United States which has expressed similar concerns about this particular possibility. Obviously, the job of a good government is to reconcile sometimes difficult alternatives and to produce an acceptable solution. That is what we are trying to do.

Miss MacDonald: Mr. Speaker, given the minister's answer and the tendency of this government to try to come down on all sides of a question, may I ask the minister if he in fact has his arguments ready to justify drilling in the Beaufort Sea when he next attends the Law of the Sea Conference?

Mr. MacEachen: Mr. Speaker, I have not got the arguments ready because I do not prepare arguments against contingencies.

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### TRADE

# POSSIBILITY OF OPENING TRADE MISSION IN TAIWAN— GOVERNMENT POSITION

Mr. Lloyd R. Crouse (South Shore): Mr. Speaker, I wish to direct my question to the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. At the present time there are some 16 million people living in Taiwan and their per capita income is one of the highest in Asia. During the minister's recent trade mission to five southeast Asian countries, all of which trade with Canada, did the minister give any consideration to visiting Taipei with regard to the possibility of opening a Canadian trade mission in that city so that we could assist Canadian exporters to improve their trade opportunities in this area?

Hon. Donald C. Jamieson (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): No, Mr. Speaker, not in the precise meaning that the hon. member has stated. The specific basis of the mission was to visit the Asian countries. It was confined to that. The question of establishing some kind of trade relationship with Taiwan has been under discussion for some time. Without wishing to pass the matter off, I might refer it to my hon. friend, the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

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# IMMIGRATION

# CRITERIA FOR ISSUING MINISTERIAL VISAS—DEPORTATION ORDER AGAINST MR. MORCINEK

Mr. Otto Jelinek (High Park-Humber Valley): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Manpower and Immigration. It follows my motion under Standing Order 43 regarding a deportation case. Can the minister explain to the House the criteria used by his department in determining the issuance of ministerial visas vis-à-vis permitting and in fact recommending deportation orders to potentially sound new citizens, such as the case to which I referred?

Hon. Robert K. Andras (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): Mr. Speaker, ministers' permits are not [Mr. MacEachen.]

issued to people under deportation orders or when a deportation order has been confirmed in various levels of appeal. In the case of Mr. Morcinek, he entered Canada illegally as a ship deserter in July 1974, reported to immigration shortly thereafter and, quite properly, a hearing was commenced. It was adjourned when he made claim to refugee status. That claim to refugee status was heard by the interdepartmental committee and denied in August 1974. The inquiry was resumed and he was ordered deported, whereupon he quite properly appealed to the Immigration Appeal Board for a hearing on refugee status. The Immigration Appeal Board, which is an independent judicial body, examined his representation and decided that he did not have a valid appeal to refugee status and the deportation order was upheld. He subsequently appealed to the Federal Court and the Supreme Court. Only the other day was the Supreme Court decision issued to deny the appeal and uphold the deportation order. The hon. member's Standing Order 43 suggested a course of action I should take which is beyond my jurisdiction because Mr. Morcinek is now under a deportation order. I could not issue a ministerial permit for him to stay. The deportation order has to be implemented. He could, however, seek deportation to a third country. That is an option open to people in that situation. He could apply from that third country if such country would receive him, to return to Canada.

## POSSIBILITY OF MR. MORCINEK LEAVING CANADA VOLUNTARILY AND THEN APPLYING FOR LANDED IMMIGRANT STATUS

**Mr. Jake Epp (Provencher):** Mr. Speaker, another option that the minister did not mention was mentioned in a letter dated February 13 to Mrs. Ann Ridley. I would like to quote one sentence from that letter:

Fortunately, there is a provision in the Act whereby persons ordered deported may be allowed to effect voluntary departure if they can make their own arrangements to leave Canada and be accepted by a country of their choice, providing that they are willing and able to do so.

If Mr. Morcinek voluntarily left Canada, would the minister expedite an application for landed immigrant status from a country outside Canada?

Hon. Robert K. Andras (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): Mr. Speaker, I covered that option in my answer to the hon. member for High Park-Humber Valley when I indicated he could take departure to a third country of his choice, either voluntarily or through deportation. In this case, the fact that he is being deported would not be held against him. However, he would have to apply from a third country and that application would have to be judged by the criteria we use in such applications. Therefore, I could not give that guarantee, but it is an option open to him.

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## TRADE

# POSSIBILITY OF OPENING TRADE MISSION IN TAIWAN— GOVERNMENT POSITION

Mr. Robert C. Coates (Cumberland-Colchester North): Mr. Speaker, my question is supplementary to that asked