

Trinidad, where we have five Canadians and 12 locally engaged employees. These people travel to various countries depending upon the interest or the number of applications. I suppose they visit these countries approximately twice a year, Mr. Curry?

**Mr. Curry:** That is right.

**Senator Fergusson:** The two posts could not even cover the whole Caribbean in that time, could they?

**Hon. Mr. MacEachen:** Sure they do.

**Mr. Curry:** They respond. For instance, the South American country you mentioned before, Guyana, is served quite adequately from Port of Spain, which is not far away. They go in twice a year and give ample notice to the people concerned that they are going to visit.

**Hon. Mr. MacEachen:** I want to mention one aspect. I recently looked at the Foreign Service Offices in the Immigration Department. It is the oldest foreign service in Canada in this department and the proportion of highly educated, youthful immigration officers is surprisingly high indeed, serving all over the world.

**Senator Fergusson:** You said youthful and ...

**Hon. Mr. MacEachen:** Youthful and highly educated.

**Senator Fergusson:** You need more than to be highly educated.

**Hon. Mr. MacEachen:** There is a considerable staff development and staff training. I am not going to say more than that regarding the department, but I think this department puts a very high emphasis on staff training and staff development in order to carry out the kind of important counselling, which is the main part of the interview with the applicant coming to Canada. There is quite a period of counselling and they are trained in that field. Maybe you would like to add to it.

**Mr. Curry:** I would say that on the whole, our people are getting a year and a half of training after they come from the university to us, and they come in numbers of approximately 30 a year into the immigration service. They are very experienced in the manpower centres in Canada where counselling is going on steadily. You might say that they put in an apprentice capacity abroad, as juniors to more experienced officers until they get the

feel of it. They are quite well equipped, comparatively, to do the job that I know you have in mind, Senator Fergusson.

**Senator Fergusson:** I can understand they do very well. Honourable senators might be interested to know that I was trained under Mr. Curry once in the Civil Service. I do not know how well he did with me, but he did well with the others.

I should like to ask one more question though. In teaching counselling, is the aim of the counsellor to give service to the applicant or to the immigrant, as a human being, or is his objective to direct them into work that will be important for the economic benefit of Canada? I am not just saying this off the top of my head. This may be hearsay too, but I have heard that the objective is to see that the economic good of Canada is served rather than the human needs of the immigrant. I should like to know if there is any instruction given along this line.

**Hon. Mr. MacEachen:** Mr. Curry would like to discuss it with his former apprentice.

**Mr. Curry:** She was by no means an apprentice. We will get to that on another occasion as to who was who. I had the same sort of relationship with Senator Cameron at one time too, but in a different capacity.

If we go right back to the objectives of the department, for instance, when we go to the Treasury Board for money or when the minister has to make our case for dollars and for man-years, the two aspects of immigration are given very great strength. One aspect is serving the economic needs. What do immigrants do for the economy of Canada? Those of us experienced in the welfare field never lose an occasion to say there is another aspect to immigration. That is the social or the humanitarian one, as you put it. Indeed the Government of Canada has amply recognized this in the adoption of the White Paper on Immigration where the place of the sponsored and the place of the nominee was fully recognized. A lot of people even yet do not realize that the sponsored person is the only immigrant who comes to Canada by right. He is the only one who comes by right under our law, whereas the independents and the nominated actually come by privilege. This, I think, underscores the social aspect of the whole process.

**Hon. Mr. MacEachen:** I think it is worth pointing out, senator, that of the total immi-