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Section 2

Gaffney goes out swinging

By JIM HUME
Colonist Reporter

Hired by the New Democratic Party and ignored for two years, then fired by Social Credit, Mason Gaffney, director of the provincial government's "think tank" has decided to leave his post swinging.

Among his targets six weeks before his Institute for Economic Policy Analysis winds up its affairs on the University of Victoria campus is the man who hired him in the first place, former minister of lands and forests Robert Williams.

But if Williams feels hurt by Gaffney's description that he was a Jekyll and Hyde character who rarely finished what he started, he wasn't showing it Friday.

"I thought he (Gaffney) was a brilliant academic when he was hired and I still think he's brilliant," Williams said. "All I can say about his outburst is that he's showing a willingness to burn his bridges."

Gaffney was hired in 1973, a year after the NDP took office. He claims he was first offered a job as an administrative assistant in Williams department but, having turned that job offer down, was eventually appointed head of the "think tank."

Williams doesn't deny that but says "every man is entitled to his own interpretation of events." The way he recalls the Gaffney hiring is that he always wanted him for long-term research on economic matters.

"The work of the institute was never intended to be short-range," Williams said. "It was a long-range program with hopes for long-range benefits."

As for Gaffney's lashing criticism of the NDP and Social Credit governments on the eve of his departure for a new job in California, Williams dismissed it as "one of the problems of the ivory tower."

Gaffney claims Williams was a friend one minute and an interfering politician the next. He says he could never fathom the former minister.

Williams denies that charge. He says Gaffney was left alone to do his work with a minimum of government interference. Gaffney says that on one occasion he visited the Legislative buildings to talk to an MLA. The following day, he says, he received a memo from Williams telling him to talk to no one "but me."

Gaffney also claims that former premier David Barrett and Williams had a falling out over the formation of the institute and that Barrett made it clear that he wasn't a Gaffney fan.

Williams dismisses that charge as "just not true." He says "the facts are that the idea on the institute went to cabinet and cabinet approved the project."

Gaffney lists a series of problems experienced on the UVic campus with other faculty members. He says he and his group were never fully accepted and he blames Williams and the then university president, Dr. Hugh Farquhar, for his rough reception because they kept his appointment secret.

Williams shrugs off that criticism with "I had nothing to do with the working of the university so don't see how I can be blamed for that. But I agree that he had some adjustment problems and that much of his criticism is valid. He and his staff never were granted library privileges at the university. They still aren't."

One of the major adjustment problems Gaffney found difficult to accept, according to Williams, was that he was anxious to hire as institute workers other Americans.

"We were determined to see other Canadians hired," Williams said. "We wanted the institute to be Canadian-based and, with the exception of the director, Canadian staffed. That created some problems."

Gaffney's interpretation of those events is that when he tried to hire staff, Williams interfered with "political" clout. He says he quickly realised that he hadn't been appointed to run an independent research agency but rather to conduct his research as directed by Williams.

Williams, he claims, turned from a guardian angel to a threatening figure.

In an interview with the UVic newspaper, the Martlet, Gaffney was quoted as saying Economic Development Minister Phillips was anti-intellectual. Friday he said he couldn't recall saying that but admitted he could have.

He didn't challenge the Martlet when it quoted him as saying: "Let's just say that before I came here I used to view Canada and British Columbia with rose-colored glasses. Now I know they're just the same as the S.O.B.s I left behind."

Williiams just laughed when confronted with the statement. "Again, that's one of the problems of the ivory tower," he said.

In a telephone interview Friday Gaffney said once the institute was founded it was largely ignored by the NDP and he admitted that he was not quite sure what the nature of the exercise was.

"They were always getting hell from the Opposition about not understanding economics," he said. "Maybe they felt they needed a few high priests around. The NDP created it, Social Credit destroyed it. Maybe it was just a piece of window dressing from the start."

Former cabinet minister Graham Lea said he was disappointed in Gaffney's bitter outburst.

"We hired him because he was a brilliant, internationally known economist," he said. "I still think he's a brilliant economist with a bit of a personality problem."

Lea said it was not true that the NDP had largely ignored the "think tank" after it was established.

"We listened to and used many of Mason Gaffney's ideas, much of his thinking," he said. "His early thinking, anyway, such as the land freeze."

The institute officially closes on Oct. 1, the day Gaffney heads to his home country of the United States.



Julie's off on Monday



—AP

It's a good year for watermelon and in the Hermiston area of northeastern Oregon the harvest is under way. The crop is so good that farmers are complaining about the low prices they'll get for the melons.

seizure possibly cipitated crash

pilot air- Rea two ncа- dent ure, port Ed- ge, tice in- ely by ud- to ast 34 as out out er on r t y f- i- at e- i- or to nt y as 's n- sh o — 's ve ce vo on ed ry ib- re- lot in on- am ic, to he

Lockheed Electra aircraft and began the plane's sudden descent. The transport department investigators said he was incapacitated perhaps for a variety of reasons.

Judge Stevenson agreed with the transport department investigators that the pilot was incapacitated. He attributed this to either confusion about where the aircraft was or a brain seizure.

The Edmonton judge rejected physical fatigue, suicide, psychological disturbance, alcoholism or consumption of alcoholic beverages or drugs as reasons.

The transport department report said liver disease from excessive drinking might have been one cause. People with liver disease might have an abnormal heart beat under stress and become incapacitated.

This possibility was challenged by the pilot's widow and others at the inquiry.

Judge Stevenson said that pilots operating under instrument flight rules should not go below the prescribed minimum altitudes unless the runway is in sight. But the Panarctic pilot had gone too low without telling other crew members.

Panarctic is responsible for training and continuing observation of its pilots, the judge said.

He said that neither Mr. Weyman nor Mr. Hatton can be blamed for the crash. Even if they had noticed immediately that the pilot was incapacitated, they could not have prevented the accident.

The judge made no recommendations to the government.

At Millet, Alta., 25 miles south of Edmonton where she now lives, Mrs. Thomson, widow of the aircraft's pilot, said she was "certainly glad it (the report) was positive." She declined further comment until she had an opportunity to read the report in full.

At Calgary, a spokesman for Panarctic Oils said the firm planned no comment until it had read the report and, even then, a statement may not be made.

Safety at stake says attendant

MONTREAL (CP) — An Air Canada spokesman said Friday flight attendant Susan Delaney was fired last year for reasons of "job performance" and not because she was enforcing federal safety regulations.

Ms. Delaney, a 30-year-old former purser with 12 years experience, said in an interview the airline is openly defying federal safety regulations and plans to take court action over her dismissal.

The Air Canada spokesman said when Ms. Delaney was dismissed on June 9, 1975, her case was submitted to arbitration and she lost after a 12-day hearing and a 129-page judgment.

"She failed to give the other side of the coin in her complaints," he said, adding the company is to issue a fuller statement on the matter.

Ms. Delaney said passengers complained she was rude after she asked them to obey regulations concerning carry-on baggage, the use of seatbelts and proper seat positioning during takeoff and landing.

She said the company fired her rather than displease its customers.

David Harfield, another purser still employed by Air Canada, says the airline is flying some planes in flagrant violation of the law.

"The company would rather accuse you of being morbid than rectify their own potential coffins," Harfield said.

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Main Points

For Jack Webster, August 17, 1976

1. Wms. ~~tried to~~ says problems at Univ. are not his fault or affair. Then why did he write me he had met w. Govs. & they had agreed to give me & staff tenure?

2. Was I badly used? Wms. ~~~~ said Inst. was under protn. of Univ. tenure, when it wasn't. ~~I came under~~ He made false representations that caused me to leave a ~~better job~~ very good job. I relied on his word, and it was false, and damaging.

3. At key times, anti-Amsm. can be used vs. me
   - to interfere w. recruiting. Sprung on me after I arrived.
   - to limit range of advice: Barrett re "what do you Amns. think?"
   - to destroy Inst.

4. Items from Barrett:
   - Stay out of my way
   - "I don't have any job for her"
   - ~~What~~ "How do you Amns feel?"

5. U. Vic attitude. Compounded ~~Caused~~ of hostility, apathy, & ~~without~~ neurotic anxiety.
   [By faculty. Support staff marvelous, by contrast.]

6. I have a personality problem

7. Appts. too political a Board.

8. Evaluation of policy.

It's hard for a Spellbinder to rise above Jingoism, ~~Sloganeering~~.
Bennett always looking for a cheap way out.
Convinced he had to avoid any solution that ~~presented~~ required any technical expertise above a primitive level.

So he supported Mineral Royalties - a ~~dull tools~~ blunt instrument, fashioned by dull tools.

- supported B. C. P. C., marketing board. Same idea, only working a richer field. Taxed ~~poor~~ fields as much as the ~~poor~~ rich, is breaking down.
(Ignored coal, richest of all)
(BCPC ran into a federal raid)

- stalled off property tax reform. Saw only losses, no gains, from change. That's the essence of Conservatism.

9. Needed reforms

A. Phase out cross-subsidy which subsidizes territ. expension, & gives growth a bad name.

- Ferries
- Hiways (I don't have all the answers, but ...)
- B.C. Hydro
- B.C. RR. (Squamish carrying Fr. St. John)
- B.C. Telephone

Are we ~~it~~ subsidizing growth, or suppressing it? The balance is less clear than the mix:

- geographically, we subsidize decentralizn. We stifle the centres and subsidize the margins. Thus cities grow out instead of infilling. Govt. creates urban sprawl by x-subsidy. And province-wide sprawl.

So growth is made land-gobbling.

Then comes the contradictory policy. The land freeze. Govt. creates 2 forces working at cross purposes. Provide costly facilities for margins, then guarantee they are undermined. Gulf Island Ferries.

~~- In human terms, we~~

- In terms of labor & K, growth is made K-intensive.

Think of K as front-money. If something never pays off, it's all front-money.

K facilities undermined are K-intensive.

Result: - make-work for K more than labor.
- invade environment excessively.
- grow w/o full employment.

(Invt. employs labor? Labor & K always combine, i.e. grn. of the mix. Labor produces K; K employs labor. The K-intensity depends on how long before you recover your front money.)

B. ~~Start~~ Use the K that is saved to invest in employing and reemploying labor.

Small business.

C. Poverty. Change entire obsolete philosophy.
- Use best first, reforest the land
- Shorter cycles
- Liquidate old growth faster, in better areas
- Sell to high bidders. Encourage competn.

August 14, 1976

The Editor
The Colonist

Dear sir:

For the sake of accuracy, please note the following.

I did not say Don Phillips was anti-intellectual (although he may be), and I never discussed it with Jim Hume who shouldn't give the impression I did. I did say that the reason Phillips gave the House for destroying the B.C. Institute was his anti-Americanism. He's on the record in the Hansard, slightly euphemized. Then his party backed him solidly, making this official party policy, I would infer. Prejudice and bigotry are when you classify people, and tar everyone in each class with the same brush, and let snide disparagement become so integral a part of the culture that you're hardly conscious of it.

I did not advocate the land freeze, as Hume says Graham Lea says. If the quote is accurate, it would illustrate a tendency for Lea and his group to impute things to me when convenient to support their positions. I have in fact long been on record in favor of other ways of containing urban sprawl, and against exclusive agricultural zoning.

Bob Williams is correct that he vetoed the hiring of certain staff members of B.C. Institute, and the alleged reason was their national origin. Regardless of one's views on that, Williams betrays the real point. The point is that he retained power to veto appointments -- for <u>any</u> reason -- while encouraging the public to think I was in charge of the Institute. You don't build a respectable independent research organization that way, and you don't use people that way. Williams has many good qualities, but delegating authority and maintaining communication are not among them.

As to anti-Americanism naturally it worried me, but Williams assured me it is not a factor here. One may be anti-American yet still appreciate my resentment at having the bad news spring after I arrived and used as a reason for withholding the promise that I "would supervise the expenditure of the yearly budget." (Ltr of May 14, 1973.) I wasn't even appointed until May, 1975, nearly two years after arriving, and less than one year before it was all over.

As to Williams' "ivory tower" putdown, that may display his real evaluation of the role of research in public policy. I don't know, he's a complex fellow. Anyway, the Institute should have been used as a tool, not kept as a toy to patronize.

Williams is quoted "The work of The Institute was never intended to be short range." That is an invention ex post facto. On May 14, 1973 he wrote me that the purpose was "for the provision of economic advice to the Goverment." What Government? When? He continued, "your advice is probably the most significantly helpful that this Government could have during its tenure." That was pretty short range. It doesn't matter now, but I still hate to see fiction pass for fact. Anyone who is stuck with this personality trait has to agree with Mr. Lea that it can, indeed, be a problem.

Williams' really monumental sin was to write me this. "In our discussions with the Board of Governors (of U Vic) it was agreed that the staff personnel whom you hire are eligible for tenure at the University, and will normally receive it if they meet the standards of tenure regularly applied at the University." (May 14, 1973.) The Board of Governors denied it and Williams, by failing to follow through, has persuaded me that their version, not his, is the true one.

Enough. Williams and Lea have some excellent ideas which might enhance the equity and the efficiency of economic life in B.C., and I wish them well. They operate in that shameful bear-pit we call a House, which tries the soul of any man. I only hope they will win their future successes with more care to their personal probity than was shown in this case.

Sincerely,

Murray Coffee

the province

Paddy Sherman, Publisher
Robert McConnell, Editor

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THURSDAY, May 6, 1976 ★★★

Essentially inconsistent?

If you're a shopkeeper in a small town in the northern interior or a sawmill operator with a consignment of lumber to move to market, the B.C. Railway is clearly an essential service. Maybe you can sustain an occasional strike of short duration. But if rail service is constantly interrupted and so fraught with industrial unrest that it can't be relied on, business is severely hampered. That's when the essential nature of the service becomes clear.

That's precisely the situation Labor Minister Allan Williams faced in deciding how to approach labor relations problems on the railway. Little wonder that Senator Ed Lawson, the Teamsters Union chief and one of the leading players in the drama, has agreed that "something had to be done".

To ban strikes and lockouts on the railway for the next four years may seem rather harsh. Indeed in some ways it may seem like overreaction. But in the context of B.C. Rail problems over the years, drastic action is necessary.

Whether four years will be needed for a commission to complete an investigation of collective bargaining practices and to report out may be open to question. Three of the four unions currently in dispute have already agreed to arbitration and the fourth has said it wasn't planning a strike, although it's obvious that slowdown tactics were being planned. So perhaps a shorter strait-jacket term might have been sufficient.

But it's also true that a commissioner can't properly investigate the situation if he is under constant pressure of strikes or threats of strikes or even slowdown tactics. Slowdowns would obviously be as inhibiting to industrial stability in the northern communities as recurring shutdowns. And the primary purpose of the government's move is to restore stability in a very complicated, multi-union operation so that responsible collective bargaining will have a chance to succeed.

However draconian the measure seems to its opponents, the government can justify its intent even if the methods can be debated.

But if it's vital to keep a railway going, is it any less important to keep a hospital going? The government leaves itself open to the charge of inconsistency by allowing the strike at Vancouver General Hospital — which may be extended to other hospitals as well — to continue. If an "essential" service is to be maintained on the grounds of economics, shouldn't the care and treatment of the sick be maintained on the grounds of humanity?

The record of bargaining relationships between the hospitals and their employees is as bad as that of the B.C. Rail. One of the obvious hopes in the hospital situation is that both sides will learn, through the suffering of a strike, that they'd better start developing a more harmonious relationship. But if it's considered necessary to ban strikes at B.C. Rail to achieve the same objective, shouldn't they banned at hospitals? Or vice-versa?

The public is confused by the government's apparent attitude on this question of essential services. If the government wants a new order in B.C. labor relations, it should decide firmly what is and isn't essential. And then apply its concept consistently.

Yankee Go Home?

Opposition MLAs repeatedly asked Economic Development Minister Don Phillips to explain why the B.C. government is abolishing the Economic Policy Analysis Institute of B.C., the think-tank whose latest work was a report on the economics of the B.C. Ferries service.

The Opposition was hoping to get Mr. Phillips to admit that the real reasons were that the institute was founded by Bob Williams, former NDP resources minister, and that the institute's chief, economist Mason Gaffney, and some of his people were ideologically suspect.

And, sure enough, the closest things to explanations Mr. Phillips gave were these:

1. The government needs outside studies, " but we do not want to build up a bureaucracy who think it is their sole right and purpose to bring down, supposedly in tablets of stone, the economic progress that this government will make."

2. The institute was created by Mr. Williams "for a person that he brought in from the United States of America. . . . There's more than one university in British Columbia and certainly when we determine the need (for studies) we will use and ask for the advice of Canadian professors."

We could understand the concern implied in reason No. 1. But No. 2 sounds small.

7: Org. of B.C.I.

Jan. 24, 1975

Talk with Joe Cunliffe

There was no meeting of Bds and Bd. of Govs.

Rather, J. Cunliffe & Farquhar and Angus and "the Bursar" "the Bursar" were meeting w. Eileen Dailly, and Bob came in, and brought it up informally.

Later, Cunliffe broached it to Bd. of Govs., and they indicated willingness to enter negotiation. [That may be in minutes. He will send them over.] But this was internal only. There was no further message to Wms.

Mason Gaffney
B.C. Institute for Economic Policy Analysis
3771 Haro Road
VICTORIA, B.C. V8P 5C3

December 24, 1974

The Honourable Robert A. Williams
Minister of Lands, Forests and Water Resources
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Bob:

Yesterday's discussion was a good beginning on clearing the air. However, we only touched on a few of several points and not necessarily the most important ones. And I suggest that another discussion or two would be very productive to complete what we began.

Meantime, to hurry things along, let me state here my residual concerns that are unresolved. In the past to avoid giving offence I have alluded to these matters only obliquely if at all. Perhaps everything would be clearer if I stated them as forthrightly and strongly as I feel them.

When you first invited me to British Columbia in a kind of undefined consulting capacity I declined, as you know. You then conceived of the Institute and invited me to come as its Director and I accepted. As a condition of my accepting, you wrote me as follows:

"It is our intent that you will be appointed Professor of Economics at the University and will continue as such. This position carries tenure, as well as the authority to teach at the University and to participate in its degree programs."

"In our discussions with the Board of Governors it was agreed that the staff personnel whom you hire are eligible for tenure at the University and will normally receive it if they meet the standards of tenure regularly applied at the University."

At our meeting with President Farquhar he backed away from the agreement. You indicated your intention of dealing with him further. However, you never did so.

I met separately with President Farquhar and Mr. Cunliffe of the Board of Governors and President Farquhar vigorously denied that he had made any such agreement.

From such a beginning it is hard to see how any good things can come. Again I relied upon you to resolve this matter, I thought the grossness of it was self-evident and needed no further emphasis from me.

. 2

I was rather alarmed yesterday to hear you say that the vigor with which you would carry out the terms of the contract would depend on your appraisal of my performance in respect to its usefulness to you. It is quite clear from the correspondence and our prior discussions that these matters were to be taken care of before I arrived. These were the conditions of my coming, of my resigning my previous job and moving coast to coast and across an international boundary line at considerable personal cost.

"It is both my intent and that of the Premier, and the Cabinet concurs, that you should become the Director of the Institute should you so agree."

"It is our intent that the Institute shall be administered autonomously". "The Director shall exercise discretion over staff and support personnel selection." "It is in the mutual interest of all parties that the independence of the Institute be protected."

I came here with the understanding that I would be Director of an Institute which would be independent and autonomous and that you had confidence in my ability to perform this job in a satisfactory manner without coaching or handholding. I was to have a strong and secure base from which to operate, but you have not delivered the base and you have interceded on three occasions in blocking personnel selections. I do not accept the term, "cronyism" as applied to any of these cases. The choices were made on the basis of ability, promise, interest in the Institute and its work and other legitimate grounds.

In addition, on December 17, 1973, you had Norman Pearson write me, "...appointments in the interim would be made jointly through the Minister." This interim has lasted clear up until now and yesterday you declined to release me from that constraint. Thus my hands have been tied over a long period of well over a year in what should have been my first primary activity, building up Institute staff to accomplish the goals which we share.

Let me emphasize that if we are to secure the University connection which we have agreed is essential to the successful work of the Institute we must bend over backwards to be free of suspicion of political intervention in the appointment process. People accept that appointments of administrators or directors or governors are necessarily ultimately political. However, there is a widely accepted distinction between political appointment and subsequent political control of the appointee. The first is legitimate, the second is not.

In our discussion you expressed disappointment in my not taking a more active role and taking more initiative in working with various government departments. Let me remind you of your letter of February 18th, 1974, which reads "...conflict with government policy may place you in an embarrassing position." "...Your involvement with the various departments must remain within the in-service training format we have discussed. Other items should be mutually agreed upon by you and I before you become involved."

In as much as you were totally inaccessible to me over a period of several months following that memo it has amounted to a complete prohibition of my taking any initiative in governmental affairs.

Meantime, you have asked on a number of occasions to provide service and I have invariably responded. You however have not generally counter responded, thus I did send you a memo on mineral legislation as well as other things but I have had no word from you on whether or not this was useful or whether there was any point in pursuing the subject further. In respect to the pollution question, I did arrange a conference at your request but neither Irving Fox nor I have gotten any feedback on this.

If you don't communicate with me yourself and if you object with me communicating with others in government I am not going to know much more about the workings of government or its needs than what I read in the papers.

I suggest it is important that you make a great effort to respect the independence and autonomy of the Institute in as much as not to do so increases my vulnerability and the Institute's to political shifts. It reduces the value of the Institute to you since it would become known simply as your echo. It would put me in an intolerable position and it would be inconsistent with our contract.

