

The collector of customs at any harbour, airport or port of entry into Canada at which a quarantine station has not been established may exercise the detention powers of a quarantine officer until opportunity has been afforded to arrange for examination of a person or persons by a quarantine officer.

The federal quarantine activity is administered by medical services branch of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

2. Diseases subject to federal quarantine control are: i. Those named in the schedule to the Quarantine Act, viz. cholera; plague; smallpox; yellow fever; ii. Unspecified contagious diseases of epidemic propensity, the introduction of which into Canada would, in the opinion of the quarantine officer, constitute a grave danger to public health in Canada.

The quarantine (incubation) periods established for the purposes of the International Health Regulations for each disease are: cholera, five days; plague, six days; smallpox, 14 days; yellow fever, six days.

Incubation periods formerly established under the International Sanitary Regulations (the forerunner of the International Health Regulations) for the following pestilential diseases are: louse-borne typhus, 14 days; louse-borne relapsing fever; eight days.

For administrative purposes, the following incubation period for certain viral haemorrhagic fevers appears to find international acceptance: Lassa fever, 21 days; Marburg virus disease, 21 days.

3. All persons arriving in Canada from a place outside Canada, irrespective of origination or diplomatic status, are subject to quarantine health standards.

A requirement by Canada for health inspection of all prospective travellers at foreign departure points would be unenforceable. Any such requirement would be in contravention of article 88 of the International Health Regulations which provide that no health certificate may be required from persons on an international voyage. Provision of health documentation in the case of immigrants or those intending to reside in Canada for a protracted period (such as students) is to be viewed as a condition of the granting of a visa, rather than permissible as a required travel document on arrival.

Article 31 of the International Health Regulations stipulates that the health authority for a port or an airport or for the area in which a frontier post is situated shall take all practicable measures to prevent the departure of any infected person or suspect. The regulatory vehicle for this international co-operation in health protection dates back to 1851 and since 1969 has appeared in the form of International Health Regulations, developed and amended from time to time in response to changing circumstances by the World Health Assembly of the World Health Organization.

Almost all countries of the world are signatories to the International Health Regulations; those few that are not bound, e.g. Australia, South Africa, Singapore, in practice have consistently acted in the spirit of international co-operation set out in article 31.

### Order Paper Questions

#### BANK OF CANADA

#### Question No. 233—Mr. Howie:

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1978, what amount was spent on interior landscaping by the Bank of Canada?

**Mr. Alan Martin (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Finance):** In so far as the Minister of Finance is concerned: I am informed by the Bank of Canada as follows: \$7,637.00.

#### MR. ROBERT REMPEL

#### Question No. 244—Mr. Epp:

Was Mr. Robert Rempel appointed to a government position and, if so, what is (a) his annual salary (b) the job description of his position?

**Hon. John Roberts (Secretary of State):** In so far as the Public Service is concerned: no.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURITY SERVICE

#### Question No. 287—Mr. Cossitt:

1. Has it become the policy of the government or is it under consideration by the government, to establish a security service to be operated completely separate from the RCMP and, if so, what are all the reasons for such a decision or possible consideration?

2. Does the government plan to expand the Police and Security Planning and Analysis Group and, if so, for what reason?

3. Is it government policy that a security service separate from the RCMP would be under stronger political control than the present security service and, if so, what are all the reasons that the government is thinking in such a direction?

**Hon. J.-J. Blais (Solicitor General):** 1 and 3. The McDonald commission of inquiry has been asked to look into these questions.

2. The capability to formulate police and security policy will be increased by three person years. These person years are being found within the secretariat of the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

#### BROCKVILLE AQUATIC CLUB

#### Question No. 296—Mr. Cossitt:

1. Is the Prime Minister or the government aware that the Brockville Aquatic Club is seeking federal funds for the purpose of constructing a swimming pool?

2. Is the government aware that the Brockville Aquatic Club has presently no such facility and must travel to the nearest pool which is located in Ogdensburg, U.S.A.?

3. Will the Prime Minister and the government adopt a policy of releasing the names and addresses of all donors to the swimming pool at the Prime Minister's official residence, 24 Sussex Drive, Ottawa and, if so, specifically will a copy of such a list be sent to the Brockville Aquatic Club for possible solicitations?

4. Is the Prime Minister and the government presently considering a policy of making the swimming pool at the Prime Minister's official residence, 24 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, available for use by such groups as the Brockville Aquatic Club when not otherwise occupied?

**Mr. Yvon Pinard (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** I am informed by the Ministry of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport and the Prime Minister's office as follows: