

## PEOPLE

Aside from the Manitoba provincial election, the results of which are shown below, there were no elections or by-elections in Parliament or the legislative assemblies during the period from November 1981 to January 1982. There were a number of appointments and retirements but there was also one very unfortunate event. The parliamentary community in Ottawa was saddened by the death, in a traffic accident, of **Bruce Lonsdale**, Member of Parliament for Timiskaming.

### APPOINTMENTS

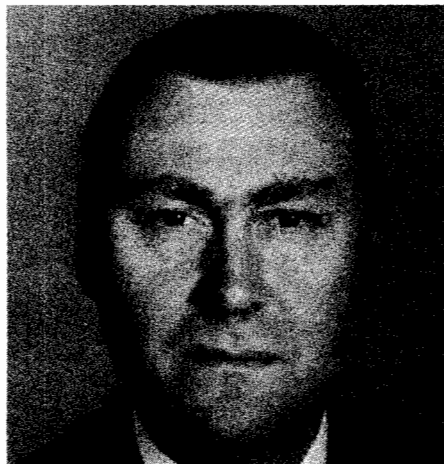
**Charles Lussier** became Clerk of the Senate on January 1, 1982. A native of Montreal, Mr. Lussier studied law at



Charles Lussier

both McGill University and the University of Montreal. He practiced law until 1957 when he became Director of *La Maison des étudiants canadiens* in Paris. Four years later the Quebec Government chose him to head its

General Delegation in France. Since 1965 Mr. Lussier has held a number of important positions with the federal government both in Canada and abroad. He was a member of the Public Service Commission of Canada from 1970-76 and Director of the Canada Council of the Arts from 1976 until his recent appointment. Mr. Lussier replaced **Robert Fortier** who retired after having been Clerk since 1968.



Philip Laundy

On January 4, 1982, **Philip Laundy** took up his duties as Clerk at the Table, House of Commons. Mr. Laundy was formerly Director of the Library of Parliament's Research Branch, a position he held since its foundation in 1965. An expert in parliamentary procedure, Mr. Laundy served as a special adviser to the Procedure Committee chaired by Speakers Alan MacNaughton and Lucien Lamoureux during the mid-1960s when the procedures of the House were undergoing a complete reform. He

is the author of several books including *The Office of Speaker* which is currently being revised under sponsorship of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. In addition to his duties at the Table, Mr. Laundy is Secretary to the Commonwealth Speakers Conference.

In the provinces one new Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. **George F. Stanley**, and two new Sergeants-at-arms **Cyril LeMessurier Kirby** and **Linton MacDonald** have been appointed.

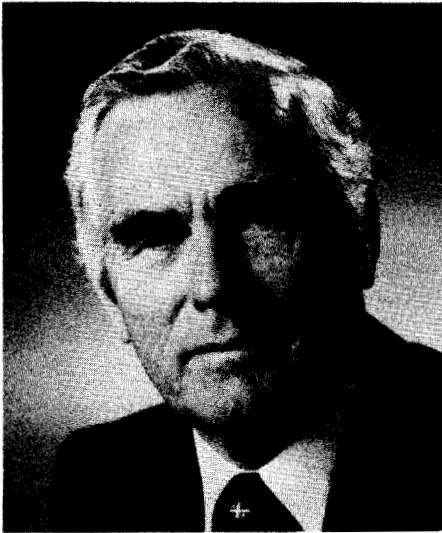


George Stanley

A historian, originally from Calgary, Mr. Stanley had previously taught at the University of British Columbia, the Royal Military College in Kingston, and Mount Allison University in Sackville, New Brunswick. In

