

Questions

3. (a) What did Mr. Godin receive in salary and expenses during the past fiscal year (b) has the government provided him with staff and, if so (i) what are the names of the staff members (ii) what are their responsibilities (iii) what is each staff member's annual salary?

4. (a) How many visits has Mr. Godin made to Ottawa to meet with officials of the Citizenship Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State (b) for what reasons were these visits made (c) was Mr. Godin paid expenses for these trips and, if so, what was the amount for each trip?

[Translation]

Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State): 1. On March 8, 1966, the Governor in Council, pursuant to the Canadian Citizenship Act, designated Mr. O. J. Godin to act as a Court for the purposes of the Act for a period of seven years at a salary of \$14,000 per annum. This Court handles citizenship applications from Sudbury, North Bay, Sault-Ste-Marie, Elliot Lake, Blind River, Chapleau, Parry Sound and surrounding areas.

2. (a) Mr. Godin was appointed by the Governor in Council; (b) Mr. Godin was a member of Parliament from 1958 to 1965.

3. (a) Mr. Godin's salary is within the range \$16,068—\$18,260. He received \$1,143 in travel expenses; (b) The Citizenship Court Office located in Sudbury is staffed by four members of the Public Service. Their responsibilities include assistance for Mr. Godin in his handling of applications by aliens for citizenship and to receive and process all other types of application for citizenship or proof thereof. Names, titles and salary ranges are as follows: Mr. R. W. Sowerby, Regional Administrator & Clerk of the Court, \$9,867—\$11,211; Mr. G. C. A. Berthelot, Deputy Regional Administrator and Clerk of the Court, \$7,276—\$9,094; Mrs. F. M. Mikstas, Citizenship Examiner, \$7,139—\$7,846; Mrs. L. May, Stenographer—Typist, \$5,234—\$5,751.

4. According to departmental records, Mr. Godin has made five visits to Ottawa to discuss Citizenship matters for which he was reimbursed travel expenses. The amounts in each case were \$162, \$97, \$129.40, \$120.91 and \$140.50.

[English]

INTERPRETATION OF PROVISIONS CITIZENSHIP ACT BY JUDGES OF CITIZENSHIP COURT

Question No. 1,798—**Mr. Coates:**

1. Is a judge of a citizenship court allowed any discretion in interpreting the provisions of the Citizenship Act when processing citizenship applications from British subjects and aliens and, if so (a) to what extent (b) on what authority?

2. Is the government aware of any misinterpretation of any section of the Citizenship Act as it applies to British subjects and aliens by any judge of any citizenship court and, if so (a) what court misinterpreted the act (b) what judge rendered the decision (c) what action was taken by government to rectify the situation?

3. In conservation or briefings of judges by officials of the Citizenship Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, has any judge challenged the act or any sections of the act pertaining to British subjects and aliens and, if so (a) which judge (b) from which citizenship court (c) what decision was rendered by the Department?

[Translation]

Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State): 1. The minister may, in his discretion, grant citizenship to an alien who

satisfies a citizenship court with respect to the statutory qualifications. The court is required to interpret and apply those portions of the Citizenship Act and Regulations which relate to this type of applicant. No jurisdiction arises in a Court in connection with an application for citizenship by a British subject unless, in the opinion of the minister, there is a doubt as to whether the applicant possesses the required qualifications and the minister refers the case to a Court. If a referral occurs, the application is then heard by a Court as in the case of an alien application.

2. So far as it is possible to determine, no.

3. Mr. O. J. Godin has alleged that certain sections of the Citizenship Act give preferential treatment to British subjects. The act does permit British subjects to make application for citizenship direct to the minister instead of through a Court. The act is being administered by the department according to its provisions.

[English]

TIRE LABELLING AND GRADING

Question No. 1,824—**Mr. Mather:**

Is consideration being given to require tire manufacturers to grade and label their products so that the buyer will be able to purchase a tire more suitable to his requirements and, if so, (a) will action be considered to establish a quality grading system with uniform tests by which all passenger car tires will be measured (b) will such quality grading cover the areas of high speed performance, endurance, road hazard resistance and uniformity and balance?

Mr. Gérard Duquet (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport): The Motor Vehicle Safety Branch of the Department of Transport is now studying such proposals to determine whether they achieve the intended purpose of serving to inform purchasers of tires as to the characteristics of the various grades. When this review has been completed the Department will prepare recommendations on the use of such a system in Canada.

HEALTH CARE FOR TREATY INDIANS

Question No. 1,827—**Mr. Yewchuck:**

1. Are Treaty Indians who are employed full-time obliged to pay premiums for health care and, if so, for what reason?

2. For each province, how many Treaty Indians employed full-time are (a) contributing (b) not contributing to provincial health plans?

Hon. John C. Munro (Minister of National Health and Welfare): 1. Yes, except where low annual income makes then exempt and except in the provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Northwest Territories where no premium is levied and until the end of the year in the Yukon when the Medical Care Plan comes into effect. Provincial laws of general application in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario require such payments.

2. (a) No statistics available; (b) no statistics available.