On May 17, 1973 you also wrote me, "Future increments to the base salary would be the same as that provided to Deputy Ministers within the provincial service." This has not been implemented.

After arriving in British Columbia I learned that the word permanent in our endownment may not mean permanent in the usual sense. But a future legislature could withdraw the endownment. It is, therefore, of the essence of our original contractthat the University connection be implemented as agreed. In this connection, I note the hazard that might be presented by the appointment of inappropriate people to the Board of Directors. If any of these appointments should be blatantly political in the pejorative sense of the word the board might then be unacceptable to any of the three universities. I urge you therefore most vehemently to gige this question serious consideration in selecting the Board. I would much appreciate the opportunity to discuss the appointments with you before they shall have become irreversible.

Those seem to be the larger matters. I will simply list the lesser ones.

We should know what our budget is, how the endowment is invested, what the carryover is at any time, and so on.

"I would expect that by next year a building could be provided as part of our regular Provincial public works budget."

"It is my expectation that the endowment will be doubled in the coming year." You recall that when you offered me the position originally, orally, you stated that the endowment was to be $10 millions. You drew a picture of my administering an annual budget that could easily run as high as 10% of that, or one millions yearly. It is quite a comedown from that to find the budget halved, and in addition my authority to administer the budget never fully delegated. Nothing was said originally about your holding back many of the items stipulated as, in effect, levers of control and symbols of restricted confidence in me.

When we were beginning you wrote me "I am convinced that your advice is the most significantly helpful that this government could have during its tenure." "We would be most pleased to continue to have your advice here in British Columbia on almost any condition that seems suitable to you." "It is also clear that your help would be most useful in departments outside my jurisdiction as well, and I think the Honourable, the Premier has indicated that your aid would be appreciated . . ." But the Premier himself, very soon after my arrival, encountered me informally at your cottage on the lake and said practically nothing to me except "I don't care what you do out there, just keep out of my way." This, followed up by your letter of February 13, 1974 is a sharp reversal of the representations made to me before I left my previous employment to join you here.

Now I adapted to these new signals, I think quite constructively, by administering the conference program, underwriting university research along policy lines, responding to your suggestions, and so on. But I do object now to your taking the position that I am at fault for not moving aggressively into offering advice to various cabinet members. Myths are dangerous things and should be spiked, otherwise people start believing them as fact. The fact is that you have ordered me to clear everything through you, which is a bad policy at best and very limiting. But in addition you have made yourself inaccessible to me, which is absolutely deadening.

But then, having created these conditions, you now fault me for the results. That is the myth that I want to spike hard. That fact is that I have adapted to the signals I got from you and Dave. I object to being faulted for that. If you want to send out different signals, that is up to you. I do not want to be downgraded for the past ones.

Another point relates to Martin Stern. You stated that you had not seen any good work from him. But I sent you some time back his paper given at the Downing conference on pricing municipal services, with a letter stating that it was far and away the best paper given there. Maybe you never saw the letter, for I have received no response.

In respect to Martin's work for you, please recall that the signals given to him also changed, so that he had to scrap his first outline and begin again.

I was not previously aware that you were retaining him merely as a favor to me. If that is so I would ask that you not continue doing it, for I do not see how he can really get your full attention and support under such grudging conditions. It would be quite feasible for the Institute, even under present limitations, to support the completion of his work, with enthusiasm and participation and cooperation. Then the completed work could be presented to you and other concerned parties for your consideration.

There are other matters, but probably this is quite enough for one bite. I hope that we can clear up the basic problems and get back on a good constructive track, like the one I thought we started out on.

Sincerely,

Mason Gaffney

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

MINISTER OF LANDS, FORESTS AND WATER RESOURCES

VICTORIA
BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA

May 14, 1973

Dr. Mason Gaffney,
3513 Alton Place, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Gaffney:

Further to our many discussions and correspondence with respect to the establishment of the British Columbia Institute for Economic Policy Analysis, I would like to confirm that the Legislature, at its last session, passed third and final reading of the Bill which allocated five million dollars as a permanent endowment for the provision of economic advice to the Government. The income from that permanent endowment at 7% will be $350,000 per year. It is my expectation that the endowment will be doubled in the coming year.

The intent of the Government was improperly spelled out in the statute because the statute only provides for Economic Consulting advice; nevertheless the Premier, myself, the Minister of Education and the Cabinet have been taking steps to see to it that these funds are used for such an Institute. I would note that myself and the Minister of Education have met with the Board of Governors of the University of Victoria and have discussed the concept of the Institute along the lines that you and I have discussed in the past. They have indicated that they are excited and buy the concept and would co-operate with us in establishing it as part of the University. It is both my intent and that of the Premier that you should become the Director of the Institute, should you so agree and the Cabinet concurs. The recommendation of the Premier, however, is that it would be more satisfactory if you are to come to British Columbia initially as a Consultant to the Government on the establishment of the Institute and once your detailed recommendations are received from the Government as to the form and role of the Institute, you would then be installed as the Director. I would expect that the Director would supervise the expenditure of the yearly budget.

On May 24, Hon. Robert Williams called and said to make this change. M. I.

...2

The Director shall exercise discretion over staff and support personnel selection, research, general policies, grants, fellowships, publications, operating procedures, library, and other legitimate uses of the budget within the proper scope of the functions of the Institute. Carryover of unexpended budget is provided for, within reasonable limits.

The question of licencing of the Institute should be determined in consultation with the University. There is personnel now involved - it is not near other Government buildings - it is located at Gordon Head, some six or seven miles from the business district. Initially, space would have to be rented for the Institute; however, I would expect that by next year a building could be provided as part of our regular Provincial Public Works budget. I am sure that the University is agreeable to making use of this common facility since this was agreed at an earlier meeting between myself, the Minister of Education and the Board of Governors. No such meeting ever occurred M.G.

later denied by Cunliffe

It is our intent that the Institute shall be administered autonomously. Within this framework it will co-operate with the University of Victoria administration in offering courses and degree programs, the details to be worked out by yourself as Director and the administration of the University, negotiating as equal partners. You are encouraged to extend this co-operation to U.B.C. and Simon Fraser to the end that all the higher educational resources of the Province may be utilized to aid in training public servants. It is our intent that you will be appointed Professor of Economics at the University and will continue as such. This position carried tenure, as well as the authority to teach at the University and to participate in its degree programs.

In our discussions with the Board of Governors it was agreed that the staff personnel whom you hire are eligible for tenure at the University, and will normally receive it if they meet the standards of tenure regularly applied at the University.

The purpose of the Institute is to do research in the four broad topics outlined in your statement of December 14, 1972, and to teach in those areas. Training of personnel to enter the public service is a primary purpose. In-service training of existing personnel is also a goal. It should be noted however, that this might be elaborated on in the interim period prior to your appointment as Director of the Institute.

Institute personnel are to be available to consult with the Cabinet and individual Ministers, to aid in drafting legislation and contracts, to report background on specific issues, to review policies and procedures, to develop criteria for allocating budget optimally among competing needs, and to conduct other staff functions. Institute personnel are not to be used in line responsibilities.

In order to assure adequate attention to the administration and functioning of the Institute per se, consulting shall take no more than half of the time, and normally less than half the time of the Director.

It is in the mutual interest of all parties that the independence of the Institute be protected. The function of the Institute personnel is to give objective, independent technical counsel of high credibility and integrity. Its personnel are to be highly qualified professional social scientists of outstanding reputations for creativity, objectivity, and integrity, men whose opinions carry weight in their own names because they have habitually called the shots as they saw them. The independence is essential to the credibility, and it is the credibility which will make the Institute valuable to further good government in British Columbia, and reflect credit and goodwill on the party that creates it.

In their role as consultants, Institute personnel will naturally be sensitive to the mission concerning which their advice is sought. In their research and teaching, however, personnel are to enjoy full academic freedom, with all that implies, and opportunity for professional expression and growth. The only restrictions are that their work should be relevant to public policy, and of high professional competence. "The profession" as a body of conventional orthodox opinion shall not tyranize Institute personnel, who are to be leaders and not followers in their professions. "Professional competence" is to be construed as referring to professional leadership, not mere orthodoxy. With that understanding of terms, it is in the interest of good government that Institute personnel be responsive and responsible to their professions and apply acceptable professional standards in evaluating and framing public policies.

...4

In terms of your personal situation the following terms will apply:

> Your base salary will be that of a Deputy Minister of the Government. The annual salary of $38,000 would be within the range which is proposed for Deputy Minister level within the next few months. Funds equal to that provided by the Province for Deputy Ministers' retirement funds would also be provided and deposited with the T.I.A.A. fund in New York on your behalf. It would be reasonable that similar arrangements be made with the T.I.A.A. for other Institute personnel. Future increments to the base salary would be the same as that provided to Deputy Ministers within the Provincial service. The fund that the Government has available would cover moving costs for yourself and furniture and household goods and books and files. A cash advance with respect to moving costs would be provided out of the funds.

The payment of your salary will not be held up by internal delays or problems in the treasury as it moves to place the endowment fund and establish the new account. Other funds are available and guaranteed that may be transferred if necessary to settle accounts on schedule.

Annual leave of six weeks or more, plus regular holidays. You are expected to set up an expense account to cover your personal expenses incurred in the execution of your administrative duties.

It is understood that you are engaged in writing a book entitled "Full Employment on a Small Planet" as part of your duties at R.F.F., and that you are obliged to complete this book. In consideration of your coming to Victoria at a date earlier than otherwise would be convenient for you, half your time is reserved for completing the book. It is understood that this may take as long as one year, on the half-time basis, and that this diversion of time and energy will unavoidably reduce the time you can devote to consulting and administering the new Institute during the first year. On the other hand, the purpose of having you come early is to get started with some things that cannot wait.

It is my hope that you are able to come to British Columbia as soon as possible to undertake this work. I am convinced that your advice is probably the most significantly helpful that this Government could have during its tenure.

Kind personal regards,

M. Chuggan.

for: Robert Williams,
Minister.

Hugh Farquhar, Pres. U. Vic.

Write this to Bob

Qus. for Bob

1. Has Cabinet shown any signs of not concurring? No, it concurs.

2. Why did statute not spell out intent properly? Rev. Finance section drafted ~~(I have to resign here to go.)~~ it wrong, by negligence, not ~~F~~ intent.

3. Is Dave ~~H~~ hedging? Want me over a barrel? He is bargaining for something – what? No, he's preoccupied and thinks this stalls off anti-Ams.

4. Ltr. or call from Hugh Farquhar. (I cd. call him)

5.

British Columbia
Institute for Analysis
of Economic Policy
Independent research in the public service

3771 · Haro Road · Victoria · British Columbia · V8P 5C3 (604) 477·9311 or 477·6911

COPY

March 16, 1976

The Honourable Donald Phillips
Minister of Economic Development
and Agriculture
Province of British Columbia
Legislative Buildings
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Minister:

I am writing to you to confirm our conversation this morning regarding the British Columbia Institute for Economic Policy Analysis. It is my understanding that the government proposes to withdraw the perpetual endowment fund and that therefore the Board of the Institute is to wind up the affairs of the Institute. It is also my understanding that the government will make available whatever monies are necessary to meet any long term contracts which the Institute as of this date may have entered into. ? is M.G. Tenure one of these?

As I indicated to you I would anticipate that winding up the affairs of the Institute would take no longer than five months, and that therefore by September 1, 1976, the Institute will have formally concluded all of its business.

The Board of Directors will be meeting at the end of this month, and will discuss the situation in greater detail. Subsequent to that meeting I will be able to provide you with a timetable and an indication of any additional funds we are likely to require to conclude our business.

I would like to thank you for the courtesy you showed to me and my Directors by discussing this matter with me personally.

Yours sincerely,

Walter D. Young
Chairman
Board of Directors

b.c. Dr. Mason Gaffney

If they terminate me, one year's pay is normal.

If we sue, it's a capl. gain. If severance pay or ex gratia.

Lawson doubts if Legisl. will repeal act.
If they do, there is precedent for giving a year's salary, ex gratia, at my level.

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This material was sent to the Minister of Economic Development and his Special Advisor, Mr. A. Weeks.

MASON GAFFNEY

British Columbia Institute for Economic Policy Analysis

Independent research in the public service

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March 10 1976

The Honourable,
The Minister of Economic Development,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Mr. Minister:

It is with great pleasure that I submit to you for your consideration a brief statement of the history, objectives and activities of the British Columbia Institute for Economic Policy Analysis.

Situated on the campus of the University of Victoria, the Institute has been able to establish a good working relationship with academics at all three universities and with senior officials of the public service. This has enabled it to fulfil one of its principle goals, that of acting as a link between the academics and the working government officials.

The research which the Institute has conducted on behalf of various government agencies and the special courses that the Institute has put on for public servants have demonstrated at least to the Board of Directors that the Institute does have a very definite role in British Columbia.

I hope that you will find time in the near future to meet with us since we would be pleased to answer any questions about the Institute that you might have and to explain further its activities.

Sincerely,

Walter D. Young

Walter D. Young
Chairman.

WDY:jm

British Columbia Institute for Economic Policy Analysis

Independent research in the public service

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March 10 1976

Mr. Arthur Weeks,
Special Advisor to
The Honourable, the Minister
of Economic Development,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Mr. Weeks:

I understand that the Honourable, the Minister of Economic Development has asked you to contact the British Columbia Institute for Economic Policy Analysis in order to determine our role and function in the province. I hope that we will be able to meet with you at your convenience, but in the interim I thought you would be interested in receiving this statement of the Institute's objectives. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to get in touch with Dr. Gaffney.

Yours sincerely,

Walter D. Young

Walter D. Young
Chairman.

WDY:jm

PLEASE QUOTE:

OUR FILE.....

YOUR FILE.....

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
(544 MICHIGAN STREET),
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
V8S 1S3

CHAIRMAN - - - - 387-6680
GENERAL OFFICE - - 387-6687
RECEPTION - - - - 387-6686

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
VICTORIA

June 16th, 1975

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. M. Gaffney
Executive Director - B.C. Institute
for Economic Analysis
Department of Lands, Forests,
& Water Resources
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Gaffney:

The Executive Council has approved revised salaries for Deputy Ministers, Associate Deputy Ministers and other appointees.

The Provincial Secretary has requesxed that I advise you that your salary will be $38,000 per annum, effective April 1, 1975.

Yours very truly,

A.G. Richardson
CHAIRMAN

AGR:let

British Columbia
Institute for Analysis
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May 8 1975

MEMO

TO: Mason Gaffney

FROM: Walter Young

Having been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Institute it is my first official duty, and one I take with pleasure, to advise you that the Board this morning voted unanimously to offer you the appointment of Executive Director of the B. C. Institute for Economic Policy Analysis without stated term, i.e. with tenure in the Institute. The matter of salary can be worked out shortly, but I would assume that your present remuneration would simply carry on with the normal adjustments and increases.

At this meeting the Board also agreed to advise you that they approve your recommendation that Mr. L. Sivertson be given a one-year appointment on the staff of the Institute.

At the same meeting the Board finally approved the By-laws, and a copy of these will be forwarded to you from our lawyer, Mr. Branson.

WY:jm

Not sent

British Columbia
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21 March, 1976

Honourable Donald Phillips
Minister of Economic Development
Parliament Building
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Phillips:

On Monday, 15 March, the day before he met with you, I advised Dr. Walter Young that he might have my resignation if it would strengthen his hand in negotiating with you to let the Institute survive.

You still have that option. There is no need to destroy the Institute simply to remove me.

The press has quoted you as saying that the Institute was created to make a job for me. Mr. Minister, no one needs to make a job for me. But British Columbia needs an institute dedicated to research that is relevant to public policy, and also independent.

The unchecked power that you now hold, and your predecessors held, testifies to the need for more balances in the system of framing public policy in British Columbia. Advisors who hold office at pleasure are limited in what they can contemplate, and tend over time to become courtiers rather than true independent voices. Power corrupts, and the only remedy is to limit it by safeguarding the independence of others. I urge you therefore in sparing the Institute also to protect it better so that future directors and staff may serve British Columbia by exercising their own judgments without the intimidation that is inherent in the legislature's power to destroy.

Sincerely,

Mason Gaffney

Mason Gaffney
Executive Director

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors, B.C. Institute for Analysis of Economic Policy

DATE: March 17, 1975

FROM: Mason Gaffney M.G.

This is to highlight ten points in the letter of May 14th, 1973 from the Honourable Robert Williams to myself.

1) "It is my expectation that the endowment be doubled in the coming year."

✓ 2) "They", the Board of Governors that is, "have indicated that they are excited and buy the concept and would cooperate with us in extablishing it as part of the University."

3) "Carryover of unexpended budget is provided for, within reasonable limits."

4) "I would expect that by next year a building could be provided as part of our regular Provincial Public Works budget."

5) "I am sure that the University is agreeable to making use of this common facility since this was agreed at an earlier meeting between myself, the Minister of Education, and the Board of Governors."

✓ 6) "It is our intent that the Institute shall be administered autonomously."

7) "Within this framework it will cooperate with the University of Victoria administration in offering courses and degree programs,..."

✓ 8) "...the details to be worked out by yourself as Director and the Administration of the University, negotiating as equal partners."

✓ 9) "In our discussions with the Board of Governors it was agreed that the staff personnel whom you hire are eligible for tenure at the University, and will normally receive it if they meet the standards of tenure regularly applied at the University."

10) "...personnel are to enjoy full academic freedom, with all that implies, and opportunity for professional expression and growth."

Points 1 and 4 may be interpreted as unfulfilled promises without contractual standing since they are not phrased as absolutes. The other points, however, are unequivocal and referred to agreements already made at meetings that had already taken place at the time the letter was written. It would appear that either the Board of Governors did make the commitments referred to, in which case they should be bound by them,or else they did not, in which case the Minister and the Cabinet which he represented is bound to provide a satisfactory alternative of comparable quality.

.....2

I should add that the Honourable Robert Williams called me late in May 1973 and said, among other things, that lines 10 to 12 in the second paragraph on page 1 were to have been written in a different order as follows:

"It is both my intent and that of the Premier, and the Cabinet concurs, that you should become the Director of the Institute, should you so agree."

There is some implication here that the Cabinet has concurred in the remaining details although I will leave it to the lawyers to determine how strong that implication may be, or if it makes any difference.

As to point 5, although it is unclearly stated, I read this to purport that the Governors agreed to supply a site on campus for the Institute building.

Draft Outline December 14, 1972

Functions for a proposed British Columbia Institute for Resource Economics ~~and Public~~ Policy Analysis

Location: Victoria, British Columbia, domiciled at the University of Victoria, cooperating in teaching and sharing common facilities, but independently funded and administered.

Funding: An original endowment of $10 millions from the Province of British Columbia.

Regional focus: The regional problems of British Columbia are the primary focus. In addition, the techniques of public policy developed in one Province are exportable. The problems to be dealt with are in most ways universal.* While serving its Province, the Institute will spin off benefits for others, communicate widely, teach general principles to students, and in the process bring recognition to the place of origin and help the world understand the policies of the Government of British Columbia.

* With this in mind, a companion Canadian or North American Association for Resource Economics and Public Policy, drawing support from other sources, might be promoted as a cooperative venture with other Provinces and other professionals.

Role in Provincial Government: Institute personnel would devote about half time to direct administrative service, with some flexibility. The kind of service would generally be staff work: policy formulation, project evaluation, data management, background research, statements of alternatives, auditing of performance, etc. These would naturally lead to development of decision criteria for public investments, regulations, tax policy, royalty formulations, etc. -- the whole body of public economics.

The personnel while at the Institute would serve as a think-tank in residence, and a reservoir of talent on tap for service. While in the Administration, they could be roving trouble shooters at first, but should settle down into a more orderly pattern of audit, coordination and reconciliation among agencies that may compete for funds or lands or personnel. One man should specialize in one agency, but not become its partisan. His loyalty should be to the interests of the Province as a whole, and some rotation of personnel may be useful.

Topics of study:

A. Economics of public policy toward major resource groups

1. Forests
2. Waters
3. Fisheries
4. Mines and petroleum
5. Agriculture

6. Urban land, layout and distributive networks
7. Recreation
8. Rights of way, routes, transportation
9. Environment

B. Industrial Organization, Marketing, and International Trade

It pays to know more about whom you are dealing with, how much it is worth paying them for their access to markets, and what may be done about it.

Public utility economics, rate-making, regulations, and administration of publicly-owned utilities want study. The field is usually allied to industrial organization, although there would be no harm in breaking it out separately.

C. Public Policy and Full Employment

This overlaps with other topics, (as they all do), but warrants separate emphasis to keep it uppermost.

How can more labor be economically used in resource management, secondary processing, environmental enhancement, and all production? How can public policy encourage substituting labor for land and capital?

D. Public Finance

1. Taxation, and income from Crown lands
2. Benefit/cost analysis of public spending

An important function here is to develop good methods of land and resource assessment and offer training to local assessors, as well as to officials charged with negotiating leases of Crown resources. The Crown must know the value of its property independently of what lessees allege.

Teaching Role: The Institute should offer courses in topics where its research is far enough ahead of the pack to warrant it, and there is a need, as in training assessors. In other areas, Institute personnel, drawn in part from the teaching profession, should be skillful at conducting seminars where groups of mature people seek for answer through dialogue.

Teaching full-time students is also important. Owing to its specialization the Institute should limit its teaching to graduate students preparing for a profession.