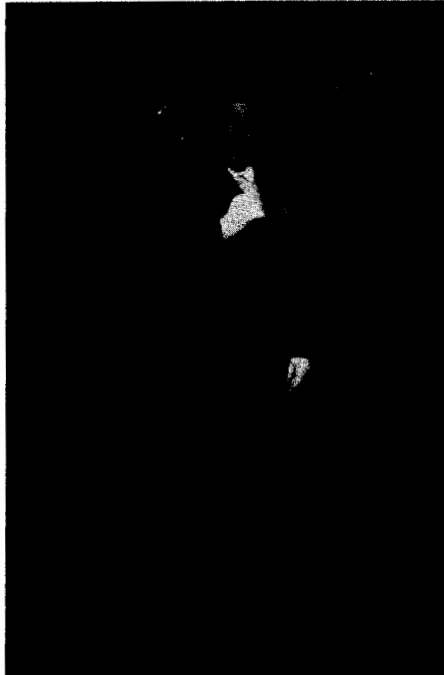
1964 he suggested a design for a Canadian flag which was eventually the one adopted by Parliament. Following the swearing-in ceremony on January 27, 1982, Mr. Stanley became New Brunswick's twenty-fifth Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Kirby, 65, a native of Lamaline, Newfoundland succeeded **A.E. Hemmens** as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Newfoundland House of Assembly. Mr. Kirby served with the 1st Volunteer Contingent Royal Artillery and 166th Newfoundland Royal Artillery during World War II. His appointment was effective November 12, 1981.



Cyril LeMessurier Kirby

At the conclusion of the third session of the Nineteenth Legislature, Members of the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly paid tribute to **Archie R. Ponto** who served as Sergeant-at-Arms from 1963 to 1965 and from 1971 to 1981. Mr. Ponto has been succeeded by **Linton MacDonald** who now becomes the ninth person to hold the position of Sergeant-at-Arms for the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly. Mr. MacDonald, who commenced duties with the opening of the Fourth Session on November 16, 1981, is the immediate past secretary of the Saskatchewan Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion and has also worked as a teacher, businessman and rural municipality secretary.



Linton MacDonald

## RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS

On December 17th the Senate paid tribute to retiring senators **Allister Grosart** and **Keith Laird**. Senator Grosart is a former Director of the Progressive Conservative party. He played a key role in organizing that party's overwhelming victory in the 1958 general election. Since being appointed to the Senate he has served as both Deputy Government Leader and Deputy Opposition Leader. In 1979, during the Clark administration, he was named Speaker of the Senate. For many years Senator Grosart was active in the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. He is a former Chairman of the Federal Branch of CPA and a former regional representative on CPA's executive committee. In recognition of his many years' service he has been honoured with a life membership by the Federal Branch.

Senator Laird was praised for his quiet and efficient work as Chairman of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration. His background in law and business also

made him a particularly valuable member of the Standing Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce. Between them Senators Grosart and Laird had some 35 years experience in the Senate. Following their retirement there were fourteen vacancies in the Upper House.

Effective December 29, 1981, **Claude Morin**, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs resigned his portfolio and seat in the Quebec National Assembly. Mr. Morin joined the Party Québécois in 1972 after several years as a constitutional adviser to both Liberal and Union National governments in Quebec. First elected in 1976 he was an influential figure in that party's strategy both in the referendum debate and the constitutional negotiations which eventually isolated Quebec from the rest of the provinces in its opposition to federal proposals to amend and revise the constitution. Before entering politics Mr. Morin taught public administration at the *Ecole Nationale d'Administration*, a job to which he is now returning.

On November 17, **Claude Forget** former Social Affairs Minister in the Liberal Government of Robert Bourassa resigned as the member of the National Assembly for St. Laurent, a seat he had held since 1973. The main reason for his resignation was the unhealthy state of the Quebec economy. He said neither the government or his own party were able to see beyond the constitutional debate in order to advance the kind of measures he felt were necessary.

In Ontario **Stuart Smith**, resigned his seat in the House having already resigned as leader of the Ontario Liberal Party. A native of Montreal, he was first elected to the Ontario legislature in 1976, and was elected Leader of his party just four months later. Following the 1977 election he became Leader of the Official Opposition. After failing to improve the party's position in the 1981 election he decided to resign as leader. On January 25, 1981, Dr. Smith, a psychiatrist by training, was named Chairman of the Science Council of Canada.



