Questions

ing these courses as part of the retraining program and if not for what reasons?

3. What criteria are used to determine what courses the Department of Manpower and Immigration will offer?

Mr. Ray. Perrault (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Manpower and Immigration): 1. As part of its 1972 training program the Department of Manpower and Immigration is considering offering courses which provide skills in the areas listed in Part 1.

2. The Department has continuing dialogue with the provinces concerning the selection of courses to be purchased including those areas listed in Part 1. Training requirements are also discussed at the meetings of the Federal-Provincial Joint Committee established in each province to assess Manpower needs in accordance with Section 13 of the Adult Occupational Training Act.

3. The basic criteria used to determine the courses the Department will purchase includes the following: (1) Legislative requirements: (a) The course must provide occupational training, the purpose of which is to provide a person with skills required for an occupation or to increase his skill proficiency therein. (b) The course must not be one which provides instruction for university credit. (c) The course must not provide more than 52 weeks of full time instruction nor 1820 hrs. of part-time instruction. (d) The training must be provided in Canada. (2) Labour market requirements: (a) There must be a demand in the foreseeable future for the skills provided by the training.

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY COMPUTER DAMAGE

Question No. 226-Mr. Robinson:

How many of the students from Caribbean countries attending Canadian universities on CIDA training awards paid by the Canadian Government took part in the Sir George Williams University computer damage?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): None.

CBC-COST OF SALARIES, ETC., 1971

Question No. 245-Mr. Orlikow:

What was the total cost to the CBC in 1971 of (a) regular wages and salaries (b) overtime paid to NABET employees?

[Translation]

Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State): I am informed by the CBC as follows: (a) \$18,240,039; (b) \$3,577,549.

[English]

CANADIAN MEMBERSHIP IN INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

Question No. 246—Mr. Robinson:

1. Is the government considering membership in any inter-American institution other than the Pan American Health Organization, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences?

2. Is ultimate membership in the Organization of American States contemplated in the near future?

[Mr. Yewchuk.]

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. Yes, Canada is now a full member of three of the six specialized organizations of the Organization of American States; the Pan American Institute of Geography and History; The Pan American Health Organization; and the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. In addition, Canada is already a member of the Inter-American Statistical Institute, the Inter-American Centre of Tax Administrators, the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies and the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain. Membership in a number of other inter-American institutions, including the Inter-American Indian Institute and the Inter-American Development Bank is being considered. The recent accreditation of a Canadian Permanent Observer Mission to the OAS entitles Canada to observer status in all of the organs, agencies and entities directly dependent on the OAS.

2. Not necessarily. The purpose of establishing a formal link with the OAS as explained in the penultimate paragraph of the government's policy paper on Latin America was to "permit Canada's relations with the countries of Latin America to develop rapidly and, by improving Canadian knowledge and understanding of those countries and their regional institutions, prepare for a betterinformed and more useful Canadian participation as a full member of the OAS should Canada, at some future date, opt for full participation."

ISSUANCE OF CHARGEX OR CREDIT CARDS

Question No. 258—Mr. Robinson:

Does the government have information on how many chargex or credit cards have been issued by each of the chartered banks and, if so (a) how many have been issued (b) of these, how many were solicited by the bank concerned?

Hon. John N. Turner (Minister of Finance): In so far as the Department of Finance is concerned this information is not available.

PROHIBITION OF UNSOLICITED CREDIT CARDS

Question No. 259-Mr. Robinson:

Will the federal government consider the advisability of requiring banks to desist from forwarding unsolicited credit cards?

Hon. John N. Turner (Minister of Finance): The present practice of the chartered banks is not to forward new credit cards unless they are solicited.

DETERMINATION OF BANKING POLICY FOR CHARTERED BANKS

Question No. 260-Mr. Robinson:

Does the government determine the banking policy of the chartered banks and (a) if so, through what agency (b) if not, for what reason?

Hon. John N. Turner (Minister of Finance): The government through the agency of the Bank of Canada determines national monetary policy. Subject to this overall influence on the scale of their operations and certain specific limitations contained in the Bank Act, chartered