

clude the necessity for the school bus driver to accurately record the licence plate number, make, model and color of a car passing a stopped school bus, at a time when his or her full attention needs to be given to the children entering or leaving the vehicle. School bus drivers would then be required to report the incident and attend all court proceedings, as the only witness to the infraction. This certainly would involve time and costs for the bus drivers involved. Errors could easily be made in identification of the vehicle.

Stays on list

Resolution 5. Re — Remove Ring-billed Gulls from the list of protected birds.

This resolution was sent to The Honourable Suzanne Blais-Grenier, Minister of the Environment.

A reply was received from Suzanne Blais-Grenier. She stated that she had forwarded our resolution to The Honourable Tom McMillan, the new Minister of the Environment, since she no longer held the Environment portfolio, since early 1986.

Mr. Gary Gurbin, M.P. Bruce-Grey and parliamentary secretary to the Minister of the Environment, replied on behalf of the new minister. He stated that the Canadian Wildlife Service is not in favor of removing the Ring-billed Gull from the list of species protected under the Migratory Birds Convention Act for the following reasons:

- (1) Removing the Ring-billed Gull from the protected list would not provide significantly more flexibility for dealing with the problems that exist now. CWS readily issues permits to scare and/or kill gulls in cases of obvious damage (such as gulls damaging crops), and it also permits removal of nesting colonies if the conditions clearly warrant it (as was the case in Nanticoke and Thessalon).
- (2) The fact that a species is not protected does not necessarily mean that its numbers will be reduced to levels where it causes no damage. Blackbirds and Starlings are not protected and they continue to be agricultural pests in many areas.
- (3) Even if de-listing of the Ring-billed Gull were to have the desired result of fewer birds of that species, CWS would be con-

cerned about the practical problem of misidentification of Ring-billed Gulls in the field by people involved in gull killing operations. This might result in unnecessary death of birds that are protected, but that happen to look more or less the same as Ring-billed Gulls.

- (4) De-listing would require the concurrence of the U.S.A., our partner in the Migratory Birds Convention Act. It is unlikely that the U.S.A. will be receptive to the proposal.

Two information booklets are available, "Gull Problems in Ontario" and "Local Gull Control in Ontario". These booklets are available from:

Canadian Wildlife Service
Environment Canada,
1725 Woodward Drive,
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E7

May be in handbook

Resolution 6. Re — Formulate a service to honor and pay tribute to our deceased member.

This resolution asked the provincial board of Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario to formulate a service.

A committee of two Women's Institute members was established at the provincial annual board meeting of Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario to prepare a service for consideration by the provincial board at the semi-annual board meeting, April, 1986.

The provincial board of directors accepted the submission the committee had prepared. This submission will now go forward to the provincial constitution committee for further study and possible inclusion in the next handbook.

Sent to committee

Resolution 7. Re — Request to extend financial assistance toward the purchase of the required prosthesis, to all women having had mastectomies.

This resolution was forwarded to The Honourable Murray Elston, Ontario Minister of Health.

Mr. Elston replied that effective Jan. 1, 1986, the Assistive Devices Program was expanded to include all eligible persons 21 years of age and under. He has asked his Advisory Committee on Assistive Devices to begin work immediately to establish

priorities and plans for further expansion. Our resolution has been forwarded to Mr. Elston's staff, and to the advisory committee for their consideration. He hopes to be able to share with Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario information on further developments in the program.

No problem if you have normal vision

Resolution 8. Re — Type of information printed on the labels of consumer products.

This resolution was sent to The Honourable Michel Cote, Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

Mr. Cote replied that the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act and regulations require that mandatory label information be shown in a manner "...easily legible to the consumer... in letters of not less than 1/16 inch (1.6 millimetres) in height."

At the present time, information which must be shown on the label consists of a product identity declaration, a net quantity statement, and the name and principal place of business of the dealer accepting responsibility for the product. There is no regulation requiring that directions or instructions be shown on the label of a product to which this legislation applies.

Since the labelling of certain categories or products, including fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, drugs and medical devices, are administered by other federal departments, our resolution and the correspondence that accompanied it was forwarded by Mr. Cote to The Honourable Jake Epp, Minister of National Health and Welfare, and to The Honourable John Wise, Minister of Agriculture, for their consideration.

A reply has been received from Health and Welfare Canada. M. Ho, Chief of the Product Regulation Division, in his letter had the following information concerning labelling:

"The labelling of consumer drug products comes under the jurisdiction of the Food and Drugs Act and regulations. Although no specific type size is mentioned in the regulations, all information required on a label must be

- a) clearly and prominently displayed, and

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