

life, according to Mr. Akerman, comes from the satisfaction of knowing that one is not sitting helpless on the sidelines but is in there trying to influence those events. "Even greater reward than that is to be found in learning that one's efforts on behalf of a person have been successful, especially when that person acknowledges the help."

The Editor

Conflict of Interest Guidelines for Cabinet Ministers, Document tabled in the House of Commons, May 1, 1980, 11p. and appendices.

On May 1, 1980 Prime Minister Trudeau's guidelines for cabinet ministers were tabled in the House of Commons by Yvon Pinard, the President of the Privy Council. The purpose of such guidelines is to require the divestment of those interests which pose a high probability of creating conflict situations; to disclose interests which have a lesser, but not unknown, potential for conflict but which through disclosure would inhibit a self-serving decision; and to exempt assets for personal use and commonly-held investments which have virtually no abuse potential such as residences, automobiles, household goods and works of art. Also exempt are cash and deposits except foreign currency held for investment purposes, savings bonds, various types of savings plans, and loans to relatives, or non-relatives where the amount is less than \$5000.

Certain activities are completely prohibited, including professional, corporate, commercial, consultant or management positions; directorships or offices in commercial corporations except philanthropic or charitable organizations not receiving federal government funds; and active membership in union or professional associations.

Assets which may be publicly disclosed include interests in family businesses and companies whose stocks are not publicly traded provided they are local, do not contract with the government and do not control shares of public companies; farms; other real property not likely to create a conflict of interest; and interests in trust assets provided

administration is at arm's length. If not disclosed, these assets must be sold or placed in a blind trust.

Unlike the guidelines issued by the Conservative government in 1979, the rules do not directly apply to spouses or dependent children of Ministers. However, Ministers must not transfer their assets to their spouses or dependent children to avoid the guidelines. The guidelines are also applicable to exempt members of the Minister's staff (such as executive assistants, senior policy advisors) as designated by him. Other staff members are subject to the Public Servants Conflict of Interest Guidelines.

The Editor

The Right To Know: Essays on Governmental Publicity and Public Access to Information, Donald Rowat (ed.), Ottawa, Carleton University, Department of Political Science, 1980, 326p.

Thirteen essays by Professor Rowat and his graduate students dealing with various aspects of the freedom of information issue.

Does Canada Need a New Electoral System? by W.P. Irvine, Kingston, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations / Queen's University, 1979, 99p.

The author suggests the Canadian electoral system be modified in the direction of greater proportionality. He proposes a new revised system and examines its likely effects on the Canadian political scene.

Le parlementarisme britannique: Anachronisme ou réalité moderne? Québec, Assemblée nationale du Québec, 1980, 359p.

Documents and debates of a conference on the British Parliamentary System held in October 1978. Among the subjects discussed were the role of the member as legislator, the problem of delegated legislation and parliamentary control of the administration. The documents are reproduced in either English or French depending on the language of the author.

ARTICLES

"Comparing legislatures: the policy role of backbenchers in Ontario and Nova Scotia", by Michael Atkinson, *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, vol 13, (March 1980)

"British representative theories and parliamentary specialisation", by David Judge *Parliamentary Affairs*, vol 32, (Winter, 1980)

"Parliamentary control of the Bank of England", by Michael Moran *Parliamentary Affairs*, vol 33, (Winter, 1980)

"Sondages et consultations populaires", by Maurice Pinard, *Relations*, vol 40, (March, 1980)

"The Canadian general election of 1979", by D.E. Smith, *Parliamentary Affairs*, vol 61, (Winter, 1980)

"Committees in the Ontario Legislature", by Graham White, *The Parliamentarian*, vol 61, (January, 1980)

DOCUMENTS

Ministerial Responsibility for National Security, study prepared for the Macdonald Commission on RCMP activities by J. L.I. J. Edwards, Ottawa, Minister of Supply and Services, 1980, 146p.

Parliament and Security Matters, study prepared for the Macdonald Commission on RCMP activities by C.E.S. Franks, Ottawa, Minister of Supply and Services, 1980, 88p.

National Security: The Legal Dimensions, study prepared for the Macdonald Commission on RCMP activities by M.L. Friedland, Ottawa, Minister of Supply and Services, 1980, 219p.

Report of the Commission to Review Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament and Senators, (Hales Commission) Ottawa, Minister of Supply and Services, 1980, 137p.

Report of a Special Study by The Commissioner of Official Language On the House of Commons Administrative Organization, Document tabled in the House of Commons, April 16, 1980, 17p.