Recruitment Role: The Institute will help attract outstanding professionals to work in Provincial government, by offering them a congenial group to relate to on familiar terms. In addition, it offers a retreat from full-time commitment, some academic trappings, some independence, and an assurance of survival in case of unexpected reverses. (Being endowed, the Institute will have a certain inertia and help extend the influence of the founding administration into the future.)

The Institute's support of recruitment may be appreciated by putting one's self in the shoes of a man whose Crown service will necessarily keep him in an arm's-length relationship with the line agencies he audits; a man who may be rotated among agencies. He is always the outsider. A man in such a role benefits by being a member of a group of people he can relate to who have similar problems.

Capital Needs: These depend on what existing facilities may be leased, but undoubtedly there will be special start-up costs, like library additions. These could be met from income by deferring recruitment, and recruitment should take some time, to avoid costly ~~inevitable~~ irremediable errors. But recruitment should not be delayed by lack of funds. Unspent income, if any, resulting from incomplete recruitment, may be ploughed back into endowment. It would make sense to rent space at first, expanding with the staff, but plan to buy or build space soon, as staff reached an equilibrium level. This could come from the initial fund or be an addition, depending on how large an Institute is desired. Quality is to be emphasized over size.

The above draft outline was
dictated but not read by
Dr. Gaffney.

388-5421

British Columbia Institute for Economic Policy Analysis

Independent research in the public service

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M E M O

March 16 1976

TO: Mason Gaffney, Executive Director

FROM: Walter Young, Chairman, Board of Directors.

I met this morning with the Honourable Donald Phillips, Minister of Economic Development, in order to discuss the B. C. Institute. The Minister informed me that the government wished to withdraw the Endowment Fund and therefore we were to wind up the affairs of the Institute. He indicated that the government was not setting any specific time table for this process but it was clear that it was expected we should do so with all reasonable speed. He also indicated quite specifically that the government would undertake to honour all outstanding contracts.

Obviously this intelligence will constitute the agenda for the meeting of March 29, 1976.

WDY:jm

Copy to: Board members and
Jean Mohart

Dictated on phone to secy of Don Lawson,
22 March 76

Mason Gaffney

Curriculum Vitae
December, 1974

A. Personal

Home:	4065 Lockehaven Drive, Victoria, B. C., V8N 4J6
Office:	B. C. Institute for Analysis of Economic Policy 3771 Haro Rd., Victoria, B. C., V8P 5C3
Telephone:	Residence: 604-477-9839 Office: 604-477-9311
Date of Birth:	October 18, 1923
Birthplace:	White Plains, New York; Canadian landed immigrant since November, 1973.
Family:	Married to Letitia Atwood; four children

B. Principal Employment and Education

1973 - date	Executive Director, B.C. Institute for Analysis of Economic Policy, Victoria, B. C.
1971 - 73	Senior Research Associate, Resources for the Future, Incorporated, Washington, D. C.
1962 - 71	Professor of Economics, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (1969-71) Visiting Scholar, Resources for the Future, Incorporated. (1967) Visiting Professor of Economics, U.C.L.A. (1963-65) Chairman of Department, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.
1958 - 62	Professor and Associate Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Missouri (1960-62) Program Director, Quantitative Analysis of Resource Economics and Development. (1961) Consultant, The Lincoln Foundation (1960) Consultant to TIME, Incorporated.
1954 - 58	Assistant Professor of Economics, North Carolina State University. (1957-58) Research Fellow, The Ford Foundation.
1953 - 54	Instructor in Economics, University of Oregon.
1948 - 53	Graduate Student in Economics, University of California, Berkeley (Ph.D., 1956). (1950) Economist, U.S. Bureau of the Census.
1947 - 48	Student in Economics, Reed College (B.A. 1948)
1943 - 46	Communications Officer, U.S.A.A.F., New Guinea and the Philippines

(1944) Cadet Training, Yale University
(1943) Air Force Meteorological training, University of Virginia.

1941 - 42 Student, Harvard College.

1937 - 41 New Trier Township High School, Winnetka, Illinois

C. Principal Subjects Taught

Economic Theory: Macro, Micro, Capital
Urban Land Economics
Resource Economics
Public Finance
Economic History and Development
Principles of Economics

D. Publications - see bibliography, in separate sheaf

Principal areas of research and publication have been economic theory (macro, applied micro, capital and distribution); resource economics (urban land, water, rural, forest, extractive and environmental); public finance; and economics of distributive networks.

An ultimate underlying interest has been to formulate policy means towards abating the problem of unemployment, and this is now surfacing in recent publications and work in progress.

E. Allied Professional Activities

1. Consultant, The Lincoln Foundation, 1961, on establishment of a Lincoln Research Institute.

2. Public Speaking, Visiting Lectures, etc. - various, at a rate of once a month or so, at Universities, before professional organizations, civic and cultural groups, Institutes, Commissions, legislative committees, etc.

3. Member, Committee on Taxation, Resources and Economic Development (TRED) 1961-present. Contributor to several Conferences. Help plan and conduct yearly conference of TRED, 1963 to date.

   Program Chairman and Editor, 1964 TRED Conference on Tax Treatment of Exhaustible Resources.

   Ditto for 1975 Conference on Reconstruction in Macro-economics.

4. Member, Air Conservation Commission of A.A.A.S., 1961-64. Organized and wrote section of Report (of Commission to A.A.A.S.) on "Economic Analysis and Air Conservation."

5. Consultant to Professor Bruce Ricks, Contractor with U.S. Treasury, impact of accelerated depreciation on investment in residential income property, October 1967-January 1968.

6. Editing: occasionally evaluate manuscripts for National Tax Journal, Harvard University Press, Land Economics, Journal of Agricultural Economics, Journal of American Institute of Planners, and various publishers.

7. Professional Memberships: American Economic Association, Committee on Taxation, Resources and Economic Development, National Tax Association, Canadian Economics Association, etc.

8. Languages: French, and reading knowledge only of German and perhaps Spanish.

F. Miscellaneous

Class Valedictorian, New Trier Township High School, Winnetka, Illinois, June 1941.
Harvard National Scholarship, 1941-43
Phi Beta Kappa, Reed College, June 1948
Several Research Grants
Biography, Who's Who in America, etc.

MASON GAFFNEY
4065 LOCKEHAVEN DRIVE
VICTORIA, B.C. V8N 4J6

22 March, 1976

Walter Young, Chairman
Board of Directors, B.C. Institute
for Economic Policy Analysis
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Walter:

When we talked a week ago I told you that I would stay on as Executive Director if that would help the Institute survive; and also that I was willing to consider resigning if my presence prejudiced the survival of the Institute, either because I am a foreigner or for any other reason. That was the day before you talked with Don Phillips and returned to announce his decision to withdraw support from the Institute. I told you, as you will recall, that I had an offer from California which I intended to decline, unless it seemed that my leaving might save the Institute.

Mr. Phillips action of course makes my suggestion null and void. I am writing now simply to make that explicit. The Minister's action has changed the conditions completely. I am not willing to consider resigning.

I do not propose, at the moment, to accept the California offer that I mentioned to you. It is not comparable in salary or responsibility to my present position, and Riverside has severe environmental problems.

I need hardly remind you that the Board of the Institute has granted me tenure in my present appointment. I presume the Board will recognize its obligations to me.

I would like to meet with you to discuss the position of the staff in respect to severance pay and related matters which were omitted from your meme of March 16.

Sincerely,

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I do not propose, at the moment, to accept the California offer that I mentioned to you. It is not comparable in salary or responsibility to my present position, and Riverside has severe environmental problems.

I need hardly remind you that the Board of the Institute has granted me tenure in my present appointment. I presume the Board will recognize its obligations to me.

I would like to meet with you to discuss the position of the staff in respect to severance pay and related matters which were omitted from your meme of March 16.

Sincerely,

Mason Gaffney

Head of B.C. think tank raps gov't 'hypocrisy'

By LINDA HOSSIE

The head of a provincial government economic "think tank" whose job will be phased out by fall accused the Social Credit government Sunday of hypocrisy in its handling of financial restraints and cutbacks.

Dr. Mason Gaffney, director of the B.C. Institute for Economic Policy Analysis set up by the former New Democratic Party government, said: "The hypocrisy that really galls me is talking about economy and then getting ready to pave over the province with blacktop.

"Our (the institute's) budget would pay the deficit of B.C. Railway for half a week. Now if it's waste they're talking about, that's waste."

Economic Development Minister Don Phillips confirmed Friday that as a cost saving measure the institute would be phased out by September or sooner, stating that he believed it had been created in the first place for Gaffney, who he said had become friendly with former resources minister Bob Williams.

Phillips said the setting up of the institute was not a case of providing a mechanism and then filling the job slot, but a case of hiring Gaffney and then creating a position for him.

"I don't think that's an accurate statement at all," Gaffney said.

"I had another job and I was hired to come out here to take a job. Nobody has to find a job for me."

In a telephone interview from Victoria, Gaffney said he had discussed the possibility of setting up an institute with Williams before it was accomplished by an act of the legislature in the spring of 1973.

Gaffney said he did not come to B.C. to take the job as director of the institute until the act had been passed and he had received a signed job contract from Williams, dated May 14, 1973. Phillips said Friday the "contract" appeared to be only a "very vague" letter from the former resources minister.

Gaffney said Williams asked him to come out to B.C. as a consultant right after the 1972 provincial election that brought the NDP to power. Gaffney did come out twice for several days "just helping (him) and (former premier Dave Barrett) size things up" in forestry, mines and with B.C. Hydro, he said.

Gaffney said he had met Williams only once previously at a conference and he said he and Williams said little to each other at the time.

He said he once turned down an offer from Williams to come to B.C. as a full-time government employee.

Gaffney, considered by some to be the world's foremost natural resource economist, was working as a senior research associate with Resources for the Future Incorporated, a think tank in Washington, D.C., funded by the Ford Foundation, when he was first approached by Williams, he said.

"It was with great reluctance that I (finally) left that to come out here and take this job."

Gaffney said he had discussed the idea of an institute with Williams by letter for several months before the B.C. institute was established, but he said it was Williams' idea to set it up, not his.

"I never dreamed such a thing was possible," he said. "It's just not something a legislature usually does, set up an institute.

"It was just more grandiose than I had thought possible."

Gaffney said the story of the development of the institute is "very complex — that's why it's easy for Mr. Phillips to misinterpret it and take some cheap shots, which is what I think he's doing."

The act establishing the institute was rewritten in July, 1974 "to set up a board of directors and give them power to contract with staff personnel in a very specific way," Gaffney said.

He said he asked for the re-draft because he was not satisfied that personnel would be free of political pressure under the original act.

"I had soon discovered the NDP was capable of exerting pressures of its own like giving me too many ideas about who should be hired or who should not be hired," he said.

Gaffney who was making about $27,000 a year before he took the institute directorship at $40,000, agreed the salary was part of the reason he came to B.C.

He also said the independence of the institute was one of the things that attracted him to the position.

"It was a remarkable thing for the NDP to do in its idealistic period before the weaknesses of human nature set in."

He said the "great irony" of the Socred's decision to phase out the institute is that its recommendations are more "congenial" to the Socreds than the NDP.

Gaffney said there is no personal animosity between he and Phillips that would have led to the decision to drop the institute.

But he pointed out that Phillips is a car dealer and added that "most of the things the institute would recommend for public policy are not what a car dealer would want to hear."

His own future is indefinite but includes plans to try to save the institute, Gaffney said.

Recently the institute has done studies on pricing of ferry and electric utility services, urban land use and critiques on copper studies and the northeast B.C. development study.

The recommendations from an analysis of ferry pricing which included peak - load pricing and variable pricing to match variable car and truck sizes "have certainly been used," Gaffney said.

On Friday, Transport Minister Jack Davis announced B.C. Ferries fares would substantially increase by late spring, and he said the fare structure may be changed to include peak - period rates and a system of higher charges for oversized vehicles.



conference success linked to relevance of UN

and experience," he said. "Canada would rather see nations fight with clashing ideas and conflicting political concepts in the world-scale debating chambers of the UN than with intercontinental ballistics missiles and H-bombs on a world-scale battlefield.

"In Canada we prefer the debate to be rational but even irrational debate is almost certainly better than no debate at all or the alternative of armed conflict."

Danson admitted that skepticism about the UN has been growing in Canada. In 1961 54 per cent of Canadians believed the UN was doing a good job but in January of this year the total had slipped to 24 per cent.

But he said it is probably necessary for Canadians and Americans to re-learn "that the earth is round and the Western alliance is not its core."

He continued: "The UN did not create the problems of the Third World. It is only the arena in which we have been forced to face them.

"Like the results or not, the UN remains perhaps the ultimate test to date of the effectiveness of open democracy where persuasion has precedent over power."

Danson said that if the UN was abandoned it would be necessary to create new institutions to fill the vacuum and they would not necessarily be any better than the old one.

He said the excellent work done by the UN's many specialized agencies is often overlooked because media publicity concentrates on "politically spectacular" debates in the General Assembly.

"The result is often a severely distorted public image of the UN and its work," Danson said.

He heaped praise on the success of UN conferences such as the environment conference in Stockholm and the population conference in Bucharest.

Habitat, which was a direct result of the Stockholm conference in 1972, will be the largest UN conference ever held.

Danson referred to the international agreement to clean up the Mediterranean which came out of the Stockholm conference.

"This proves to my satisfaction that there are areas of universal concern, including human settlements, which can move governments to surmount deep political agreement," he said.

"Vancouver will be a worthwhile exercise in the evolution of a better world if it only results in a heightened awareness of public opinion, the media and governments about the human settlements problems we are facing.

"But an indecisive conference will probably not contribute much to refurbishing the public image and effectiveness of the UN. That, in my judgment, would be a tragedy because of the role the UN has played, is playing and should continue to play in the gradual improvement of the human condition on this planet."

Danson outlined statistics about the rapid urbanization of the world and said that by 1985 there will be 273 cities with a population of over one million (compared to 181 last year).

"If some of our development effort in the past has been a failure it is perhaps because we have tried to help the Third World develop too much in our own image," he said.

"As a result, we have sometimes created an unrealistically high level of expectation — even of achievement—and perhaps in this way done less with our resources than had we measured progress more according to Third World values."

Danson said people are now starting to realize that the trust measure of any civilization is the quality of its human settlements.

"In a very real sense Vancouver will test the quality of our settlement planning to date every bit as much as the worth of the UN to date."

The minister said the fundamental issue of Habitat is poverty and the need to eliminate it.

Therefore, he said, problems such as inadequate water, lack of medical aid and food shortages will be fully discussed at Habitat.

Danson said Habitat must demonstrate to Canadians the need to look beyond their own immediate gratifications.

"We in Canada and the U.S. have lately experienced some shocking challenges to our comfortable assumptions about our inherent rights to affluence," he said.

"But I do not believe Habitat is being held on the brink of doomsday. Our major problem today — and it is a major issue for Vancouver — is to distinguish more clearly human needs from human wants so that we can better order the use of our resources in meeting the real needs for better living opportunities."

Habitat Sunday tours 'work well'

Sunday tours of the Habitat Forum construction site are working well and will be continued, project manager Al Clapp said Sunday.

He said the gates were first opened to the public March 14 after casual visitors to Jericho Park showed an interest in touring the site. More than 500 people came the first day.

Tours are impossible during the week because of the hazards of operating machinery, Clapp said, but on Sundays the only precautions needed are to have workers stationed in each building.

He said visitors to the site are enjoying themselves and also providing workers with insights into where to put such things as benches and how to plan for larger crowds when the conference opens.

Storewide Bay Day Starts Thursday

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'No friend of NDP —or Socreds either'

By KING LEE
Colonist Reporter

The executive director of the B.C. Institute for Economic Policy Analysis has appealed to Economic Development Minister Don Phillips not to carry out a "political vendetta."

Dr. Mason Gaffney, who holds the $40,000 a year executive director's job at the "think tank" at the University of Victoria, was reacting Monday to the fall phase-out ordered by Phillips.

He said the new Social Credit government was probably eliminating the institute because it was brought into being in May, 1973, by the New Democratic government.

GAFFNEY SAID recent statements attributed to Phillips about the institute were based on the assumption that Gaffney was a friend of former resources minister Robert Williams.

"From his statements, Phillips is thinking in highly political terms," Gaffney said. "He's not thinking in the best interests of B.C.

"He's doing away with the institute because he thinks I'm a friend of Bob williams.

"That's what I call a political vendetta.

"And he's wrong in principle and he's wrong in fact. I didn't even know Bob Williams before I came out here and I haven't seen him now in a year and a half."

THE 52-YEAR-OLD expert in economics, a graduate of the University of California, staunchly defended the institute.

"The institute is designed to build a bridge between the universities' talent pool and government. We have three universities in this province . . . and certainly some very talented economists. Our purpose is to make all this expertise available to the government.

"We had very good co-operation from the economists and we had token co-operation from the previous (NDP) government."

Gaffney said the NDP "wanted someone to sprinkle holy water on their foregone conclusions."

"Let me temper that a little bit. They were not completely hypocritical — only partly."

HE LISTED recommendations — some of which were in line with announced Socred policies — made during the NDP regime:

- Recommended against former mines minister Leo Nimsick's approach to mineral royalties. Gaffney said that resulted in Nimsick not even speaking to him and boycotting a mineral resources conference sponsored by the institute.
- Recommended against the property tax assessment freeze.
- Recommended against a two-price system for natural gas.
- Recommended fairly drastic changes in forest policies, such as the use of compound interest in calculating forest management practices. Gaffney said present practices assume that time is not worth anything.

He said a great example of the work done by institute staff showed up in remarks made recently by Transport Minister Jack Davis about expected rate increases for B.C. Ferries users.

Gaffney said research associate Leonard Roueche, loaned to the ferry authority for nearly 1½ years, made two specific recommendations which came out in Davis' remarks but were not credited to the institute.

THEY WERE recommendations for a 200-per-cent increase in fares and a system of seasonal pricing, making it more expensive for summer travellers then for those using the ferry system in the winter.

Gaffney said Roueche did such an outstanding job for the ferry authority that it tried to hire him away.

He said that the ferry example showed the beauty of an organization such as the institute where initiative could be shown in choice of projects.

"I have said publicly the amount of money (the institute's annual budget is $400,000 which Gaffney says is underspent) involved can't be the reason."

He said the institute's budget would meet the deficit of the provincially-owned B.C. Railway for only two weeks.

Gaffney said under the Economic Policy Analysis Institute of B.C. Act, which came into effect July 1, 1975, the institute was responsible to the entire cabinet and not to a specific minister, but the Socreds were not treating it this way.

HE SAID there was no feeling of dismay around the institute since the phase-out order but that the entire staff regarded the institute as a valuable organization which should be kept.

Gaffney said the "political interference" would not have happened if Williams had established the institute within the auspices of UVic as he had intended.

"During its life, the institute has never been free of political intimidation," Gaffney continued. "The only ultimate recourse that I've had in my three or so years here is my ability to get another job.

"I'm not bitter about these things and I'm not about to go away mad.

"I would like to see the concept fulfilled.

"I'm certainly not a Socred. No more than I was an NDPer."



Gaffney
. . . political vendetta

Guilty verdict in bank robbery

Lawrence Stanley Shisler, 31, of Victoria was found guilty Monday of a $2,679 bank robbery in the city.

He will be sentenced in Victoria County Court today. The jury brought in its verdict after three hours' deliberation and an 11-day trial.

Shisler was accused of robbing the Royal Bank, 1006 Hillside, last April.

Crown counsel Ted Pollard in his summation said Shisler didn't maintain in his defence that police officers misunderstood an oral statement but simply that the oral statement never occurred.

Police said part of the oral statement contained the words "Okay, I robbed the bank."

Thus Shisler was saying two police officers perjured themselves, he said.

As to Shisler's alibi defence, he urged the jurors to "look very closely" at it, especially when it was first heard 11 months after the robbery was alleged to have occurred.

He said the crown "adopts" the evidence of defence witness John Fraser who said he met Shisler on a sidewalk near the Government Street post office sometime between 2:15 and 3 p.m. The robbery was said to have occurred between 2:20 and 2:30 p.m.

Pollard asked the jury how long it takes to drive from Quadra and Hillside to Government and Yates, and then answered his own question by says, "Not half an hour."

Defence counsel Doug Christie admitted the "most serious obstacle" to the defence would be the oral statement but pointed to Shisler's vigorous denial that it occurred.

He said two police officers carefully compared notes, drew up a single account of interviews with Shisler, then copied the amalgamated account into their own notebooks.

"You're told to buy it hook line and sinker and I say don't," Christie told the jury in his summation.

He also said Fraser's "best estimates" of the time he met Shisler was between 2:15 and 2:45 p.m.

Christie asked the jury to consider whether this was "a frameup situation," pointing to Shisler's evidence he had met a man named Jack Chamberlain who said he was going to rob a place.

He said one crown witness said a man fleeing from the bank had a ruddy complexion — which Shisler doesn't have — and that Shisler had said at the time that a man named Jack (not further identified then) had a ruddy complexion.

"They used exactly the same words. Perhaps they were describing the same man," he said.

Judge E. J. C. Stewart, in his charge to the jury, said credibility of witnesses was a key issue.

He also warned the jury to carefully assess identification evidence by eyewitnesses because people have been known to make errors.

Where there's smoke it's not always fire

Central Saanich firemen don't maliciously burn down buildings.

They burn them down for a reason.

And they had to assure dozens of callers Monday night that a blaze at the now-closed Keating elementary school was just for practice.