## CPA ACTIVITIES: THE CANADIAN SCENE

### TWENTY-SECOND CANADIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE YELLOWKNIFE NWT JULY 31 — AUGUST 7, 1982

This year, for the first time, a conference of the Canadian Region of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association will be held in the Northwest Territories. Due to the vast size of the Territories and the limited accommodation available the format of the 1982 conference will be slightly different than previous ones.



Delegates will be given a choice of four pre-conference itineraries. One will begin in Frobisher Bay on Baffin Island, another at Rankin Inlet on the west coast of Hudson's Bay, the third at Hay River on the South Shore of Great Slave Lake and the fourth at Inuvik in the Mackenzie delta. After three or four days touring points of interest in each of the areas the respective delegations will fly to Yellowknife where the formal conference sessions will be held.

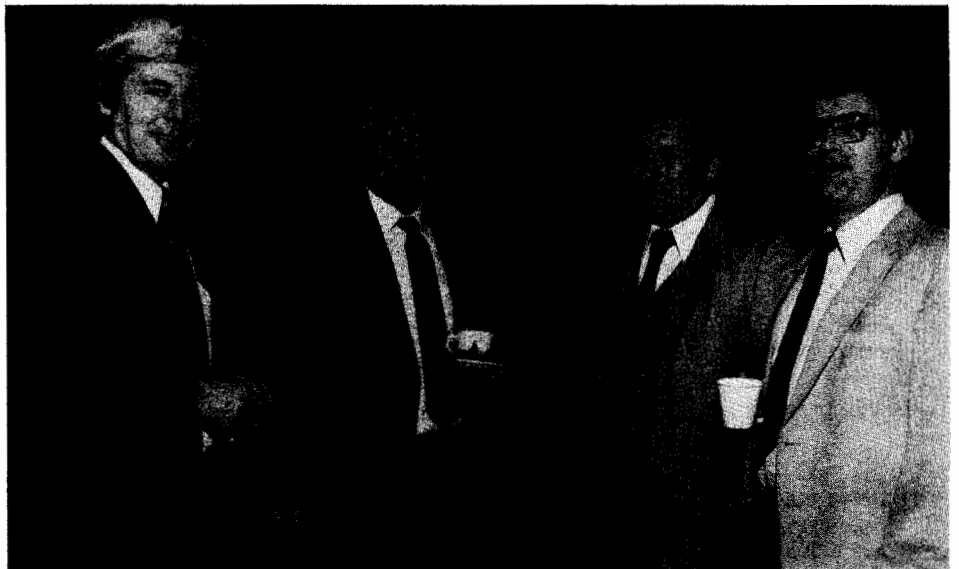
### SASKATCHEWAN MEMBERS' SEMINAR

On February 9, 1982, the Saskatchewan Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association held its first in what is planned to be an annual series of seminars for Members. The seminar was established by a recommendation of the *Report of the Special Committee on the Review of Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly*, which proposed that a seminar on parliamentary procedure be held each year so that Saskatchewan members can get together to discuss shared concerns and keep abreast of new developments in the parliamentary field.

The seminar, which was not open to the press and public, dealt with the

changing role of private members in Parliament and served as a general discussion of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan's new rules and procedures adopted as a result of the recommendations of the special rules committee report. In particular, the seminar focussed on Saskatchewan's new committee system and its potential effect on the role of Private Members.

Hon. **Jack Stokes**, Ontario MPP and former Speaker of the Ontario House, served as guest theme speaker for the seminar and made a valuable contribution to the discussion. Mr. **Frank Meakes**, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan, also participated in the seminar and shared his perspective on the changing role of private members.



Saskatchewan Members' Seminar, February 9, 1982  
Left to Right; John Brockelbank, Speaker; Jack Stokes MPP, Ontario;  
Graham Taylor MLA, Saskatchewan; Bill Allen MLA, Saskatchewan.