. & Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board, June 11

Cooter, Christopher — appointed Ambassador to Equatorial Guinea, May 7

Coulombe, Michel — of Ottawa, appointed interim director, CSIS, with a salary in the range of \$188,600 to \$221,800, May 13

Crowhurst, Timothy — of Vancouver, appointed a member, Immigration & Refugee Board, Vancouver Region, June 17

Cunningham, Lynne — of Calgary, reappointed a member, Immigration & Refugee Board, Calgary Office, effective Sept. 1

Dale, Anthony — of Toronto, appointed a trustee, Canadian Museum for Human Rights, June 6

Daw, Richard — of St. John's, reappointed a director, Board of Management, Canada Revenue Agency, June 18

De Lorimier, Louis — appointed Ambassador to Niger, May 7

Dinn, Doreen — of St. John's, reappointed a member, Parole Board, Atlantic Region, June 14

Dowd, Patrick — of Port Colborne, Ont., reappointed a member, Transportation Appeal Tribunal, June 14

Dubriel, Steven — of Montreal, reappointed a member, Parole Board, Quebec Region, June 14

Fadden, Richard — of Ottawa, appointed Deputy Minister of National Defence, with a salary in the range of \$272,000 to \$318,900, May 13

Fonberg, Robert — of Ottawa, appointed Special Advisor to the Clerk of the Privy Council, with a salary in the range of \$242,900 to \$285,700, May 13

Foy Beverley — of Calgary, appointed a member, Canada Council for the Arts, June 6

Gignac, Pierre — of Gatineau, Que., appointed acting president and CEO, Export Development Canada, June 14

Gionet, Sharron — of Saint John, appointed a member, National Seniors Council, June 12

George, Roland — of Calgary, reappointed a member, National Energy Board, effective August 8

Glover, Paul — of Ottawa, appointed Associate Deputy Minister of Health, July 8

Hall, Laura — of Delta, B.C., reappointed a member, Parole Board, Pacific Region, June 14

Hallman, Ron — of Ottawa, appointed president, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, July 8

Harris, Louise — of Bath, Ont., reappointed a member, Parole Board, Ontario Region, June 14

Hart, James — of Vernon, B.C., appointed a member, Parole Board of Canada, Pacific Region, July 2

Hecky Robert — of Winnipeg, reappointed a member, Great Lakes Fishery Commission, June 6 Henley, Stephen — of St.

John's, appointed chair, Canadian Museum of Nature, June 12

Hickman, Cynthia — of St. John's, appointed a member, Canada-Nfld. & Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board, June 11

Ihara, Keiji — reappointed Honorary Consul, Sapporo, Japan, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000, June 6

Johnson, Stephen — of Moncton, reappointed a member, Parole Board, Atlantic Region, June 14

Jollette, Denis — of Ottawa, appointed vice-chair, Parole Board, Appeals Division, June 14

Kalman, Harold — of Vancouver, reappointed a member, Historic Sites & Monuments Board, May 19

Kelly, Robert — of New York City, appointed chair, Canada Mortgage & Housing Corp., May 3

Kusmu, Mulugheta — appointed Honorary Consul, Asmara, Eritrea, with an honorarium in the range of \$5,000 to \$10,000, June 6

Kusugak, Nellie — of Rankin Inlet, Nunavut, reappointed Deputy Commissioner of Nunavut, with a salary in the range of \$11,500 to \$15,000, June 6

Lafreniere, Michel — of Drummondville, Que., reappointed a member, Parole Board, Quebec Region, June 14

Lalani, Fauzia — of Calgary, reappointed a director, Board of Management, Canada Revenue Agency, June 6

Leduc, Sylvie — reappointed Honorary Consul, Varadero, Cuba, with an honorarium in the range of \$10,000 to \$15,000, June 6

Le Jariel Jean-Baptiste — appointed Honorary Consul, Lyon, France, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000, June 6

Leroux, Monique — of Montreal, appointed a member, Advisory Committee on the Public Service, May 24

Lucas, Dwayne — of Abbotsford, B.C., appointed a director, Canadian Commercial Corporation, June 14

MacKay, Murdoch — of Winnipeg, reappointed chief commissioner, Canadian Grain Commission, June 10

McCormick, Mitchell — of Winnipeg, appointed a member, Parole Board, Prairies Region, June 14

McElveny, Derek — of Brantford, Ont., appointed a member, Parole Board, Ontario Region, June 14

McKenzie, Guy — appointed president, Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec, with a salary in the range of \$216,900 to \$255,100, July 1

Mullan, Brian — of Ancaster, Ont., reappointed a member, Parole Board, Ontario Region, June 14

Mungovan, David — of Toronto, appointed a member, Immigration & Refugee Board, Toronto region, June 14

Natynczyk, Gen. (Ret'd.) Walter — of Ottawa, appointed president, Canadian Space Agency, effective Aug. 6

Oliver, John — of Toronto, appointed a member, Advisory Committee on the Public Service, May 24

Oster, Wayne — of North Vancouver, appointed a member, Parole Board, Pacific Region, June 14

O'Sullivan, Susan — of Ottawa, reappointed Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime, with a salary in the range of \$121,700 to \$143,100, effective Aug. 16

Paish, Susan — of Toronto, appointed a member, Advisory Committee on the Public Service, May 24

Paradiso, David — of Ottawa, appointed interim chair, RCMP External Review Committee, with a salary in the range of \$139,900 to \$164,500, effective Aug. 1

Parkhouse, Owen — of Charlottetown, appointed vice-chair, Veterans Review & Appeal Board, June 11

Paul, David — of Perth Andover, N.B., appointed Deputy Chief Commissioner, First Nations Tax Commission, effective Aug. 6

Payette, Julie — of Montreal, appointed CEO, Montreal Science Centre, and vice president, Canada Lands Company, effective July 15

Pemberton, F. George — of Vancouver, appointed a member, Immigration & Refugee Board, Vancouver Region, June 17

Pitsula, Patricia — of Abbotsford, B.C., reappointed a member, Parole Board of Canada, Appeal Division, June 14

Poloz, Stephen — of Ottawa, appointed Governor of the Bank of Canada, with a salary in the range of \$431,800 to \$507,900, June 3

Rafferty, John — reappointed Honorary Consul, Edinburgh, Scotland, with an honorarium in the range of \$1,500 to \$5,000, June 6

Rigato, Emilio — of Thunder Bay, Ont., appointed a director, Thunder Bay Port Authority, June 6

Rochon, Paul — of Ottawa, appointed president, Canadian International Development Agency, July 8

Simpson, Stephen — of Vancouver, reappointed a member, CRTC, June 13

Smolik, Jim — of Winnipeg, reappointed assistant chief, Canadian Grain Commission, June 10

Stringer, Kevin — of Ottawa, appointed a member, Great Lakes Fishery Commission, June 6

Sunley, W.J. — of Anmore, B.C., appointed a member, Immigration & Refugee Board, Vancouver Region, June 17

Sylvester, Peter — of Ottawa, appointed Special Advisor to the Deputy Minister of Justice, June 24

Sweet, Paul — of Grafton, Ont., appointed a member, Parole Board, Ontario Region, June 14

Tielman, Walter — of West St. Paul, Man., a member, Parole Board, Prairie Region, June 14

Turmel, Paul — of Québec City, appointed a member, Parole Board, Quebec Region, June 14