The keen volunteers in the municipality which only experiences half a dozen house fires a year practise every Monday night, rain or shine.

This week they said the job was for a contractor who was taking the school down to make way for a new building.

Fishboat lost, 2 crew sought

Two crewmen, believed from Vancouver, were missing in Queen Charlotte Sound following a herring boat accident Monday evening.

The incident was the latest in a series that left nine vessels lost and two fishermen dead since the start of the herring season.

The 33-foot Prince Rupert-based Cassiar 64 was discovered damaged on Hannah Rock five miles west of Egg Island.

The skiff was also found floating overturned after an initial call for help from the boat about 8 p.m.

Officials at Victoria's armed forces Rescue Co-ordination Centre said the light station supply vessel Camsell and a coast guard lifeboat were dispatched to assist three fishing boats combing the waters.

A Buffalo aircraft from CFB Comox was headed for the area to provide night lighting if weather permitted, officials said.

They added that low overcast weather could hamper a night search.

Rescue officials said in other incidents, fishboats loaded with herring ran aground Monday near Bella Bella and Alert Bay.

Crews of both boats dumped some of their catches overboard and waited for high tide this morning. No one was injured.

Plane hunt abandoned

Officials Monday night abandoned the search for two B.C. men missing since last Wednesday on a flight from Portland, Ore., in a small plane.

Search co-ordinator Matt McIvor of the United States Civil Aeronautics Commission said six fixed-wing aircraft and four military helicopters were used in the fifth and final day of the search.

The aircraft was occupied by Aaron Moscovitch, 45, a Vancouver hotelman, and Karl Pamperrian, a Richmond resident.

t keeps faith in royal family

out that the queen's sister was "perhaps a little selfish."

"I think that she's never had the strong sense of duty that is the characteristic of other members of the royal family."

As Britain's foremost anti-royalist politician, Hamilton has demanded that Princess Margaret be struck off the public payroll, complaining that the princess, who announced last week the breakup of her marriage to the Earl of Snowdon, spent too little time on public duties.

Meanwhile in Victoria, Patrick Crean, the Stratford fencing master who last March challenged Hamilon to a duel because of the MP's "scurrilous" book on the royal family, said the whole Margaret affair was a "storm in a teacup."

Crean told the Colonist Hamilton was so unpopular the British would never listen to him.

He also said that the marriage breakup would make no difference to the royal family.

Said Crean: "Far worse things have happened than a royal divorce . . . I don't think it will affect the monarchy one bit . . . God Save The Queen."

However Crean, who is currently in Victoria teaching a two-week course in stage fighting at Camosun College, said he would definitely not challenge Hamilton to another duel.

He noted that "honor was satisfied" last year when the challenged Hamilton chose words as his weapon and spoke to Crean on the phone from Toronto.

Toronto trading

TORONTO (CP) — The Toronto stock market extended last week's decline in moderate trading Monday but mining issues moved higher for the fourth consecutive session.

Analysts said there was no particular reason for the weakness apart from a general consolidation period following a strong two-month advance.

Among the blocks traded were 42,500 shares of Multiple Access at $3 a share, 20,000 Sunningdale at $10¾, 45,000 Brenda Mines at $8 and 15,300 Talcorp Associates at $7¼.

Sunningdale, the most actively-traded issue, gained ⅜ to $9¾. Sunningdale said it has held discussions with some companies which expressed interest in making a takeover offer. Sunningdale also has an interest in the Brae field in the British sector of the North Sea, which analysts speculate may be the biggest oil field in the North Sea.

Among other companies with interests in the Brae field, Bow Valley fell ¾ to $18 and Pan Ocean ¾ to $14¼. Both had recorded strong gains earlier in the session and analysts attributed the losses to profit-taking.

CLOSING AVERAGES

154 Industrials	190.98	—0.49
12 Golds	312.04	—2.60
29 Base Metals	90.11	+0.50
19 Western oils	209.64	—1.20

Volume: 2.19 million.

BOX SCORE

	Mon.	Fri.
Issues traded	674	641
Advances	196	199
Declines	227	211
Unchanged	251	231
New highs	21	—
New lows	23	—

ACTIVE STOCKS

		Close	Chge.
51970	Multiple Access	3	+20 cts
43120	Bow Valley	10	— ¾
28757	Abitibi	13¼	unch
23912	Imperial Oil A	22¾	unch
20895	Canadian Pac	16⅜	— 5 cts
18750	Abbey Glen	3.15	— 5 cts
18540	Zeller's	5	unch
16475	Interprov pipe	13	+ ⅛
16100	Harvey Woods	1.16	+16 cts
15745	Tallcorp	7¼	— ¼

GROUP AVERAGES

Banks	288.55	+ .55
Beverages	282.48	— 3.46
Chemicals	134.16	— .51
Communications	389.19	+ 4.64
Const mat	189.14	— .14
Food proc	215.26	— .14
Gen manufact	190.42	— .58
Ind mines	136.14	— .45
Merchandising	351.79	— 5.37
Oil refining	195.13	— .12
Paper forest prol	127.81	— .44
Pipelines	168.24	— .36
Real estate	157.60	— .67
Steels	214.49	— 1.09
Trust and loan	235.52	+ .23
Utilities	141.13	+ .71
Miscellaneous	137.73	— .36

Up 4. Down 13.

Distributed by CP
Toronto Stock Exchange—Mar. 22
Complete tabulation of Monday transactions. Quotations in cents unless marked $. z—Odd lot, xd—Ex-dividend, xr—Ex-rights, xw — Ex-warrants. Net change is from previous board-lot closing sale.

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A and B					
Abby Glen	18750	325	315	315	— 5
Aby Gln w	z100	78	78	78	
Abitibi	28757	$13⅜	13⅛	13¼	
Adanac M	22000	30	27	27	— 3
Afton Min	1600	$6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Agnico E	5240	485	460	460	—30
Agra Ind	100	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
Albany	4000	33	32	32	— 2
Alt East G	11450	$10½	10	10½	+ ½
Alt Energy	5000	$9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Alta Gas A	2726	$13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ¼
Alta G C p	z75	$57	57	57	
Alta G F	1750	$25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
Alta Nat	z10	$23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
Alcan	6920	$27¼	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Algoma St	1914	$25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
Algon	600	$6	5⅝	6	+ ½
Algonq pr	300	$5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
Alliance B	100	370	370	370	
Alminex	1500	$5¼	5¼	5¼	
Almin 4½ p	z90	$38	37¾	37¾	
Alum 3rd p	1000	$26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Am Bonza	5293	285	275	285	+ 5
Am Larder	1000	19	19	19	
Am Eagle	3000	42	40½	42	
Am Leduc	10000	7½	7½	7½	— ½
Ang CT 4½	z70	$22¼	22¼	22¼	
Ang U Dev	1000	92	92	92	— 3
Aquitaine	560	$21⅝	21½	21½	
Argosy	z10	8	8	8	
Args 250 p	z75	$28	28	28	
Argus B pr	100	$27	27	27	— ½
Asamera	2400	$8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Asbestos	1300	$28	27⅞	28	
Ashland C	160	$9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
Asoc Porc	z18	73	73	73	
Atco A	200	$14¼	14¼	14¼	
Atl C Cop	1000	42	42	42	+ 2
Atlas Yk	2000	7	7	7	
BC Sugar A	700	$21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
BC Sugar P	100	$11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
BP Can	7401	$10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
BP Can p	z10	$58	58	58	
Bad Boy	500	410	400	400	
Banister C	100	$8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Bank BC	410	$23	23	23	
Bank Mtl	5343	$15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Bank N S	3401	$39½	39	39	— ⅛
Bankeno	8950	240	230	230	+ 4
B Cdn Nat	200	$15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
Barex	1000	10½	10½	10½	— ½
Bary Expl	3000	62	60	60	— 2
Bathrst p	z16	$11½	11½	11½	
Baton B	2000	$8¼	8¼	8¼	
Bay Mills	200	$12¼	12¼	12¼	
Belding A	z15	$6½	6½	6½	
Bell Canad	9343	$45¼	45	45	
Bell A pr	226	$45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ½
Bell C pr	100	$25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅜
Bell D pr	800	$49	49	49	+ ¼
Bell 2.28	2050	$25⅝	25½	25⅝	
Bell Can W	7550	335	325	335	+10
Beth Cop A	2430	$13⅞	13⅝	13¾	— ⅛
Bl Hawk	2000	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
Block Bros	2130	385	375	385	+ 5
Bombrder	400	295	285	285	+10
Border C	300	235	235	235	—10
Bovis Cor	z100	91	91	91	
Bow Valy	43120	$19½	17⅞	18	— ¾
Bralor Res	3300	242	236	238	— 4
Bramalea	200	$6⅜	6¼	6⅜	
Brameda	2800	199	195	199	+ 6
Brascan A	13821	$12	11⅞	12	
Brenda M	86300	$8	7⅝	8	+ ½
Brdg Tank	100	400	400	400	
Bridger	1450	445	435	435	—10
Brinco	435	405	405	405	
BC Forest	315	$24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
BC Frest p	z50	$33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
BC Pack B	400	$17	17	17	— ¼
BC Phone	2050	$11¾	11⅝	11¾	
BCPh 4.84	z17	$12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
BCPh 5.15	z45	$50¾	50¾	50¾	
BCPh 5¾ p	z40	$56	56	56	
BCPh 6.80	200	$17	17	17	
BCP 7.04 p	200	$17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Broul Reef	1500	26	26	26	
Bruck B	100	205	205	205	+ 5
Brunswk	3306	$5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Budd Auto	1900	$6⅜	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Budd A w	200	230	230	230	
Bulora Cor	9500	37	35½	36	— 3
Burns Fds	955	$10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
C					
CC Yachts	200	300	300	300	
CAE A	600	$10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ¼
CFCN	200	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Cad Frv	1151	$9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cad Frv A	100	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
Cal Pow A	100	$28	28	28	+ ⅜
Cal P 4 p	z15	$40¾	40¾	40¾	
Cal P 4½ p	z25	$45¾	45¾	45¾	
Calvert	4000	24	23	23	
Cam Mine	7000	35½	35½	35½	
Camflo	4800	$11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
C Chil A	950	460	445	460	+15
Camp RL	400	$25¼	25	25	— ⅛
Can Cem L	1600	$11⅜	11¼	11⅜	
C Cem L p	300	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Can Dev p	385	$98½	98⅛	98½	+ ⅜
C Nor West	13500	$6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
C Pakrs C	250	$23	23	23	— ¼
Can Perm	2630	$16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ¼
C Safway p	z70	$79¾	79¾	79¾	
CS Pete	75400	405	380	395	+20
C Tung	1500	290	285	290	+ 2
C Cablesy	500	$14½	14½	14½	
C Cable w	z4	155	155	155	
Cdn Cel	2150	$7½	7⅜	7½	+ ¼
CC Man A	300	$27	27	27	+ ¼
C Curtis	1300	50	45	45	
C Ex Gas	2400	325	320	325	
CGE	1145	$27½	27½	27½	— ½
CG Invest	300	$20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
C Homestd	2200	$5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ¼
Cl Bk Com	6360	$26¼	26	26⅛	
CIL	360	$23¾	23¾	23¾	
CIL pr	z50	$35½	35½	35½	
Cl Powr A	325	$15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
C Lencour	3500	13	13	13	—1½
CLI Pete	30003	18	14	14	— 8
C Malart	3500	38½	38	38½	+ ½
C Marconi	500	$5	5	5	— ⅛
C Merrill	300	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
C Ocdental	200	$11¾	11¾	11¾	
CP Inve	2980	$19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	
CP Inve pr	2330	$39½	39	39	
CP Ltd	20895	$16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
CPL A p	600	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
C Reserve	1000	370	365	370	
CRenol A p	100	$23	23	23	
Cdn Sup O	2425	$39⅝	39¼	39¼	— ½
Cdn Tire	z59	$47	47	47	
Cdn Tire A	1096	$48¼	48¼	48¼	— ¼
C Uilties	1500	$10¾	10⅝	10⅝	
CU 10¼	300	$26½	26½	26½	
Candel Oil	z10	$12¾	12¾	12¾	
Canron	900	$20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ½
Capit Div	550	34	34	34	
Carl OK	2150	345	340	340	— 5
Carl A p	200	$20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
Carl B p	425	$24	24	24	— ¼
Carrier JD	600	158	158	158	+ 3
Cassiar	245	$7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Celanese	2300	$6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Charter Ol	412	325	320	325	— 5
Chib Kay	1000	11	11	11	
Chieftan D	2199	$8¾	8⅝	8¾	
Chrysler	2573	$18¾	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
CHUM	z20	$7½	7½	7½	
CHUM B	140	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Claiborne	500	215	215	215	
Coch Will	2000	35	35	35	
Cockfield	100	425	425	425	
Coldstm	z200	46	46	46	
Coles Book	1200	$8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
Comb Met	19500	22½	21	22	
Cominco	4105	$39	38⅝	38⅝	— ¼
Com Cap	2100	285	285	285	+ 5
C Holiday I	2200	325	310	315	+ 5
Compro	100	450	450	450	+20
Comtech	1000	385	380	380	—20
Coniagas	z200	47	47	47	
Con Bath A	5181	$37	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛
C Bath 68 w	2300	$17	17	17	
Con Bldg	2220	259	251	251	— 4
Con Fardy	1291	330	330	330	— 5
C Durham	1000	60	60	60	
C Marben	4000	43	42	43	+ 3
C Morisn	1500	158	156	156	— 4
Cons Pipe	600	355	355	355	
C Rambler	500	165	165	165	+ 1
C Rexspar	4316	96	94	94	— 2
Con Textle	200	222	222	222	—13
Con Distrb	1700	390	385	390	
Cons Gas	3720	$12	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Con Gas D	425	$21¼	20⅞	21¼	+ ¾
Con Glass	1189	$15	15	15	— ¼
Conwest	900	385	385	385	
Cooper C	1400	400	375	400	+25
Cop Fields	500	130	125	125	—10
Corby vt	285	$17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Corby B	z50	$16½	16½	16½	
Cornat Ind	1370	465	460	465	+ 5
Corp Food	200	$6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅝
Coseka R	4700	330	325	330	
Costain R	100	$9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
Costin R w	300	275	270	270	—20
Courvan	1000	8	8	8	— 2
Craigmt	1215	$6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Crain R L	150	$11	11	11	
Crestbrk	900	440	430	430	— 5
Crwn Life	657	$50	50	50	+ ½
C Zelrba A	197	$17	17	17	
Crow Nest	z50	$32¼	32¼	32¼	
Crush Intl	400	$10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Cuvier M	1200	93	93	93	— 2
Cygnus A	285	$5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Cygnus B	z15	$5	5	5	
Cyprus	3800	$10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ¼
D to G					
Daon Dev	100	$7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Daon A	100	$6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
D Aragon	2500	17½	16½	17½	+ 1
Debhld B p	175	$58	58	58	— 2
Decca R	200	$5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
D Eldona	7000	36	34	36	+ 2
Denison	4667	$58	57½	58	— 1
Dicknsn	19750	$5½	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Dist Tr A	1500	450	440	450	+30
Dome	1150	$42⅞	42¾	42¾	+ ¼
Dome Pete	4780	$32⅛	31½	31⅝	— ⅝
D Bridge	400	$33	32¾	32¾	— ¼
D Explor	2000	23	23	23	+ 3
Dofasco A	2144	$27¼	27	27	— ⅜
Dofasco p	z21	$53	53	53	
D Scotish p	z10	$21	21	21	
Dom Store	425	$16⅝	16½	16½	
D Textie A	1550	$8¾	8½	8½	
Domtar	2476	$26	25½	25½	— ⅜
Domtar pr	125	$10½	10½	10½	
Donlee M	100	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Dover Ind	400	$31	31	31	— ½
Dr Mc C A	100	$14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¾
Dunde Pal	9500	32	30	30	— 2
Du Pont	100	$20	20	20	
Dylex Ltd	1000	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ¼
Dylex L A	5300	$7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
E-L Fin	1300	$5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
E-L Fin w	1000	100	96	96	— 4
East Mal	4000	235	225	226	— 4
East Sul A	2500	172	165	165	+ 4
Estn Can S	z63	$14	14	14	
Econ Inv	292	$13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Ego Mines	2750	70	65	68	+ 3
Electro K	z300	48	48	48	
Electro A	535	430	420	430	— 5
Elks Stors	3100	$8½	8¼	8½	+ ½
Emco	300	$9	9	9	— ¼
Emco w	100	360	360	360	
Exquisite	305	240	240	240	
Extndcar	500	$5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Falcon C	6070	$8¼	8	8⅛	
Falcon	7207	$41	40⅜	41	+ ½
Farm Mer	z50	$7¼	7¼	7¼	
Fed Ind A	200	$6	6	6	
Fields S	z30	$9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
Finning T	z45	$13	12½	13	
F City Fin	500	$7¾	7¾	7¾	
F Mar	800	50	50	50	
F Orenada	z125	3	3	3	
Foodcrp Lt	2362	300	296	296	+ 6
Foodex S	2450	$5¼	5⅛	5¼	
Ford Cnda	z51	$90	90	90	
F Sea A pr	100	$6	6	6	+ ¼
Francana	500	$7½	7	7	— ¾
Fraser A	520	$22¼	22¼	22¼	
Galt Mal A	200	$6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
Gaz Metr	144	$6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Gaz 5½ p	500	$51½	50	51	— ¾
Gen Baker	400	$5	5	5	— ⅛
G Distrb A	12700	$8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
GMC	846	$67¾	67½	67½	+ ¼
Genstar L	2127	$22⅜	22	22	
Gnstar L w	100	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Gnt Masct	47807	183	171	175	
Giant Yk	215	$8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
Gibraltar	4200	$7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
Glendale	2000	190	185	190	+10
Goldray	2500	50	50	50	
G Mckay A	350	$8	8	8	
Granduc	1133	185	181	183	— 2
Gt Oil Sds	600	$5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
GL Paper	456	$28	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
GL Pap w	1000	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
GN Fin	260	120	120	120	— 8
GNGas A p	z25	$13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gt W Life	409	$57	56½	56½	— ½
Gt West S	4400	$5⅜	5	5	— ⅜
G West wt	2500	210	210	210	
Greyhnd	z92	$17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Gulf Can	1903	$31½	31¼	31⅜	
Gulfstrem	4000	39	38½	38½	+ ½
H to L					
Hambro C	1050	255	250	255	— 5
H Group A	2200	465	455	465	
Ham Tr	100	$11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Hardee	2480	105	101	101	— 4
Hard Crp A	500	$6	6	6	
Hard Crp C	1400	$6	6	6	+ ¼
Harlequin	111	$9½	9½	9½	
Harris J S	500	455	450	455	+ 5
H Wood	16100	125	105	116	+16
Hawker S	2462	$7¾	5⅝	7¾	
Hayes D A	4100	$7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Hedway C	600	325	310	325	+15
Highmont	1150	134	130	134	+ 2
Homco A	100	180	180	180	
Home A	4808	$30	29¾	30	— ⅛
Home B	z20	$26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	
Howdn DH	100	$8	8	8	— ¼
Hud Bay	5085	$21¼	20½	21	+ ½
H Bay Co	600	$18⅞	18¾	18¾	— ¼
HB Oil Gas	225	$37	37	37	— ¾
HB Oil G pr	z30	$38	38	38	
Hu-Pam	2500	17½	17½	17½	
Hur Eri A	100	$23	23	23	+ ⅛
Hur Eri 7¼	400	$19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
Husky Oil	1300	$21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Husky A pr	z10	$33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
Husky E w	200	$6½	6½	6½	
IAC	1401	$19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ¼
IAC 5¾ p	400	$22	22	22	+2½
ITL Ind	3000	135	130	134	+ 9
IU Intl	5900	$10½	10⅜	10⅜	
Imasco A	675	$26¾	26¾	26¾	
Imasco A p	333	310	310	310	—10
Imp Oil A	23912	$22⅞	22½	22¾	
Indal	1600	$14	13⅞	13⅞	
Indusmin	200	$9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Inland Gas	400	$9½	9¼	9½	+ ¼
Inter-City	700	470	465	465	
Inter C B w	1250	223	221	221	— 1
IBM	250	$255	254	254	+ 3
Int Mogul	200	270	270	270	+ 1
I Mogul A	100	$9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
Inco A	6540	$33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Inco B	z25	$33½	33½	33½	
Interpool	400	$11	10⅝	10¾	— ¼
Intpr Pipe	16475	$13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Int Pipe w	1050	44	42	42	— 2
Ipsco	399	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
Inv Group	500	$7	7	7	+ ⅛
Inv Grp A	1550	$7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Inv Grp 5 p	z20	$13¾	13¾	13¾	
Irwin T A	2500	235	235	235	+ 5
Island Tel	z20	$9¼	9¼	9¼	
ISO	3000	143	131	132	—11
Ivaco A	100	$9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Jannock	362	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Jannock B	z18	$10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Janoc 6 p	z10	$60	60	60	
Jelex	5000	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
Joliet	1000	12½	12½	12½	—1½
Jorex Ltd	500	22	22	22	
Joutel	1000	35½	35½	35½	— ½
K-Tel Intl	300	$6½	6½	6½	
Kaiser Re	5180	$11¼	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Kam Kotia	8000	62	59	59	— 6
Kaps Tran	14350	200	191	195	
Keeprite B	100	$7¾	7¾	7¾	
Kelsey H	200	$9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Kenting	700	$10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Kerr A A	2750	$12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
K Anacon	1294	26	26	26	— 2
Koffler A	11100	450	440	445	
Labatt A	3900	$17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Labatt A p	4250	$16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Lacana	800	370	370	370	+10
Laidlaw A p	300	$18	18	18	— 5
LOnt Cem	3600	410	405	405	— 5
L Shore	8754	250	250	250	+ 5
Lakehead	2000	23	23	23	— 1
Laurasia	1000	41	41	41	
Lau Fin	1000	$6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Leigh Inst	1100	240	240	240	
LL Lac	200	145	145	145	—10
Living w	z48	$9	9	9	
Lob Co A	2230	$5⅛	5	5	
Lob Co B	1600	495	475	475	—15
Lob Co pr	z60	$22¼	21¾	22¼	
Lob Ltd Ap	450	$13⅜	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
Lochiel	2000	112	110	110	+ 5
Loeb M	880	310	300	305	— 5
Lost River	600	229	225	225	— 2
Lytton M	3000	85	80	80	— 1
M to O					
MDS Helth	1000	265	265	265	
MEPC	125	$5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
MEPC w	z175	62	46	46	
MLW Wor	z66	$14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
MPG Inv p	200	$11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
MH Cable	z23	$8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Mclan H A	1100	$9¼	9¼	9¼	
MB Ltd	10684	$22½	22¼	22½	
Madeline	1700	233	230	230	— 3
Madsen	3350	51	51	51	+ 1
Magnason	1000	210	210	210	+10
Magnetcs	2000	47	47	47	+ ½
Majstc Wil	700	255	250	253	— 7
Major H D	711	450	450	450	
Man Bar	3000	76	74	76	+ 1
M Lf Gard	z10	$21½	21½	21½	
M Lf Mills	340	$27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Maplex M	150	310	310	310	
Maritime	494	$17¾	17½	17½	— ½
Martim A p	147	$7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Mar T 940	200	$9¾	9½	9½	— ¼
Markboro	140	$12¾	12¾	12¾	— ½
Mass Fer	11587	$29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
Mas F 2.50	805	$25¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Matgmi A	400	$17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ¼
Mc Adam	3500	43	42	43	+ 2
McGraw H	200	475	45	475	
Mc Intyre	1745	$47	47	47	— ½
McLaghln	150	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Melton R E	600	390	385	390	+ 5
Mentor	3100	179	175	175	— 3
Mercantil	1100	$14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
Merland E	11600	325	315	320	
Meta Uran	6000	10	10	10	— 1
Met Trust	z25	$15¼	15	15¼	
Midcon	500	83	83	83	+ 3
Midrim	2000	11½	11	11	— 1
Mindamr	1000	18	18	18	
Minrl Res	9100	108	105	105	— 3
Molson A	600	$18½	18¼	18¼	— ½
Mon Inv	z25	$5¾	5¾	5¾	
Moore	3521	$46⅞	46½	46¾	+ ⅛
Multi-Mi	1000	41½	41½	41½	— ½
Multi Acc	51970	300	280	300	+20
Murphy	400	$5¼	5¼	5¼	
N B Cook	2200	155	150	150	
NBU Mine	2400	262	258	260	+ 2
NSI Mark	1000	108	107	107	+ 2
NaChrs I	3150	$5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Nabrs Dlg	200	$24½	24½	24½	+ ½
Nat Drug	z25	480	480	480	
Nat Pete	z100	24	24	24	
Neonex	4400	190	185	185	
NB Tel	841	$14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
N Dimens	1200	26	26	26	+ 1
N Goldvue	4000	6½	6	6	
N Kelore	2000	14½	14	14	— 1
N Provid D	2500	21	20	20	— 1
N Senator	8500	11	10	11	
Newconx	200	425	425	425	—25
Nfld LP A	400	$11⅜	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛

