

accepted and approved as part of the management plan for Jones Falls.

- (b) Uses—(1) Open to public (if staff permits), seven days a week during July and August and five days a week from May 24 to Thanksgiving. Parks Canada will provide an introduction to the house and demonstrate pioneer crafts as staff permits.
- (2) The building will be open to school and special groups (by appointment) from April 15 to May 24 and again from Thanksgiving to approximately November 15.
- (c) Cost—
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Phase I (exterior) | \$32,767.00 |
| Phase II (interior) | 27,689.50 |
| Furnishings and costumes to | |
| November 27, 1980 | 10,463.00 |

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE STAFF

Question No. 1,897—**Mr. Stevens:**

On (a) October 31, 1979 (b) October 31, 1980, how many persons located in, or reporting to the Prime Minister's office received their salary from (i) the Prime Minister's office (ii) the Privy Council office (iii) other departments?

Mr. D. M. Collette (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): (a) (i) 91, (ii) nil, (iii) nil.

(b) (i) 64, (ii) nil, (iii) nil.

QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

Question No. 1,969—**Mr. Cossitt:**

Are there instructions in the Privy Council office that questions on the Order Paper concerning the government and its relations with the Liberal Party, such as appointments of Liberals to various posts, etc., be delayed in their answering and, if so (a) is it government policy not to answer such questions for lengthy periods of time (b) is the government in a position to state when questions of this nature will be answered?

Mr. D. M. Collette (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): See reply to question No. 5,364 answered May 10, 1976.

[English]

Mr. Collette: Madam Speaker, I ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

Madam Speaker: The questions enumerated by the parliamentary secretary have been answered. Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Status of Women

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

BUSINESS OF SUPPLY

ALLOTTED DAY S. O. 58—ALLEGED INTERFERENCE WITH ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Mr. Walter McLean (Waterloo) moved:

That this House condemns the blatant interference by the minister responsible for the status of women in the plans of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women to hold a constitutional conference, demands the resignation of the minister, and urges that the mandate of the Advisory Council be changed to enable it to report directly to Parliament, as recommended by the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in 1970.

He said: Madam Speaker, in introducing and speaking to the motion today we as members of the opposition do so because of our concern about the credibility of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women, the important role it has played in the past, and the important work yet to be done.

In addressing the resolution before the House today and in introducing this matter for discussion, we do so in order that Canadians will be more aware of the important issues which affect the life of our nation, particularly 52 per cent of our nation.

For a moment I should like to make reference to the formation of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women. It arose out of the report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in December, 1970. The commission recommended a council which would be directly responsible to the Parliament of Canada to advise on matters pertaining to women and to propose legislation and policies to improve their status. In May, 1973, the council was officially established. In acting on the recommendation of the royal commission for change in legislation, the council was to introduce measures to improve the status of women. These were not to be presented to Parliament but to the government through the minister responsible for the status of women.

History records that at the first meeting in July, 1973, the council clarified its terms of reference. It outlined that it was to advise and consult on matters pertaining to women and to report annually; to undertake research and suggest research topics which could be carried out by governments, private businesses, universities and voluntary organizations as they relate to the status of women in Canada; to establish programs to correct attitudes and prejudices adversely affecting the status of women; to impose legislation, policies and practices to improve the status of women; to systematically consult with women's bureaus of similar provincial organizations and with voluntary associations particularly concerned with the problems of Canadian women; and to maintain a liaison with the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women and other national and international organizations as may be relevant.

In following its mandate since 1973, the record will show that beginning with distinguished Canadians committed to the cause of Canadian feminism, the council played an important