Vancouver

VANCOUVER — Prices dropped in light trading Monday on the Vancouver Stock Exchange. Volume was 1.1 million shares.

Canterra led the industrials, up 3 cents at .47 on 26,500 shares. Wardair was unchanged at $3.10 on 6,250. Ionarc was unchanged at .30 on 2,000.

Henrietta paced the mines, up 3 cents at .54 on 78,500 shares. Anglo Bomarc advanced 18 cents at $1.42 on 25,500. Canadian Natural Resources was unchanged at $3.90 on 19,625.

Davenport was oils leader, up 3 cents at .68 on 37,291. Coynex dropped 10 cents at $1.73 on 23,300. Ballinderry was unchanged at .12 on 8,000.

Minas Dor topped the curbs, unchanged at .32 on 80,500 shares. Bronson Mines was unchanged at .43 on 39,000. Vanalta gained a penny at .32 on 28,000. Lemans was off a penny at .59 on 25,500.

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
MINES					
Achron	2000	9	9	9	
Afton	500	$6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ¼
Alberni	2500	18	18	18	
Alice Lk	7500	7	7	7	
And Mns	3000	11	11	11	
Anglo Bo	25500	145	124	142	+18
Ardo	18000	5	5	5	—1½
Aroden	4500	28	25	25	
Avino	780N	17	15	17	
Balfour	15000	34½	33	34½	— ½
Barier R	900	103	101	103	+2
Bath N	3000	87	85	85	—5
Blmorl	16300	106	99	106	+10
Bily Got	7000	6	6	6	—1
Bow Rvr	4000	28	28	28	
Bullion	1500	7	7	7	
BX Dev	1800	101	100	100	—3
Cd Nat re	19625	400	380	390	
Canwx	2500	11	11	11	+3
Car Bell	500	12	12	12	
Carolin	5500	150	145	145	—5
Chatex	500	24	24	24	—1
Chrmx	6000	20	19	20	+1
Cinabr	4500	56	55	55	
Clayme	1000	78	78	78	
Colby	5500	77	75	77	+1
Colt Ltd	3500	25	25	25	
C Bamt	z20	7	7	7	
C Bound	5000	33	30	32	
Cns Ctex	10500	27	26	27	— ½
Cons Col	9900	21	16	16	—2
Cns Klco	12500	21	20	21	
Copr Lk	500	25	25	25	—1
Cream	4000	18	16	18	+2
Cree Lk	4000	54	50	50	
Cutlass	2000	12	12	12	—3
Cypres	18500	38	34	37	+2
Dankoe	600	205	200	200	
Dus Mac	2250	55	55	55	
Eltron	12600	95	90	95	+10
Fosco	1000	7½	7½	7½	
Geo Dyn	12000	10	10	10	
Gbrltar	200	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Gladiat	2000	6	5	6	
G Gate	1000	23½	23½	23½	— ½
Gdn Gnt	5000	15	15	15	— ½
Grando	3000	12	11½	12	
Gsa Res	100	125	125	125	+5
Hallark	17000	43	40	40	—4
Henriet	78500	55	52	54	+3
Hib Intl	500	10	10	10	+2
Hi Lode	4000	9½	7	9½	
Hmont	400	132	132	132	
Iskut	2000	6	6	6	
Jersey	8000	62	62	62	—1
Joy Ind	1000	34	34	34	
Laura	4000	5	5	5	—1
MNHE	z100	20	20	20	—5
Makao	9000	17½	17	17½	+ ½
Mark V	2000	65	65	65	
Midas	13500	17	15	17	+2
Mrseby	11000	12	12	12	+2
Mt Wash	5500	10	10	10	
N Cinch	3000	23	23	23	
New Pyr	4000	25	25	25	
N Terr	1000	10	10	10	
Nthair	3300	224	220	224	+2
Ntrn egl	4500	23	23	23	
N Home	1000	7	7	7	+1
NW Vent	2000	95	90	95	+5
Oxbow	4000	63	63	63	+1
Pcifc Rs	100	145	145	145	—5
Pthfndr	1500	34	31	34	
QC Exp	1200	100	100	100	
Rackla	5000	12	12	12	
Rio Plat	1500	29	28	28	
Robert	6000	21	20	20½	
Sabina	16700	120	115	120	
S Jcinto	6000	23	21	23	
Shr Res	z125	11	11	11	
Shld Dev	500	40	40	40	
Sil Dolly	2250	50	50	50	
S Spring	2500	40½	40	40	
S Stndrd	2000	100	99	99	—1
Sonc Ry	2000	15	15	15	
Sproat	2500	20	19	20	+1
Trwest	2750	16	16	16	— ½
Tyee	1500	13	13	13	
UFC	3000	19	18	19	
U Hrne	6000	58	56	58	+2
Van Silr	6000	46	45	45	+2
Vntrl	5000	10	10	10	
Vestor	500	92	92	92	
Veco Rs	7000	10	10	10	
Wlcom	3000	93	93	93	+2
W Mines	2600	370	370	370	
W Rlng H	4000	120	120	120	
Wharf	2000	40	37	37	—11
Warrants and Rights					
Cyr wt	5000	9	8	8	
Grnst Wt	2100	60	50	50	
Vn Slv wt	10500	14½	13	13	
Wlco Wt	5000	27	27	27	
INDUSTRIALS					
Al Ven P	300	225	220	220	
Ardi Ind	1200	50	50	50	
BBC Un	702	$13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Bm Rt U	100	$14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
B Montrl	200	$15¾	15¾	15¾	
Block	1000	380	380	380	
BC Sug A	100	$21¾	21¾	21¾	
Canter	26500	48	45	47	+3
Comput	500	21	21	21	
Con Ber	500	175	175	175	
Cor Ind	1000	465	460	460	
Crstwd	100	180	180	180	—20
Daon Dv	200	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Doman	z50	$10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Greg Ind	700	125	125	125	
Int Land	112	$6½	6½	6½	
Ionarc	2000	30	30	30	
Kaiser	800	$11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
Massey	100	$29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
Newco	z10	$10½	10½	10½	
Nwmrk	1700	63	63	63	
PN Gas	350	320	320	320	+5
Portcm	500	90	90	90	
Potter	236	400	400	400	+20
Proflex	1000	21	21	21	—1
Renn In	800	115	115	115	
Sartoga	200	400	400	400	
Wardr	6250	315	295	310	
Whon A	200	$7½	7½	7½	
Warrants and Rights					
Bbc Wt	860	180	177	177	
OILS					
August	3000	23½	21	22	—1
Bllndry	8000	12	12	12	
Charltn	3500	15	14	15	—1
CPayet	1000	15½	15½	15½	
Coynex	23300	183	173	173	—10
Davnpt	37291	70	66	68	+3
Frehld	500	41	41	41	
Galvstn	500	120	120	120	
Mntpy A	2000	10	10	10	— ½
Pan Ocn	575	$14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Plains P	z410	20	20	20	+2
Rainier	100	105	105	105	
Seneca	2500	61	60	61	—1
Silmil	8000	18	18	18	
S Christl	1000	14	14	14	
Stampd	3625	375	365	375	+5
Tcoma	5000	16	16	16	—1
VANCOUVER CURB EXCHANGE					
Aaron	2000	48	48	48	
Abaca	12500	56	53	56	+3
Amca	3500	23	20	20	
Arctic	500	13	13	13	
Aurus	16500	60	56	56	+1
Avlnch	1700	110	105	107	
Bch Gld	1500	15	15	15	—1
Bnvsta	5000	15	13	15	
Boru	3000	7	7	7	
Brwstr	4000	5	5	5	
Brn Mns	39000	44	41	43	
Cadet	5000	6	6	6	
Cannon	1000	26	26	26	
Chattm	z250	8	8	8	

London

LONDON (CP) — Closing stock quotations in new pence unless pounds are indicated: X-indicates that quotation includes dollar premium based on latest conversion rate: Associated Brit Foods 62, Babcock and Wilcox 75, Bass Charrington 94, Bicc 116½, x-Blyvoor 460, Boots 131, Bowater 192, Brit Am Tob 352½, Brit Assets Trust 46, Box International 61, Brit Petroleum 575½, x-Broken Hill Prop 487⅜, x-Buffels 937 pence, x-Canadian Pac 12⅞ stgx, x-Charter Cons 125½, Cons Gold 155½, Courtaulds 145, De Beers 204½, Distillers 143¼, Dunlop 83, x-F. S. Geduld 18¼, EMI 258, Gen Elec 151, Glaxo 360½, Grand Metropolitan Hotels 69¼, Gr Unv Strs 204, Guest Keen 326½, Hawker Siddeley 404, Hoover 313½.

ICI 388, Imp Tob 72¾, Judge 26, x Kloof 460, Marks and Spencer 91, Metal Box 266½, x-Minorco 184, x-Phillips 955, Plessey 76, x-Poseidon 108⅜, Rank A 142½, Rio Tinto Zinc 196, Roan Consol 150, Sel Trust 495, Second Scott Inv. 74½, Shell T and T 398½, Tanganyika 146, Thomson 243, Thorn 252, Tube Investments 352, Ultramar 155½, Unilever 440, xUnion Corp. 282, x-Vaal Reef 16¼, Vickers 164, x-Western Deep Level 925 pence, x-Western Driefontein 22⅜, x-West Mines 113⅜, x-West Mines 113⅜, Woolworth 59, W. Holding 20¾, xZambian Copper 28.

Bonds: Brit Transport 47¾, Brit Cons 17⅝, Treasury 08-12 40⅛, War Loan 26 3-16.

The Financial Times industrial index 391.3, off 3.0.

Livestock

CALGARY (CP) — Receipts at the Calgary public stockyards Monday totalled 130 cattle, 61 calves; No final sales reported on hogs to 3:30 p.m. at Calgary assembly points. To 11 a.m., 804 hogs sold, high 66.65, low 66.05. Cows D1-D2 26.50-27.75, D3 25-26.25, D4 19-25. Good stock steer calves nil. Common and medium under 600 pounds 30-36; common and medium heifer calves under 500 pounds 25-30.

Grain

WINNIPEG

	High	Low	Close
Flax—			
May	6.55	6.54	6.54
July	6.61½	6.59¾	6.61
Oct.	—	—	6.64
Nov.	—	—	6.62
Rapeseed — Thunder Bay			
May	—	—	4.75
July	—	—	4.65
Oct.	—	—	4.65
Rapeseed — Vancouver			
March	4.92	4.86	4.86
June	5.00¼	4.96	4.96
Sept.	5.07¼	5.04¾	5.04¾
Nov.	—	—	5.11
Rye			
May	2.67½	2.64½	2.67½
July	2.67½	2.64¾	2.67½
Oct.	—	—	2.66¼
Nov.	—	—	2.62
Barley—			
May	2.29¾	2.29	2.29
July	2.27¾	2.26½	2.26½
Oct.	—	—	2.26½
Dec.	—	—	2.26
Oats—			
May	1.60	1.59½	1.59½
July	—	—	1.55½
Oct.	—	—	1.52

CHICAGO

	High	Low	Close
Wheat—			
March	373	370	371
May	378¾	375	377
July	385	381	383
Corn—			
March	270	267½	268½
May	274	272½	273½
July	278	276¼	277¾
Oats—			
March	162½	158½	158½
May	158½	156¾	157¾
July	154¼	153	154
Soybeans—			
March	480¼	474½	475
May	487	480¼	481½
July	495	488¼	489½

Gold

LONDON (AP) — Monday's closing gold prices in U.S. dollars per ounce: London — $133.57; Paris — $136.67; Frankfurt — $134.00; Zurich — $133.77; Hong Kong — $133.01; Beirut — Closed.

Silver

Closing basic price of 1,000-ounce certificates in the Victoria area $4.17 U.S. bid per troy ounce and $4.21 asked. Previous day $4.21 and $4.25.

Commodities

	High	Low	Close
Silver — Chicago (per oz.)			
March	—	—	4.16.50
April	4.22.00	4.16.60	4.17.20
May	4.22.00	4.19.00	4.19.50
Copper — New York (per 100 lbs)			
March	63.50	63.30	63.30
April	—	—	63.30
May	64.00	63.40	63.70
Lumber — Chicago (per 1,000 bf)			
May	164.50	162.50	164.40
July	170.90	168.60	170.40
Sept.	171.00	169.20	171.00
Pork Bellies—Chicago (per 100 lbs)			
March	73.80	72.50	73.50
May	73.25	71.85	72.40
July	73.35	71.85	72.25
Plywood — Chicago (per 1,000 s.f.)			
March	153.50	150.00	152.80
May	154.30	152.00	154.10
Gold — Winnipeg (per oz.)			
April	—	—	133.60
July	—	—	134.15
Oct.	—	—	135.80

Alberta

ALBERTA CLOSING STOCKS
By The Canadian Press
Alberta Stock Exchange—Monday
Complete tabulation of Monday transactions. Quotations in cents unless marked $. Net change is from previous board-lot closing sale.

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Antares	2000	60	50	60	+10
Bashaw	13000	2	2	2	
Conventurs	300	300	300	300	—10
Cord	7675	$15½	13⅞	15½	+1
Cord wts	300	$7	7	7	
Duke	6000	65	62	64	
Index Mns	1000	50	50	50	
Jetex	100	135	135	135	+10
Nemco	8600	180	180	180	—2
Nth Contin	15000	2	2	2	
Northrim	6500	120	120	120	
Petroquest	100	390	390	390	
Sackville	1300E	50	48	50	+1
Savanna	1000	49	49	49	+9
Terra	200	435	435	435	—15
Twin Richfd	1000	20	20	20	

Montreal

CLOSING AVERAGES

65 Industrials	202.35	—1.01
13 Utilities	136.12	—0.59
7 Banks	238.44	+0.45
8 Papers	130.38	+0.02
85 Composite	193.05	—0.78

Volume: 423,800.

ACTIVE STOCKS

		Close	Chge.
10919	Brascan A	12	unch
8200	Zeller's	5	unch
8087	Alcan Aluminum	27	unch
8000	Ambass Devel	31 cts	unch
7600	Simpsons	6¾	— ⅛
7177	Canadian Pac	16⅜	— ¼
7000	Comm Holdings	45 cts	— 5 cts
6985	Inco A	33¼	— ⅜
6700	BP Canada	10	+ ¼
6360	Eastern Con Sav	14	+ ¼

Re settlement for discharge

1. When can I discharged?

   - By Phillips' statement Tues. March 16? No
   - By " public statements? No.
   - By Bd. of Director when it accepts timetable? No.

2. It is better to quit than be discharged — provided you quit responsibly.
   Lewson may be understressing this point. His interest is a large settlement.

3. Can I take another job bec. what has already happened ~~makes not~~ is tantamount to dismissal? No.

4. I can stay on until dismissed.

   I can accept other job effective Jan. 11, and retain my rights to them.

Lawson, Tues. March 23

1. Public statements weaken my position. They suggest insubordination.

(But independence is what I want to suggest, it is of the essence.)

I can still tout & explain the work of the Inst.

2. Legislature can withdraw funds. Makes no difference if we have possession or not.

But it requires action. W/o that, ~~the~~ Board as agent of crown ~~cour~~ has claim to money under the Act.

[4.) I don't buy the idea that Phillips can go on the air and malign me personally and I can't reply.]

[3. My profnl. repn. is worth more than any big settlement.

There is no assurance of <u>any</u> settlement, anyway.

I have no future w. this crowd. Better to look to the future, get there fast.]

I don't want to stay around and work through a lawyer, either. Lawson has ideas about insubordination, <u>doesn't appreciate independence as a positive value.</u>

Not sent

British Columbia
Institute for Analysis
of Economic Policy
Independent research in the public service

3771 · Haro Road · Victoria · British Columbia · V8P 5C3 (604) 477·9311 or 477·6911

21 March, 1976

Honourable Donald Phillips
Minister of Economic Development
Parliament Building
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Phillips:

On Monday, 15 March, the day before he met with you, I advised Dr. Walter Young that he might have my resignation if it would strengthen his hand in negotiating with you to let the Institute survive.

You still have that option. There is no need to destroy the Institute simply to remove me.

The press has quoted you as saying that the Institute was created to make a job for me. Mr. Minister, no one needs to make a job for me. But British Columbia needs an institute dedicated to research that is relevant to public policy, and also independent.

The unchecked power that you now hold, and your predecessors held, testifies to the need for more balances in the system of framing public policy in British Columbia. Advisors who hold office at pleasure are limited in what they can contemplate, and tend over time to become courtiers rather than true independent voices. Power corrupts, and the only remedy is to limit it by safeguarding the independence of others. I urge you therefore in sparing the Institute also to protect it better so that future directors and staff may serve British Columbia by exercising their own judgments without the intimidation that is inherent in the legislature's power to destroy.

Sincerely,

Mason Gaffney

Mason Gaffney
Executive Director

Lawson

a) Mitigate damages. I must exercise judgment, grab best I can.

Young - Phillips say wind up by Aug.

b) OK to defend Inst, explain its work.
It's my duty to defend & advocate it. Not to question policy decisions. ~~But~~.

c) re G. Gibson

d) Disseminate info. is one of our fns. OK.

If policy decision has been made, then I am dismissed
If not made, then I can discuss it.
Phillips may be speaking out of turn. Is no order in council. Is looking for cheap way out.

good enough to me as a safety net. And is Hopkins that much better than UCR?

i) As a safety net, Vict. is a good risk. Socreds cd. not cut me off w/o making me a martyr, costly for them. Gibson may be a voice in the House. My maximum claim ~~ii)~~ could be very large. (Phillips doesn't know I have tenure.)

The Univs. might get involved.

ii) They might decide to spare the Trust.

iii) Lawson: I don't understand how he can say I'm not effectively on notice, after Walter's Memo. Just bec. it says commitments will be honoured doesn't mean I'm not on notice.

In fact it's my duty to mitigate damages. How does that square? 388-5421

22 March, 1976

Walter Young, Chairman
Board of Directors, B.C. Institute
for Economic Policy Analysis
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Walter:

When we talked a week ago I told you that I would stay on as Executive Director if that would help the Institute survive; and also that I was willing to consider resigning if my presence prejudiced the survival of the Institute, either because I am a foreigner or for any other reason. That was the day before you talked with Don Phillips and returned to announce his decision to withdraw support from the Institute. I told you, as you will recall, that I had an offer from California which I intended to decline, unless it seemed that my leaving might save the Institute.

Mr. Phillips action of course makes my suggestion null and void. I am writing now simply to make that explicit. The Minister's action has changed the conditions completely. I am not willing to consider resigning.

I do not propose, at the moment, to accept the California offer that I mentioned to you. It is not comparable in salary or responsibility to my present position, and Riverside has severe environmental problems.

I need hardly remind you that the Board of the Institute has granted me tenure in my present appointment. I presume the Board will recognize its obligations to me.

I would like to meet with you to discuss the position of the staff in respect to severance pay and related matters which were omitted from your meme of March 16.

Sincerely,

Norm Pilly

Head of B.C. think tank raps gov't 'hypocrisy'

By LINDA HOSSIE

The head of a provincial government economic "think tank" whose job will be phased out by fall accused the Social Credit government Sunday of hypocrisy in its handling of financial restraints and cutbacks.

Dr. Mason Gaffney, director of the B.C. Institute for Economic Policy Analysis set up by the former New Democratic Party government, said: "The hypocrisy that really galls me is talking about economy and then getting ready to pave over the province with blacktop.

"Our (the institute's) budget would pay the deficit of B.C. Railway for half a week. Now if it's waste they're talking about, that's waste."

Economic Development Minister Don Phillips confirmed Friday that as a cost saving measure the institute would be phased out by September or sooner, stating that he believed it had been created in the first place for Gaffney, who he said had become friendly with former resources minister Bob Williams.

Phillips said the setting up of the institute was not a case of providing a mechanism and then filling the job slot, but a case of hiring Gaffney and then creating a position for him.

"I don't think that's an accurate statement at all," Gaffney said.

"I had another job and I was hired to come out here to take a job. Nobody has to find a job for me."

In a telephone interview from Victoria, Gaffney said he had discussed the possibility of setting up an institute with Williams before it was accomplished by an act of the legislature in the spring of 1973.

Gaffney said he did not come to B.C. to take the job as director of the institute until the act had been passed and he had received a signed job contract from Williams, dated May 14, 1973. Phillips said Friday the "contract" appeared to be only a "very vague" letter from the former resources minister.

Gaffney said Williams asked him to come out to B.C. as a consultant right after the 1972 provincial election that brought the NDP to power. Gaffney did come out twice for several days "just helping (him) and (former premier Dave Barrett) size things up" in forestry, mines and with B.C. Hydro, he said.

Gaffney said he had met Williams only once previously at a conference and he said he and Williams said little to each other at the time.

He said he once turned down an offer from Williams to come to B.C. as a full-time government employee.

Gaffney, considered by some to be the world's foremost natural resource economist, was working as a senior research associate with Resources for the Future Incorporated, a think tank in Washington, D.C., funded by the Ford Foundation, when he was first approached by Williams, he said.

"It was with great reluctance that I (finally) left that to come out here and take this job."

Gaffney said he had discussed the idea of an institute with Williams by letter for several months before the B.C. institute was established, but he said it was Williams' idea to set it up, not his.

"I never dreamed such a thing was possible," he said. "It's just not something a legislature usually does, set up an institute.

"It was just more grandiose than I had thought possible."

Gaffney said the story of the development of the institute is "very complex — that's why it's easy for Mr. Phillips to misinterpret it and take some cheap shots, which is what I think he's doing."

The act establishing the institute was rewritten in July, 1974 "to set up a board of directors and give them power to contract with staff personnel in a very specific way," Gaffney said.

He said he asked for the re-draft because he was not satisfied that personnel would be free of political pressure under the original act.

"I had soon discovered the NDP was capable of exerting pressures of its own like giving me too many ideas about who should be hired or who should not be hired," he said.

Gaffney who was making about $27,000 a year before he took the institute directorship at $40,000, agreed the salary was part of the reason he came to B.C.

He also said the independence of the institute was one of the things that attracted him to the position.

"It was a remarkable thing for the NDP to do in its idealistic period before the weaknesses of human nature set in."

He said the "great irony" of the Socred's decision to phase out the institute is that its recommendations are more "congenial" to the Socreds than the NDP.

Gaffney said there is no personal animosity between he and Phillips that would have led to the decision to drop the institute.

But he pointed out that Phillips is a car dealer and added that "most of the things the institute would recommend for public policy are not what a car dealer would want to hear."

His own future is indefinite but includes plans to try to save the institute, Gaffney said.

Recently the institute has done studies on pricing of ferry and electric utility services, urban land use and critiques on copper studies and the northeast B.C. development study.

The recommendations from an analysis of ferry pricing which included peak - load pricing and variable pricing to match variable car and truck sizes "have certainly been used," Gaffney said.

On Friday, Transport Minister Jack Davis announced B.C. Ferries fares would substantially increase by late spring, and he said the fare structure may be changed to include peak - period rates and a system of higher charges for oversized vehicles.

RENT CONTROL END FEARED

The B.C. Tenant Organization will plead for the retention of rent controls Tuesday when it meets with the Social Credit caucus in Victoria, BCTO president Bruce Yorke said Saturday.

Yorke said in an interview after a BCTO general meeting that B.C. tenants are concerned that the government plans to abolish the controls.

"The government's refusal to reduce the rent ceiling from 10.6 per cent to the eight per cent proposed by the federal government in the anti-inflation guidelines is just one example of the Socreds' lack of support for the controls," he said.

Yorke said the BCTO will also press for the replacement of the rentalsman's office with decentralized municipal rent review boards having landlord and tenant representation.

He said the BCTO plans to decentralize and place more emphasis on municipal and neighborhood tenants' groups.

Earlier, at the general meeting, Yorke was re-elected president and Margaret DeWees was re-elected secretary.

Habitat conference success linked to relevance of UN

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON — A successful Habitat conference in Vancouver will do a great deal to quash increasing doubts about the effectiveness of the United Nations, Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson said Sunday.

In a fierce defence of the UN, Danson told an audience here Sunday that to talk about abandoning the world body is to "misunderstand the twentieth century."

He said that much of the discussion at Habitat (the UN conference on human settlements to be held in Vancouver May 31 to June 11) will be aimed at improving the UN's methods of international aid.

Danson said the relevance of the UN is an issue at Vancouver because of "growing skepticism" about its effectiveness.

"May I say here that I and my government do not share this skepticism," he told the national joint conference of the American Institute of Planners and the American Society of Planning Officials.

Danson said Canada does not agree with all UN decisions and does not pretend that the organization is perfect.

"But we don't sell its virtues short just because they're become familiar with use and experience," he said. "Canada would rather see nations fight with clashing ideas and conflicting political concepts in the world-scale debating chambers of the UN than with intercontinental ballistics missiles and H-bombs on a world-scale battlefield.

"In Canada we prefer the debate to be rational but even irrational debate is almost certainly better than no debate at all or the alternative of armed conflict."

Danson admitted that skepticism about the UN has been growing in Canada. In 1961 54 per cent of Canadians believed the UN was doing a good job but in January of this year the total had slipped to 24 per cent.

But he said it is probably necessary for Canadians and Americans to re-learn "that the earth is round and the Western alliance is not its core."

He continued: "The UN did not create the problems of the Third World. It is only the arena in which we have been forced to face them.

"Like the results or not, the UN remains perhaps the ultimate test to date of the effectiveness of open democracy where persuasion has precedent over power."

Danson said that if the UN was abandoned it would be necessary to create new institutions to fill the vacuum and they would not necessarily be any better than the old one.

He said the excellent work done by the UN's many specialized agencies is often overlooked because media publicity concentrates on "politically spectacular" debates in the General Assembly.

"The result is often a severely distorted public image of the UN and its work," Danson said.

He heaped praise on the success of UN conferences such as the environment conference in Stockholm and the population conference in Bucharest.

Habitat, which was a direct result of the Stockholm conference in 1972, will be the largest UN conference ever held.

Danson referred to the international agreement to clean up the Mediterranean which came out of the Stockholm conference.

"This proves to my satisfaction that there are areas of universal concern, including human settlements, which can move governments to surmount deep political agreement," he said.

"Vancouver will be a worthwhile exercise in the evolution of a better world if it only results in a heightened awareness of public opinion, the media and governments about the human settlements problems we are facing.

"But an indecisive conference will probably not contribute much to refurbishing the public image and effectiveness of the UN. That, in my judgment, would be a tragedy because of the role the UN has played, is playing and should continue to play in the gradual improvement of the human condition on this planet."

Danson outlined statistics about the rapid urbanization of the world and said that by 1985 there will be 273 cities with a population of over one million (compared to 181 last year).

"If some of our development effort in the past has been a failure it is perhaps because we have tried to help the Third World develop too much in our own image," he said.

"As a result, we have sometimes created an unrealistically high level of expectation — even of achievement—and perhaps in this way done less with our resources than had we measured progress more according to Third World values."

Danson said people are now starting to realize that the trust measure of any civilization is the quality of its human settlements.

"In a very real sense Vancouver will test the quality of our settlement planning to date every bit as much as the worth of the UN to date."

The minister said the fundamental issue of Habitat is poverty and the need to eliminate it.

Therefore, he said, problems such as inadequate water, lack of medical aid and food shortages will be fully discussed at Habitat.

Danson said Habitat must demonstrate to Canadians the need to look beyond their own immediate gratifications.

"We in Canada and the U.S. have lately experienced some shocking challenges to our comfortable assumptions about our inherent rights to affluence," he said.

"But I do not believe Habitat is being held on the brink of doomsday. Our major problem today — and it is a major issue for Vancouver — is to distinguish more clearly human needs from human wants so that we can better order the use of our resources in meeting the real needs for better living opportunities."

Habitat Sunday tours 'work well'

Sunday tours of the Habitat Forum construction site are working well and will be continued, project manager Al Clapp said Sunday.

He said the gates were first opened to the public March 14 after casual visitors to Jericho Park showed an interest in touring the site. More than 500 people came the first day.

Tours are impossible during the week because of the hazards of operating machinery, Clapp said, but on Sundays the only precautions needed are to have workers stationed in each building.

He said visitors to the site are enjoying themselves and also providing workers with insights into where to put such things as benches and how to plan for larger crowds when the conference opens.

The Daily Colonist.
(ESTABLISHED 1858)

MORE 1976 FORDS ON SALE NOW
SUPER SAVINGS
peter pollen ford

'No friend of NDP —or Socreds either'

By KING LEE
Colonist Reporter

The executive director of the B.C. Institute for Economic Policy Analysis has appealed to Economic Development Minister Don Phillips not to carry out a "political vendetta."

Dr. Mason Gaffney, who holds the $40,000 a year executive director's job at the "think tank" at the University of Victoria, was reacting Monday to the fall phase-out ordered by Phillips.

He said the new Social Credit government was probably eliminating the institute because it was brought into being in May, 1973, by the New Democratic government.

GAFFNEY SAID recent statements attributed to Phillips about the institute were based on the assumption that Gaffney was a friend of former resources minister Robert Williams.

"From his statements, Phillips is thinking in highly political terms," Gaffney said. "He's not thinking in the best interests of B.C.

"He's doing away with the institute because he thinks I'm a friend of Bob williams.

"That's what I call a political vendetta.

"And he's wrong in principle and he's wrong in fact. I didn't even know Bob Williams before I came out here and I haven't seen him now in a year and a half."

THE 52-YEAR-OLD expert in economics, a graduate of the University of California, staunchly defended the institute.

"The institute is designed to build a bridge between the universities' talent pool and government. We have three universities in this province . . . and certainly some very talented economists. Our purpose is to make all this expertise available to the government.

"We had very good co-operation from the economists and we had token co-operation from the previous (NDP) government."

Gaffney said the NDP "wanted someone to sprinkle holy water on their foregone conclusions."

"Let me temper that a little bit. They were not completely hypocritical — only partly."

HE LISTED recommendations — some of which were in line with announced Socred policies — made during the NDP regime:

- Recommended against former mines minister Leo Nimsick's approach to mineral royalties. Gaffney said that resulted in Nimsick not even speaking to him and boycotting a mineral resources conference sponsored by the institute.
- Recommended against the property tax assessment freeze.
- Recommended against a two-price system for natural gas.
- Recommended fairly drastic changes in forest policies, such as the use of compound interest in calculating forest management practices. Gaffney said present practices assume that time is not worth anything.

He said a great example of the work done by institute staff showed up in remarks made recently by Transport Minister Jack Davis about expected rate increases for B.C. Ferries users.

Gaffney said research associate Leonard Roueche, loaned to the ferry authority for nearly 1½ years, made two specific recommendations which came out in Davis' remarks but were not credited to the institute.

THEY WERE recommendations for a 200-per-cent increase in fares and a system of seasonal pricing, making it more expensive for summer travellers then for those using the ferry system in the winter.

Gaffney said Roueche did such an outstanding job for the ferry authority that it tried to hire him away.

He said that the ferry example showed the beauty of an organization such as the institute where initiative could be shown in choice of projects.

"I have said publicly the amount of money (the institute's annual budget is $400,000 which Gaffney says is underspent) involved can't be the reason."

He said the institute's budget would meet the deficit of the provincially-owned B.C. Railway for only two weeks.

Gaffney said under the Economic Policy Analysis Institute of B.C. Act, which came into effect July 1, 1975, the institute was responsible to the entire cabinet and not to a specific minister, but the Socreds were not treating it this way.

HE SAID there was no feeling of dismay around the institute since the phase-out order but that the entire staff regarded the institute as a valuable organization which should be kept.

Gaffney said the "political interference" would not have happened if Williams had established the institute within the auspices of UVic as he had intended.

"During its life, the institute has never been free of political intimidation," Gaffney continued. "The only ultimate recourse that I've had in my three or so years here is my ability to get another job.

"I'm not bitter about these things and I'm not about to go away mad.

"I would like to see the concept fulfilled.

"I'm certainly not a Socred. No more than I was an NDPer."



Gaffney
. . . political vendetta

Guilty verdict in bank robbery

Lawrence Stanley Shisler, 31, of Victoria was found guilty Monday of a $2,679 bank robbery in the city.

He will be sentenced in Victoria County Court today. The jury brought in its verdict after three hours' deliberation and an 11-day trial.

Shisler was accused of robbing the Royal Bank, 1006 Hillside, last April.

Crown counsel Ted Pollard in his summation said Shisler didn't maintain in his defence that police officers misunderstood an oral statement but simply that the oral statement never occurred.

Police said part of the oral statement contained the words "Okay, I robbed the bank."

Thus Shisler was saying two police officers perjured themselves, he said.

As to Shisler's alibi defence, he urged the jurors to "look very closely" at it, especially when it was first heard 11 months after the robbery was alleged to have occurred.

He said the crown "adopts" the evidence of defence witness John Fraser who said he met Shisler on a sidewalk near the Government Street post office sometime between 2:15 and 3 p.m. The robbery was said to have occurred between 2:20 and 2:30 p.m.

Pollard asked the jury how long it takes to drive from Quadra and Hillside to Government and Yates, and then answered his own question by says, "Not half an hour."

Defence counsel Doug Christie admitted the "most serious obstacle" to the defence would be the oral statement but pointed to Shisler's vigorous denial that it occurred.

He said two police officers carefully compared notes, drew up a single account of interviews with Shisler, then copied the amalgamated account into their own notebooks.

"You're told to buy it hook line and sinker and I say don't," Christie told the jury in his summation.

He also said Fraser's "best estimates" of the time he met Shisler was between 2:15 and 2:45 p.m.

Christie asked the jury to consider whether this was "a frameup situation," pointing to Shisler's evidence he had met a man named Jack Chamberlain who said he was going to rob a place.

He said one crown witness said a man fleeing from the bank had a ruddy complexion — which Shisler doesn't have — and that Shisler had said at the time that a man named Jack (not further identified then) had a ruddy complexion.

"They used exactly the same words. Perhaps they were describing the same man," he said.

Judge E. J. C. Stewart, in his charge to the jury, said credibility of witnesses was a key issue.

He also warned the jury to carefully assess identification evidence by eyewitnesses because people have been known to make errors.

Where there's smoke it's not always fire

Central Saanich firemen don't maliciously burn down buildings.

They burn them down for a reason.

And they had to assure dozens of callers Monday night that a blaze at the now-closed Keating elementary school was just for practice.

The keen volunteers in the municipality which only experiences half a dozen house fires a year practise every Monday night, rain or shine.

This week they said the job was for a contractor who was taking the school down to make way for a new building.

Fishboat lost, 2 crew sought

Two crewmen, believed from Vancouver, were missing in Queen Charlotte Sound following a herring boat accident Monday evening.

The incident was the latest in a series that left nine vessels lost and two fishermen dead since the start of the herring season.

The 33-foot Prince Rupert-based Cassiar 64 was discovered damaged on Hannah Rock five miles west of Egg Island.

The skiff was also found floating overturned after an initial call for help from the boat about 8 p.m.

Officials at Victoria's armed forces Rescue Co-ordination Centre said the light station supply vessel Camsell and a coast guard lifeboat were dispatched to assist three fishing boats combing the waters.

A Buffalo aircraft from CFB Comox was headed for the area to provide night lighting if weather permitted, officials said.

They added that low overcast weather could hamper a night search.

Rescue officials said in other incidents, fishboats loaded with herring ran aground Monday near Bella Bella and Alert Bay.

Crews of both boats dumped some of their catches overboard and waited for high tide this morning. No one was injured.

Plane hunt abandoned

Officials Monday night abandoned the search for two B.C. men missing since last Wednesday on a flight from Portland, Ore., in a small plane.

Search co-ordinator Matt McIvor of the United States Civil Aeronautics Commission said six fixed-wing aircraft and four military helicopters were used in the fifth and final day of the search.

The aircraft was occupied by Aaron Moscovitch, 45, a Vancouver hotelman, and Karl Pamperrian, a Richmond resident.

t keeps faith in royal family

out that the queen's sister was "perhaps a little selfish."

"I think that she's never had the strong sense of duty that is the characteristic of other members of the royal family."

As Britain's foremost anti-royalist politician, Hamilton has demanded that Princess Margaret be struck off the public payroll, complaining that the princess, who announced last week the breakup of her marriage to the Earl of Snowdon, spent too little time on public duties.

Meanwhile in Victoria, Patrick Crean, the Stratford fencing master who last March challenged Hamilon to a duel because of the MP's "scurrilous" book on the royal family, said the whole Margaret affair was a "storm in a teacup."

Crean told the Colonist Hamilton was so unpopular the British would never listen to him.

He also said that the marriage breakup would make no difference to the royal family.

Said Crean: "Far worse things have happened than a royal divorce . . . I don't think it will affect the monarchy one bit . . . God Save The Queen."

However Crean, who is currently in Victoria teaching a two-week course in stage fighting at Camosun College, said he would definitely not challenge Hamilton to another duel.

He noted that "honor was satisfied" last year when the challenged Hamilton chose words as his weapon and spoke to Crean on the phone from Toronto.

Toronto trading

TORONTO (CP) — The Toronto stock market extended last week's decline in moderate trading Monday but mining issues moved higher for the fourth consecutive session.

Analysts said there was no particular reason for the weakness apart from a general consolidation period following a strong two-month advance.

Among the blocks traded were 42,500 shares of Multiple Access at $3 a share, 20,000 Sunningdale at $10¾, 45,000 Brenda Mines at $8 and 15,300 Talcorp Associates at $7¼.

Sunningdale, the most actively-traded issue, gained ⅜ to $9¾. Sunningdale said it has held discussions with some companies which expressed interest in making a takeover offer. Sunningdale also has an interest in the Brae field in the British sector of the North Sea, which analysts speculate may be the biggest oil field in the North Sea.

Among other companies with interests in the Brae field, Bow Valley fell ¾ to $18 and Pan Ocean ¾ to $14¼. Both had recorded strong gains earlier in the session and analysts attributed the losses to profit-taking.

CLOSING AVERAGES

154 Industrials	190.98	—0.49
12 Golds	312.04	—2.60
29 Base Metals	90.11	+0.50
19 Western oils	209.64	—1.20

Volume: 2.19 million.

BOX SCORE

	Mon.	Fri.
Issues traded	674	641
Advances	196	199
Declines	227	211
Unchanged	251	231
New highs	21	—
New lows	23	—

ACTIVE STOCKS

		Close	Chge.
51970	Multiple Access	3	+20 cts
43120	Bow Valley	10	— ¾
28757	Abitibi	13¼	unch
23912	Imperial Oil A	22¾	unch
20895	Canadian Pac	16⅜	— 5 cts
18750	Abbey Glen	3.15	— 5 cts
18540	Zeller's	5	unch
16475	Interprov pipe	13	+ ⅛
16100	Harvey Woods	1.16	+16 cts
15745	Tallcorp	7¼	— ¼

GROUP AVERAGES

Banks	288.55	+ .55
Beveroges	282.48	— 3.46
Chemicals	134.16	— .51
Communications	389.19	+ 4.64
Const mat	189.14	— .14
Food proc	215.26	— .14
Gen manufact	190.42	— .58
Ind mines	136.14	— .45
Merchandising	351.79	— 5.37
Oil refining	195.13	— .12
Paper forest prol	127.81	— .44
Pipelines	168.24	— .36
Real estate	157.60	— .67
Steels	214.49	— 1.09
Trust and loan	235.52	+ .23
Utilities	141.13	+ .71
Miscellaneous	137.73	— .36

Up 4. Down 13.

MARKET REPORT

Closing quotations for Monday, March 22, 1976

Quatations supplied by The Canadian... Pitfield Mackay Ros... ties...

Distributed by CP

Toronto Stock Exchange—Mar. 22

Complete tabulation of Monday transactions. Quotations in cents unless marked $. z—Odd lot, xd—Ex-dividend, xr—Ex-rights, xw — Ex-warrants. Net change is from previous board-lot closing sale.

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
		A and B			
Abby Glen	18750	325	315	315	— 5
Aby Gln w	z100	78	78	78	
Abitibi	28757	$13⅜	13⅛	13¼	
Adanac M	22000	30	27	27	— 3
Afton Min	1600	$6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Agnico E	5240	485	460	460	—30
Agra Ind	100	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
Albany	4000	33	32	32	— 2
Alt East G	11450	$10½	10	10½	+ ½
Alt Energy	5000	$9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Alta Gas A	2726	$13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ¼
Alta G C p	z75	$57	57	57	
Alta G F	1750	$25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
Alta Nat	z10	$23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
Alcan	6920	$27¼	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Algoma St	1914	$25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
Algon	600	$6	5⅝	6	+ ½
Algong pr	300	$5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
Alliance B	100	370	370	370	
Alminex	1500	$5¼	5¼	5¼	
Almin 4½ p	z90	$38	37¾	37¾	
Alum 3rd p	1000	$26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Am Bonza	5293	285	275	285	+ 5
Am Larder	1000	19	19	19	
Am Eagle	3000	42	40½	42	
Am Leduc	10000	7½	7½	7½	— ½
Ang CT 4½	z70	$22¼	22¼	22¼	
Ang U Dev	1000	92	92	92	— 3
Aquitaine	560	$21⅝	21½	21½	
Argosy	z10	8	8	8	
Args 250 p	z75	$28	28	28	
Argus B pr	100	$27	27	27	— ½
Asamera	2400	$8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Asbestos	1300	$28	27⅞	28	
Ashland C	160	$9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
Asoc Porc	z18	73	73	73	
Atco A	200	$14¼	14¼	14¼	
Atl C Cop	1000	42	42	42	+ 2
Atlas Yk	2000	7	7	7	
BC Sugar A	700	$21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
BC Sugar P	100	$11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
BP Can	7401	$10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
BP Can p	z10	$58	58	58	
Bad Boy	500	410	400	400	
Banister C	100	$8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Bank BC	410	$23	23	23	
Bank Mtl	5343	$15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Bank N S	3401	$39½	39	39	— ⅛
Bankeno	8950	240	230	230	+ 4
B Cdn Nat	200	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Barex	1000	10½	10½	10½	— ½
Bary Expl	3000	62	60	60	— 2
Bathrst p	z16	$11½	11½	11½	
Baton B	2000	$8¼	8¼	8¼	
Bay Mills	200	$12¼	12¼	12¼	
Belding A	z15	$6½	6½	6½	
Bell Canad	9343	$45¼	45	45	
Bell A pr	226	$45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ½
Bell C pr	100	$25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅜
Bell D pr	800	$49	49	49	+ ¼
Bell 2.28	2050	$25⅝	25½	25⅝	
Bell Can W	7550	335	325	335	+10
Beth Cop A	2430	$13⅞	13⅝	13¾	— ⅛
Bl Hawk	2000	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
Block Bros	2130	385	375	385	+ 5
Bombrder	400	295	285	285	+10
Border C	300	235	235	235	—10
Bovis Cor	z100	91	91	91	
Bow Valy	43120	$19½	17⅞	18	— ¾
Bralor Res	3300	242	236	238	— 4
Bramalea	200	$6⅜	6¼	6⅜	
Brameda	2800	199	195	199	+ 6
Brascan A	13821	$12	11⅞	12	
Brenda M	86300	$8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
Brdg Tank	100	400	400	400	
Bridger	1450	445	435	435	—10
Brinco	435	405	405	405	
BC Forest	315	$24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
BC Frest p	z50	$33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
BC Rack B	400	$17	17	17	— ¼
BC Phone	2050	$11¾	11⅝	11¾	
BCPh 4.84	z17	$12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
BCPh 5.15	z45	$50¾	50¾	50¾	
BCPh 5¾ p	z40	$56	56	56	
BCPh 6.80	200	$17	17	17	
BCP 7.84 p	200	$17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Breul Reef	1500	26	26	26	
Bruck B	100	205	205	205	+ 5
Brunswk	3306	$5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Budd Auto	1900	$6⅜	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Budd A w	200	230	230	230	
Bulora Cor	9500	37	35½	36	— 3
Burns Fds	955	$10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
		C			
CC Yachts	200	300	300	300	
CAE A	600	$10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ¼
CFCN	200	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Cad Fry	1151	$9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cad Fry A	100	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
Cal Pow A	100	$28	28	28	+ ⅜
Cal P 4 p	z15	$40¾	40¾	40¾	
Cal P 4½ p	z25	$45¾	45¾	45¾	
Calvert	4000	24	23	23	
Cam Mine	7000	35½	35½	35½	
Camflo	4800	$11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
C Chit A	950	460	445	460	+15
Camp RL	400	$25¼	25	25	— ⅛
Can Cem L	1600	$11⅜	11¼	11⅜	
C Cem L p	300	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Can Dev p	385	$98½	98⅛	98½	+ ⅜
C Nor West	13500	$6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
C Pakrs C	250	$23	23	23	— ¼
Can Perm	2630	$16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ¼
C Safway p	z70	$79¾	79¾	79¾	
CS Pete	75400	405	380	395	+20
C Tung	1500	290	285	290	+ 2
C Cablesy	500	$14½	14½	14½	
C Cable w	z4	155	155	155	
Cdn Cel	2150	$7½	7⅜	7½	+ ¼
CC Man A	300	$27	27	27	+ ¼
C Curtis	1300	50	45	45	
C Ex Gas	2400	325	320	325	
CGE	1145	$27½	27½	27½	— ½
CG Invest	300	$20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
C Homestd	2200	$5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ¼
CI Bk Com	6360	$26¼	26	26⅛	
CIL	360	$23¾	23¾	23¾	
CIL pr	z50	$35½	35½	35½	
CI Powr A	325	$15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
C Lencour	3500	13	13	13	—1½
CLI Pete	30003	18	14	14	— 8
C Malart	3500	38½	38	38½	+ ½
C Marconi	500	$5	5	5	— ⅛
C Merrill	300	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
C Ocdental	200	$11¾	11¾	11¾	
CP Inve	2980	$19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	
CP Inve pr	2330	$39½	39	39	
CP Ltd	20895	$16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
CPL A p	600	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
C Reserve	1000	370	365	370	
CRenol A p	100	$23	23	23	
Cdn Sup O	2425	$39⅝	39¼	39¼	— ½
Cdn Tire	z59	$47	47	47	
Cdn Tire A	1096	$48¼	48¼	48¼	— ¼
C Uilties	1500	$10¾	10⅝	10⅝	
CU 10¼	300	$26½	26½	26½	
Candel Oil	z10	$12¾	12¾	12¾	
Canron	900	$20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ½
Capit Div	550	34	34	34	
Carl OK	2150	345	340	340	— 5
Carl A p	200	$20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
Carl B p	425	$24	24	24	— ¼
Carrier JD	600	158	158	158	+ 3
Cassiar	245	$7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Celanese	2300	$6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Charter Ol	412	325	320	325	— 5
Chib Kay	1000	11	11	11	
Chieftan D	2199	$8¾	8⅝	8¾	
Chrysler	2573	$18¾	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
CHUM	z20	$7½	7½	7½	
CHUM B	140	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Claiborne	500	215	215	215	
Coch Will	2000	35	35	35	
Cockfield	100	425	425	425	
Coldstm	z200	46	46	46	
Coles Book	1200	$8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
Comb Met	19500	22½	21	22	
Cominco	4105	$39	38⅝	38⅝	— ¼
Com Cap	2100	285	285	285	+ 5
C Holiday I	2200	325	310	315	+ 5
Compro	100	450	450	450	+20
Comtech	1000	385	380	380	—20
Coniagas	z200	47	47	47	
Con Bath A	5181	$37	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛
C Bath 68 w	2300	$17	17	17	
Con Bldg	2220	259	251	251	— 4
Con Fardy	1291	330	330	330	— 5
C Durham	1000	60	60	60	
C Marben	4000	43	42	43	+ 3
C Morisn	1500	158	156	156	— 4
Cons Pipe	600	355	355	355	
C Rambler	500	165	165	165	+ 1
C Rexspar	4316	96	94	94	— 2
Con Textle	200	222	222	222	—13
Con Distrb	1700	390	385	390	
Cons Gas	3720	$12	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Con Gas D	425	$21¼	20⅞	21¼	+ ¾
Con Glass	1189	$15	15	15	— ¼
Conwest	900	385	385	385	
Cooper C	1400	400	375	400	+25
Cop Fields	500	130	125	125	—10
Corby vt	285	$17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Corby B	z50	$16½	16½	16½	
Cornat Ind	1370	465	460	465	+ 5
Corp Food	200	$6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅝
Coseka R	4700	330	325	330	
Costain R	100	$9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
Costin R w	300	275	270	270	—20
Courvan	1000	8	8	8	— 2
Craigmt	1215	$6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Crain R L	150	$11	11	11	
Crestbrk	900	440	430	430	— 5
Crwn Life	657	$50	50	50	+ ½
C Zelrba A	197	$17	17	17	
Crow Nest	z50	$32¼	32¼	32¼	
Crush Intl	400	$10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Cuvier M	1200	93	93	93	— 2
Cygnus A	285	$5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Cygnus B	z15	$5	5	5	
Cyprus	3800	$10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ¼
		D to G			
Daon Dev	100	$7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Daon A	100	$6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
D Aragon	2500	17½	16½	17½	+ 1
Debhld B p	175	$58	58	58	— 2
Decca R	200	$5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
D Eldona	7000	36	34	36	+ 2
Denison	4667	$58	57½	58	— 1
Bicknsn	19750	$5½	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Dist Tr A	1500	450	440	450	+30
Dome	1150	$42⅞	42¾	42¾	+ ¼
Dome Pete	4780	$32⅛	31½	31⅝	— ⅝
D Bridge	400	$33	32¾	32¾	— ¼
D Explor	2000	23	23	23	+ 3
Dofasco A	2144	$27¼	27	27	— ⅜
Dofasco p	z21	$53	53	53	
D Scotish p	z10	$21	21	21	
Dom Store	425	$16⅝	16½	16½	
D Textle A	1550	$8¾	8½	8½	
Domtar	2476	$26	25½	25½	— ⅜
Domtar pr	125	$10½	10½	10½	
Donlee M	100	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Dover Ind	400	$31	31	31	— ½
Dr Mc C A	100	$14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¾
Dunde Pal	9500	32	30	30	— 2
Du Pont	100	$20	20	20	
Dylex Ltd	1000	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ¼
Dylex L A	5300	$7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
E-L Fin	1300	$5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
E-L Fin w	1000	100	96	96	— 4
East Mal	4000	235	225	226	— 4
East Sul A	2500	172	165	165	+ 4
Estn Can S	z63	$14	14	14	
Econ Inv	292	$13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Ego Mines	2750	70	65	68	+ 3
Electro K	z300	48	48	48	
Electro A	535	430	420	430	— 5
Elks Stors	3100	$8½	8¼	8½	+ ½
Emco	300	$9	9	9	— ¼
Emco w	100	360	360	360	
Exquisite	305	240	240	240	
Extndcar	500	$5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Falcon C	6070	$8¼	8	8⅛	
Falcon	7207	$41	40⅜	41	+ ½
Farm Mer	z50	$7¼	7¼	7¼	
Fed Ind A	200	$6	6	6	
Fields S	z30	$9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
Finning T	z45	$13	12½	13	
F City Fin	500	$7¾	7¾	7¾	
F Mar	800	50	50	50	
F Orenada	z125	3	3	3	
Foodcrp Lt	2362	300	296	296	+ 6
Foodex S	2450	$5¼	5⅛	5¼	
Ford Cnda	z51	$90	90	90	
F Sea A pr	100	$6	6	6	+ ¼
Francana	500	$7½	7	7	— ¾
Fraser A	520	$22¼	22¼	22¼	
Galt Mal A	200	$6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
Gaz Metr	144	$6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Gaz 5½ p	500	$51½	50	51	— ¾
Gen Baker	400	$5	5	5	— ⅛
G Distrb A	12700	$8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
GMC	846	$67¾	67½	67½	+ ¼
Genstar L	2127	$22⅜	22	22	
Gnstar L w	100	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Gnt Masct	47807	183	171	175	
Giant Yk	215	$8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
Gibraltar	4200	$7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
Glendale	2000	190	185	190	+10
Goldray	2500	50	50	50	
G Mckay A	350	$8	8	8	
Granduc	1133	185	181	183	— 2
Gt Oil Sds	600	$5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
GL Paper	456	$28	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
GL Pap w	1000	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
GN Fin	260	120	120	120	— 8
GNGas A p	z25	$13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gt W Life	409	$57	56½	56½	— ½
Gt West S	4400	$5⅜	5	5	— ⅜
G West wt	2500	210	210	210	
Greyhnd	z92	$17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Gulf Can	1903	$31½	31¼	31⅜	
Gulfstrem	4000	39	38½	38½	+ ½
		H to L			
Hambro C	1050	255	250	255	— 5
H Group A	2200	465	455	465	
Ham Tr	100	$11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Hardee	2480	105	101	101	— 4
Hard Crp A	500	$6	6	6	
Hard Crp C	1400	$6	6	6	+ ¼
Harlequin	111	$9½	9½	9½	
Harris J S	500	455	450	455	+ 5
H Wood	16100	125	105	116	+16
Hawker S	2462	$7¾	5⅝	7¾	
Hayes D A	4100	$7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Hedway C	600	325	310	325	+15
Highmont	1150	134	130	134	+ 2
Homco A	100	180	180	180	
Home A	4808	$30	29¾	30	— ⅛
Home B	z20	$26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	
Howdn DH	100	$8	8	8	— ¼
Hud Bay	5085	$21¼	20½	21	+ ½
H Bay Co	600	$18⅞	18¾	18¾	— ¾
HB Oil Gas	225	$37	37	37	— ¾
HB Oil G pr	z30	$38	38	38	
Hu-Bam	2500	17½	17½	17½	
Hur Eri A	100	$23	23	23	+ ⅛
Hur Eri 7¼	400	$19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
Husky Oil	1300	$21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Husky A pr	z10	$33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
Husky E w	200	$6½	6½	6½	
IAC	1401	$19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ¼
IAC 5¾ p	400	$22	22	22	+2½
ITL Ind	3000	135	130	134	+ 9
IU Intl	5900	$10½	10⅜	10⅜	
Imasco A	675	$26¾	26¾	26¾	
Imasco A p	333	310	310	310	—10
Imp Oil A	23912	$22⅞	22½	22¾	
Indal	1600	$14	13⅞	13⅞	
Indusmin	200	$9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Inland Gas	400	$9½	9¼	9½	+ ¼
Inter-City	700	470	465	465	
Inter C B w	1250	223	221	221	— 1
IBM	250	$255	254	254	+ 3
Int Mogul	200	270	270	270	+ 1
I Mogul A	100	$9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
Inco A	6540	$33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Inco B	z25	$33½	33½	33½	
Interpool	400	$11	10⅝	10¾	— ¼
Intpr Pipe	16475	$13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Int Pipe w	1050	44	42	42	— 2
Ipsco	399	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
Inv Group	500	$7	7	7	+ ⅛
Inv Grp A	1550	$7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Inv Grp 5 p	z20	$13¾	13¾	13¾	
Irwin T A	2500	235	235	235	+ 5
Island Tel	z20	$9¼	9¼	9¼	
ISO	3000	143	131	132	—11
Ivaco A	100	$9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Jannock	362	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Jannock B	z18	$10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Janoc 6 p	z10	$60	60	60	
Jelex	5000	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
Joliet	1000	12½	12½	12½	—1½
Jorex Ltd	500	22	22	22	
Joutel	1000	35½	35½	35½	— ½
K-Tel Intl	300	$6½	6½	6½	
Kaiser Re	5180	$11¼	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Kam Kotia	8000	62	59	59	— 6
Kaps Tran	14350	200	191	195	
Keeprite B	100	$7¾	7¾	7¾	
Kelsey H	200	$9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Kenting	700	$10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Kerr A A	2750	$12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
K Anacon	1294	26	26	26	— 2
Koffler A	11100	450	440	445	
Labatt A	3900	$17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Labatt A p	4250	$16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Lacana	800	370	370	370	+10
Laidlaw A p	300	$18	18	18	— 5
LOnt Cem	3600	410	405	405	— 5
L Shore	8754	250	250	250	+ 5
Lakehead	2000	23	23	23	— 1
Laurasia	1000	41	41	41	
Lau Fin	1000	$6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Leigh Inst	1100	240	240	240	
LL Lac	200	145	145	145	—10
Living w	z48	$9	9	9	
Lob Co A	2230	$5⅛	5	5	
Lob Co B	1600	495	475	475	—15
Lob Co pr	z60	$22¼	21¾	22¼	
Lob Ltd Ap	450	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
Lochiel	2000	112	110	110	+ 5
Loeb M	880	310	300	305	— 5
Lost River	600	229	225	225	— 2
Lytton M	3000	85	80	80	— 1
		M to O			
MDS Helth	1000	265	265	265	
MEPC	125	$5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
MEPC w	z175	62	46	46	
MLW Wor	z66	$14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
MBG Inv p	200	$11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
MH Cable	z23	$8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Mclan H A	1100	$9¼	9¼	9¼	
MB Ltd	10684	$22½	22¼	22½	
Madeline	1700	233	230	230	— 3
Madsen	3350	51	51	51	+ 1
Magnason	1000	210	210	210	+10
Magnetcs	2000	47	47	47	+ ½
Majstc Wil	700	255	250	253	— 7
Major H D	711	450	450	450	
Man Bar	3000	76	74	76	+ 1
M Lf Gard	z10	$21½	21½	21½	
M Lf Mills	340	$27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Maplex M	150	310	310	310	
Maritime	494	$17¾	17½	17½	— ½
Martim A p	147	$7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Mar T 940	200	$9¾	9½	9½	— ¼
Markboro	140	$12¾	12¾	12¾	— ½
Mass Fer	11587	$29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
Mas F 2.50	805	$25¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Matgmi A	400	$17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ¼
Mc Adam	3500	43	42	43	+ 2
McGraw H	200	475	45	475	
Mc Intyre	1745	$47	47	47	— ½
McLaghln	150	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Melton R E	600	390	385	390	+ 5
Mentor	3100	179	175	175	— 3
Mercantil	1100	$14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
Merland E	11600	325	315	320	
Meta Uran	6000	10	10	10	— 1
Met Trust	z25	$15¼	15	15¼	
Midcon	500	83	83	83	+ 3
Midrim	2000	11½	11	11	— 1
Mindamr	1000	18	18	18	
Minrl Res	9100	108	105	105	— 3
Molson A	600	$18½	18¼	18¼	— ½
Mon Inv	z25	$5¾	5¾	5¾	
Moore	3521	$46⅞	46½	46¾	+ ⅛
Multi-Mi	1000	41½	41½	41½	— ½
Multi Acc	51970	300	280	300	+20
Murphy	400	$5¼	5¼	5¼	
N B Cook	2200	155	150	150	
NBU Mine	2400	262	258	260	+ 2
NSI Mark	1000	108	107	107	+ 2
NaChrs I	3150	$5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Nabrs Dlg	200	$24½	24½	24½	+ ½
Nat Drug	z25	480	480	480	
Nat Pete	z100	24	24	24	
Neonex	4400	190	185	185	
NB Tel	841	$14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
N Dimens	1200	26	26	26	+ 1
N Goldvue	4000	6½	6	6	
N Kelore	2000	14½	14	14	— 1
N Provid D	2500	21	20	20	— 1
N Senator	8500	11	10	11	
Newconx	200	425	425	425	—25
Nfld LP A	400	$11⅜	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛

Vancouver

VANCOUVER — Prices dropped in light trading Monday on the Vancouver Stock Exchange. Volume was 1.1 million shares.

Canterra led the industrials, up 3 cents at .47 on 26,500 shares. Wardair was unchanged at $3.10 on 6,250. Ionarc was unchanged at .30 on 2,000.

Henrietta paced the mines, up 3 cents at .54 on 78,500 shares. Anglo Bomarc advanced 18 cents at $1.42 on 25,500. Canadian Natural Resources was unchanged at $3.90 on 19,625.

Davenport was oils leader, up 3 cents at .68 on 37,291. Coynex dropped 10 cents at $1.73 on 23,300. Ballinderry was unchanged at .12 on 8,000.

Minas Dor topped the curbs, unchanged at .32 on 80,500 shares. Bronson Mines was unchanged at .43 on 39,000. Vanalta gained a penny at .32 on 28,000. Lemans was off a penny at .59 on 25,500.

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
		MINES			
Achron	2000	9	9	9	
Afton	500	$6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ¼
Alberni	2500	18	18	18	
Alice Lk	7500	7	7	7	
And Mns	3000	11	11	11	
Anglo Bo	25500	145	124	142	+18
Ardo	18000	5	5	5	—1½
Aroden	4500	28	25	25	
Avino	780N	17	15	17	
Balfour	15000	34½	33	34½	— ½
Barier R	900	103	101	103	+2
Bath N	3000	87	85	85	—5
Blmorl	16300	106	99	106	+10
Bily Got	7000	6	6	6	—1
Bow Rvr	4000	28	28	28	
Bullion	1500	7	7	7	
BX Dev	1800	101	100	100	—3
Cd Nat re	19625	400	380	390	
Canwx	2500	11	11	11	+3
Car Bell	500	12	12	12	
Carolin	5500	150	145	145	—5
Chatex	500	24	24	24	—1
Chrmx	6000	20	19	20	+1
Cinabr	4500	56	55	55	
Clayme	1000	78	78	78	
Colby	5500	77	75	77	+1
Colt Ltd	3500	25	25	25	
C Bamt	z20	7	7	7	
C Bound	5000	33	30	32	
Cns Ctex	10500	27	26	27	— ½
Cons Col	9900	21	16	16	—2
Cns Klco	12500	21	20	21	
Copr Lk	500	25	25	25	—1
Cream	4000	18	16	18	+2
Cree Lk	4000	54	50	50	
Cutlass	2000	12	12	12	—3
Cypres	18500	38	34	37	+2
Dankoe	600	205	200	200	
Dus Mac	2250	55	55	55	
Eltron	12600	95	90	95	+10
Fosco	1000	7½	7½	7½	
Geo Dyn	12000	10	10	10	
Gbritar	200	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Gladiat	2000	6	5	6	
G Gate	1000	23½	23½	23½	— ½
Gdn Gnt	5000	15	15	15	— ½
Grando	3000	12	11½	12	
Gsa Res	100	125	125	125	+5
Hallark	17000	43	40	40	—4
Henriet	78500	55	52	54	+3
Hib Intl	500	10	10	10	+2
Hi Lode	4000	9½	7	9½	
Hmont	400	132	132	132	
Iskut	2000	6	6	6	
Jersey	8000	62	62	62	—1
Joy Ind	1000	34	34	34	
Laura	4000	5	5	5	—1
MNHE	z100	20	20	20	—5
Makao	9000	17½	17	17½	+ ½
Mark V	2000	65	65	65	
Midas	13500	17	15	17	+2
Mrseby	11000	12	12	12	+2
Mt Wash	5500	10	10	10	
N Cinch	3000	23	23	23	
New Pyr	4000	25	25	25	
N Terr	1000	10	10	10	
Nthair	3300	224	220	224	+2
Ntrn egl	4500	23	23	23	
N Home	1000	7	7	7	+1
NW Vent	2000	95	90	95	+5
Oxbow	4000	63	63	63	+1
Pcifc Rs	100	145	145	145	—5
Pthfndr	1500	34	31	34	
QC Exp	1200	100	100	100	
Rackla	5000	12	12	12	
Rio Plat	1500	29	28	28	
Robert	6000	21	20	20½	
Sabina	16700	120	115	120	
S Jcinto	6000	23	21	23	
Shr Res	z125	11	11	11	
Shld Dev	500	40	40	40	
Sil Dolly	2250	50	50	50	
S Spring	2500	40½	40	40	
S Stndrd	2000	100	99	99	—1
Sonc Ry	2000	15	15	15	
Sproat	2500	20	19	20	+1
Trwest	2750	16	16	16	— ½
Tyee	1500	13	13	13	
UFC	3000	19	18	19	
U Hrne	6000	58	56	58	+2
Van Silr	6000	46	45	45	+2
Vntrl	5000	10	10	10	
Vestor	500	92	92	92	
Veco Rs	7000	10	10	10	
Wlcom	3000	93	93	93	+2
W Mines	2600	370	370	370	
W Ring H	4000	120	120	120	
Wharf	2000	40	37	37	—11
		Warrants and Rights			
Cyr wt	5000	9	8	8	
Grnst Wt	2100	60	50	50	
Vn Slv wt	10500	14½	13	13	
Wlco Wt	5000	27	27	27	
		INDUSTRIALS			
Al Ven P	300	225	220	220	
Ardi Ind	1200	50	50	50	
BBC Un	702	$13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Bm Rt U	100	$14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
B Montrl	200	$15¾	15¾	15¾	
Block	1000	380	380	380	
BC Sug A	100	$21¾	21¾	21¾	
Canter	26500	48	45	47	+3
Comput	500	21	21	21	
Con Ber	500	175	175	175	
Cor Ind	1000	465	460	460	
Crstwd	100	180	180	180	—20
Daon Dv	200	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Doman	z50	$10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Greg Ind	700	125	125	125	
Int Land	112	$6½	6½	6½	
Ionarc	2000	30	30	30	
Kaiser	800	$11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
Massey	100	$29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
Newco	z10	$10½	10½	10½	
Nwmrk	1700	63	63	63	
PN Gas	350	320	320	320	+5
Portcm	500	90	90	90	
Potter	236	400	400	400	+20
Proflex	1000	21	21	21	—1
Renn In	800	115	115	115	
Sartoga	200	400	400	400	
Wardr	6250	315	295	310	
Whon A	200	$7½	7½	7½	
		Warrants and Rights			
Bbc Wt	860	180	177	177	
		OILS			
August	3000	23½	21	22	—1
Blindry	8000	12	12	12	
Charltn	3500	15	14	15	—1
CPayet	1000	15½	15½	15½	
Coynex	23300	183	173	173	—10
Davnpt	37291	70	66	68	+3
Frehld	500	41	41	41	
Galvstn	500	120	120	120	
Mntpy A	2000	10	10	10	— ½
Pan Ocn	575	$14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Plains P	z410	20	20	20	+2
Rainier	100	105	105	105	
Seneca	2500	61	60	61	—1
Simil	8000	18	18	18	
S Christl	1000	14	14	14	
Stampd	3625	375	365	375	+5
Tcoma	5000	16	16	16	—1
		VANCOUVER CURB EXCHANGE			
Aaron	2000	48	48	48	
Abaca	12500	56	53	56	+3
Amca	3500	23	20	20	
Arctic	500	13	13	13	
Aurus	16500	60	56	56	+1
Avlnch	1700	110	105	107	
Bch Gld	1500	15	15	15	—1
Bnvsta	5000	15	13	15	
Boru	3000	7	7	7	
Brwstr	4000	5	5	5	
Brn Mns	39000	44	41	43	
Cadet	5000	6	6	6	
Cannon	1000	26	26	26	
Chatm	z250	8	8	8	

London

LONDON (CP) — Closing stock quotations in new pence unless pounds are indicated: X-indicates that quotation includes dollar premium based on latest conversion rate: Associated Brit Foods 62, Babcock and Wilcox 75, Bass Charrington 94, Bicc 116½, x-Blyvoor 460, Boots 131, Bowater 192, Brit Am Tob 352½, Brit Assets Trust 46, Box International 61, Brit Petroleum 575½, x-Broken Hill Prop 487⅜, x-Buffels 937 pence, x-Canadian Pac 12⅞ stgx, x-Charter Cons 125½, Cons Gold 155½, Courtaulds 145, De Beers 204½, Distillers 143¼, Dunlop 83, x-F. S. Geduld 18¼, EMI 258, Gen Elec 151, Glaxo 360½, Grand Metropolitan Hotels 69¼, Gr Unv Strs 204, Guest Keen 326½, Hawker Siddeley 404, Hoover 313½.

ICI 388, Imp Tob 72¾, Judge 26, x Kloof 460, Marks and Spencer 91, Metal Box 266½, x-Minorco 184, x-Phillips 955, Plessey 76, x-Poseidon 108⅜, Rank A 142½, Rio Tinto Zinc 196, Roan Consol 150, Sel Trust 495, Second Scott Inv. 74½, Shell T and T 398½, Tanganyika 146, Thomson 243, Thorn 252, Tube Investments 352, Ultramar 155½, Unilever 440, xUnion Corp. 282, x-Vaal Reef 16¼, Vickers 164, x-Western Deep Level 925 pence, x-Western Driefontein 22⅜, x-West Mines 113⅜, x-West Mines 113⅜, Woolworth 59, W. Holding 20¾, xZambian Copper 28.

Bonds: Brit Transport 47¾, Brit Cons 17⅝, Treasury 08-12 40⅛, War Loan 26 3-16.

The Financial Times industrial Index 391.3, off 3.0.

Livestock

CALGARY (CP) — Receipts at the Calgary public stockyards Monday totalled 130 cattle, 61 calves; No final sales reported on hogs to 3:30 p.m. at Calgary assembly points. To 11 a.m., 804 hogs sold, high 66.65, low 66.05. Cows D1-D2 26.50-27.75, D3 25-26.25, D4 19-25. Good stock steer calves nil. Common and medium under 600 pounds 30-36; common and medium heifer calves under 500 pounds 25-30.

Grain

WINNIPEG

	High	Low	Close
Flax—			
May	6.55	6.54	6.54
July	6.61½	6.59¾	6.61
Oct.	—	—	6.64
Nov.	—	—	6.62
Rapeseed — Thunder Bay			
May	—	—	4.75
July	—	—	4.65
Oct.	—	—	4.65
Rapeseed — Vancouver			
March	4.92	4.86	4.86
June	5.00¼	4.96	4.96
Sept.	5.07¼	5.04¾	5.04¾
Nov.	—	—	5.11
Rye			
May	2.67½	2.64½	2.67½
July	2.67½	2.64¾	2.67½
Oct.	—	—	2.66¼
Nov.	—	—	2.62
Barley—			
May	2.29¾	2.29	2.29
July	2.27¾	2.26½	2.26½
Oct.	—	—	2.26½
Dec.	—	—	2.26
Oats—			
May	1.60	1.59½	1.59½
July	—	—	1.55½
Oct.	—	—	1.52

CHICAGO

	High	Low	Close
Wheat—			
March	373	370	371
May	378¾	375	377
July	385	381	383
Corn—			
March	270	267½	268½
May	274	272½	273½
July	278	276¼	277¾
Oats—			
March	162½	158½	158½
May	158½	156¾	157¾
July	154¼	153	154
Soybeans—			
March	480¼	474½	475
May	487	480¼	481½
July	495	488¼	489½

Gold

LONDON (AP) — Monday's closing gold prices in U.S. dollars per ounce: London — $133.57; Paris — $136.67; Frankfurt — $134.00; Zurich — $133.77; Hong Kong — $133.01; Beirut — Closed.

Silver

Closing basic price of 1,000-ounce certificates in the Victoria area $4.17 U.S. bid per troy ounce and $4.21 asked. Previous day $4.21 and $4.25.

Commodities

	High	Low	Close
Silver — Chicago (per oz.)			
March	—	—	4.16.50
April	4.22.00	4.16.60	4.17.20
May	4.22.00	4.19.00	4.19.50
Copper — New York (per 100 lbs)			
March	63.50	63.30	63.30
April	—	—	63.30
May	64.00	63.40	63.70
Lumber — Chicago (per 1,000 bf)			
May	164.50	162.50	164.40
July	170.90	168.60	170.40
Sept.	171.00	169.20	171.00
Pork Bellies—Chicago (per 100 lbs)			
March	73.80	72.50	73.50
May	73.25	71.85	72.40
July	73.35	71.85	72.25
Plywood — Chicago (per 1,000 s.f.)			
March	153.50	150.00	152.80
May	154.30	152.00	154.10
Gold — Winnipeg (per oz.)			
April	—	—	133.60
July	—	—	134.15
Oct.	—	—	135.80

Alberta

ALBERTA CLOSING STOCKS
By The Canadian Press
Alberta Stock Exchange—Monday

Complete tabulation of Monday transactions. Quotations in cents unless marked $. Net change is from previous board-lot closing sale.

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Antares	2000	60	50	60	+10
Bashaw	13000	2	2	2	
Conventurs	300	300	300	300	—10
Cord	7675	$15½	13⅞	15½	+1
Cord wts	300	$7	7	7	
Duke	6000	65	62	64	
Index Mns	1000	50	50	50	
Jetex	100	135	135	135	+10
Nemco	8600	180	180	180	—2
Nth Contin	15000	2	2	2	
Northrim	6500	120	120	120	
Petroquest	100	390	390	390	
Sackville	1300	50	48	50	+1
Savanna	1000	49	49	49	+9
Terra	200	435	435	435	—15
Twin Richfd	1000	20	20	20	

Montreal

CLOSING AVERAGES

65 Industrials	202.35	—1.01
13 Utilities	136.12	—0.59
7 Banks	238.44	+0.45
8 Papers	130.38	+0.02
85 Composite	193.05	—0.78

Volume: 423,800.

ACTIVE STOCKS

		Close	Chge.
10919	Brascan A	12	unch
8200	Zeller's	5	unch
8087	Alcan Aluminum	27	unch
8000	Ambass Devel	31 cts	unch
7600	Simpsons	6¾	— ⅛
7177	Canadian Pac	16⅜	— ¼
7000	Comm Holdings	45 cts	— 5 cts
6985	Inco A	33¼	— ⅜
6700	BP Canada	10	+ ¼
6360	Eastern Con Sav	14	+ ¼

British Columbia
Institute for Analysis
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Independent research in the public service

3771 · Haro Road · Victoria · British Columbia · V8P 5C3 (604) 477·9311 or 477·6911

April 13, 1976

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Executive Director
B.C. Institute of Economic Policy Analysis
3771 Haro Road
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Dr. Gaffney:

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I must therefore, regretfully ask you to regard this letter as formal notice as of this date that your position with the Institute terminates on September 30, 1976.

Yours sincerely,

Walter D. Young

Walter D. Young
Chairman, Board of Directors

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THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

ADDRESS REPLIES TO:
THE DEPUTY PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE 11-1.39

OFFICE OF
DEPUTY PROVINCIAL SECRETARY
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V8V-1X4

May 7, 1976

Dr. M. Gaffney
4065 Lockehaven Drive
Victoria, B.C.
V8N 4J6

Dear Dr. Gaffney:

Re: Commission of Inquiry
Property Assessment and Taxation

The Chairman of Treasury Board has drawn my attention to the error in Order-in-Council No. 2468/75 which authorized you to claim an honorarium of $150 for each day devoted to activities as a Commissioner on the Property Assessment and Taxation Commission.

It is the policy of this government as it was with the former administration, that members of full-time Boards who are in receipt of a salary from Government funds should not be entitled to claim per diem honoraria for activities not unconnected with their main occupation.

As you are Director of B.C. Institute for Analysis of Economic Policy, this government policy will apply to you and Order-in-Council No. 2468/75 has been amended accordingly. A copy of Order-in-Council No. 1459/76 is attached.

This matter has been considered further by Treasury Board and by Cabinet and as your claims to date have been submitted in good faith, payment will be authorized for services claimed up to and including May 6, 1976, the approval date of the amending Order-in-Council.

I apologize for this situation having arisen and I trust you will appreciate the rationale behind this ruling.

Yours very truly,

L.J. Wallace
Deputy Provincial Secretary

HJB/klh
Encl.

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

1459

APPROVED AND ORDERED MAY 6 1976

Administrator

~~Lieutenant Governor~~

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, VICTORIA MAY 6 1976

Pursuant to the Public Inquiries Act, and upon the recommendation of the undersigned, the Administrator ~~Lieutenant Governor~~, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, orders that Order in Council No. 2468 approved and ordered July 24, 1975 be amended by deleting the name "Dr. Mason Gaffney" therefrom.

Provincial Secretary

Presiding Member of the Executive Council

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

2468

APPROVED AND ORDERED JUL. 24 1975

R. A. Rees

Lieutenant-Governor

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, VICTORIA JUL. 24 1975

Pursuant to the Public Inquiries Act, and upon the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, orders that whereas Order-in-Council No. 1489 approved April 24, 1975 provides that the Commissioners appointed to inquire into property assessment and taxation be paid an honorarium to be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

AN HONORARIUM in the amount of $175.00 be paid to Robert McMath, Chairman of the Commission and an honorarium in the amount of $150.00 be paid to each of the other Commissioners, that is:

Ross G. Marks
Sid Thompson
Dr. Mason Gaffney
Mrs. Alice MacKenzie
Bruno Meyers
Dr. Robert Clark
Dr. Stan W. Hamilton

for each day devoted to their activities as Commissioners.

Provincial Secretary

Presiding Member of the Executive Council.

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WDY:fb

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May 12 1976

Dr. Mason Gaffney
Executive Director
The British Columbia Institute
for Economic Policy Analysis
3771 Haro Road
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Dr. Gaffney:

Re: Termination arrangements

At its meeting of May 12, 1976 the Board agreed unanimously that the arrangements with respect to your position would be as follows:

That you would receive six months severance pay plus accumulated holiday pay on the basis of six weeks per annum, and that the severance pay would be a matter of right receiveable on September 30th 1976, or on a prior date should you choose to leave the Institute before that.

The Board also asked me to state their complete satisfaction and high regard for the services that you have rendered the Institute.

Sincerely,

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Chairman.

WDY:jm

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Paddy Sherman, Publisher
Robert McConnell, Editor

79th YEAR — No. 36

Published every day except Sundays and holidays at 2250 Granville Street, Vancouver V6H 3G2, B.C., by Southam Press Ltd. for the owner, Pacific Press Ltd. Second class mail registration number 0106. Postage paid at Vancouver, B.C.

THURSDAY, May 6, 1976 ★★★

Essentially inconsistent?

If you're a shopkeeper in a small town in the northern interior or a sawmill operator with a consignment of lumber to move to market, the B.C. Railway is clearly an essential service. Maybe you can sustain an occasional strike of short duration. But if rail service is constantly interrupted and so fraught with industrial unrest that it can't be relied on, business is severely hampered. That's when the essential nature of the service becomes clear.

That's precisely the situation Labor Minister Allan Williams faced in deciding how to approach labor relations problems on the railway. Little wonder that Senator Ed Lawson, the Teamsters Union chief and one of the leading players in the drama, has agreed that "something had to be done".

To ban strikes and lockouts on the railway for the next four years may seem rather harsh. Indeed in some ways it may seem like overreaction. But in the context of B.C. Rail problems over the years, drastic action is necessary.

Whether four years will be needed for a commission to complete an investigation of collective bargaining practices and to report out may be open to question. Three of the four unions currently in dispute have already agreed to arbitration and the fourth has said it wasn't planning a strike, although it's obvious that slowdown tactics were being planned. So perhaps a shorter strait-jacket term might have been sufficient.

But it's also true that a commissioner can't properly investigate the situation if he is under constant pressure of strikes or threats of strikes or even slowdown tactics. Slowdowns would obviously be as inhibiting to industrial stability in the northern communities as recurring shutdowns. And the primary purpose of the government's move is to restore stability in a very complicated, multi-union operation so that responsible collective bargaining will have a chance to succeed.

However draconian the measure seems to its opponents, the government can justify its intent even if the methods can be debated.

But if it's vital to keep a railway going, is it any less important to keep a hospital going? The government leaves itself open to the charge of inconsistency by allowing the strike at Vancouver General Hospital — which may be extended to other hospitals as well — to continue. If an "essential" service is to be maintained on the grounds of economics, shouldn't the care and treatment of the sick be maintained on the grounds of humanity?

The record of bargaining relationships between the hospitals and their employees is as bad as that of the B.C. Rail. One of the obvious hopes in the hospital situation is that both sides will learn, through the suffering of a strike, that they'd better start developing a more harmonious relationship. But if it's considered necessary to ban strikes at B.C. Rail to achieve the same objective, shouldn't they banned at hospitals? Or vice-versa?

The public is confused by the government's apparent attitude on this question of essential services. If the government wants a new order in B.C. labor relations, it should decide firmly what is and isn't essential. And then apply its concept consistently.

Yankee Go Home?

Opposition MLAs repeatedly asked Economic Development Minister Don Phillips to explain why the B.C. government is abolishing the Economic Policy Analysis Institute of B.C., the think-tank whose latest work was a report on the economics of the B.C. Ferries service.

The Opposition was hoping to get Mr. Phillips to admit that the real reasons were that the institute was founded by Bob Williams, former NDP resources minister, and that the institute's chief, economist Mason Gaffney, and some of his people were ideologically suspect.

And, sure enough, the closest things to explanations Mr. Phillips gave were these:

1. The government needs outside studies, " but we do not want to build up a bureaucracy who think it is their sole right and purpose to bring down, supposedly in tablets of stone, the economic progress that this government will make."

2. The institute was created by Mr. Williams "for a person that he brought in from the United States of America. . . . There's more than one university in British Columbia and certainly when we determine the need (for studies) we will use and ask for the advice of Canadian professors."

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

September 22, 1976

Dr. Mason Gaffney
Executive Director
B.C. Institute for Economic Policy Analysis
3771 Haro Road
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Dr. Gaffney:

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank you for your services to the Institute over its brief existence, and to wish you well in your future activities.

I think that you can feel well satisfied that the work you did contributed in a major way to the quite remarkable impact the Institute has had in British Columbia's affairs. It is ironic that the government decided to close the Institute at a time when its work was just beginning to bear fruit; clearly its value as an agency of high quality objective research and analysis is both necessary and, objectively, desirable.

Please accept my own personal wishes, and those of the Board, for success and satisfaction in your future activities.

Yours sincerely,

Walter D. Young

Walter D. Young
Chairman, Board of Directors

WDY:fb