# Order Paper Questions CBC EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

## Question No. 2,628-Mr. McKenzie:

1. Is CBC advertising or otherwise soliciting in other countries for applicants to positions with the Corporation and, if so (a) in which countries (b) for what positions (c) what are the other details?

2. For how long and for what positions has such practice been employed in the past?

3. What is the reason for such practice?

Hon. James Hugh Faulkner (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation as follows: 1. Yes (a) Britain, France, U.S.A. (b) Britain: television production and program management staff, engineers, clerical staff. France: technician, clerical staff, U.S.A.; clerical and research staff. (c) See below.

2. Advertising for staff in other countries to work in Canada is not a common practice of the CBC. Staff have been sought in this way only within the last two years.

3. The clerical staff are hired by the CBC's foreign offices in London, Paris, New York and Washington because in these locations the law requires that local people be hired if they are capable of doing the work. This category includes stenographers, accountants, switchboard operators, researchers and messengers. The television and program management staff were sought for possible employment in western Canada. This was in order to attract exceptionally well qualified and experienced television staff to western regional centres. In addition, international searches for a head of television drama and a head of television variety programs for the English services division were carried out. On a referral basis persons of international status were sought in Canada, Britain and the United States. In the case of drama the search took place in the spring and summer of 1973, in the case of variety the search began in the spring and summer of 1974 and was resumed in 1975, once the position of director of television entertainment programming, which had become vacant in the meantime, was filled. Both positions were filled with Canadians. Also hired by referral within the last year in order to obtain exceptionally well qualified and experienced staff were three television drama directors from Britain, one of whom was a Canadian resident in Britain, two current affairs producers from Britain and one current affairs researcher from the United States. Engineers were sought in Britain after an extensive advertising campaign in Canada produced only three qualified candidates for approximately twelve positions. Similarly, a technician was advertised for in France after a search had been made in Canada for a broadcasting technician qualified to train other personnel.

## FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THEATRE GROUPS

## Question No. 2,782—Mr. Robinson:

Does the government provide any financial support for the theatre groups (a) Factory Theatre Lab (b) Tarragon Village (c) Globel Village (d) The Theatre, Second Floor (e) Toronto Arts Foundation (f) Stratford Shakespearean Theatre Foundation (g) Young People's Theatre (h) Phoenix Theatre (i) Toronto Free Theatre (j) New Theatre (k) Toronto Truck Theatre (1) Open Circle Theatre and, if so, to what extent?

Hon. James Hugh Faulkner (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Canada Council as follows: The Canada

[Mr. MacDonald (Cardigan).]

Council has provided financial support for the groups listed as (a), (b),(c), (f), (g), (i), (1). For the fiscal year 1974-75, these groups reveived the following amounts: (a) 330,000; (b) 350,000; (c) 50,000; (e) 235,000; (f) 467,000; (g) 200,000; (i) 27,500; (1) 50,000.

#### LAUNDRY PRODUCTS

## Question No. 2,784-Mr. Hnatyshyn:

Do certain laundry products designed to cut static electricity in dryers have the tendency to clog lint screens in dryer exhaust vents and cause dangerous overheating and, if so, is it the intention of the government to ban the use of such products?

Hon. André Ouellet (Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs): These antistatic laundry products leave a residual film in use. The film will desposit on tent screens of dryers and cause more rapid clogging than would be encountered when they are not used. This effect is increased when excessive amounts of the antistatic product is used. Product labels provide very specific use instructions and a caution to clean lint from traps after each dryer load. In view of the label information provided to consumers, the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs is not considering a ban at this time.

#### CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD EMPLOYEES

### Question No. 2,827-Mr. Clark (Rocky Mountain):

1. As of May 15, 1975, how many persons have been hired (a) by the Public Service Commission (b) under contract by that section of the Department of Justice responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board for duties relating primarily to the implementation and administration of Bill C-53, An Act to amend the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act, No.2?

2. In each case, what was the date of the original employment or commencement of contract?

Mr. Gaston Clermont (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Justice): In so far as the minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board is concerned 1. (a) (b), Nil.

2. Not applicable.

#### MR. W. LUYENDYK

Question No. 2,870—Mr. Clark (Rocky Mountain):

Did Mr. W. Luyendyk leave the Public Service and, if so (a) on what date (b) for what reason?

Right Hon. P. E. Trudeau (Prime Minister): Yes. (a) November 15, 1974. (b) Accepted an appointment with the city of Edmonton (see Privy Council Office Press Release of November 29, 1974).

## QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS FOR RETURNS

## MINISTER'S SPEECHES

# Question No. 1,784—Mr. Clark (Rocky Mountain):

1. During the period March 31, 1974 to February 28, 1975, on how many occasions did a Minister of the Crown employ or otherwise arrange for the services of a freelance or contract speech writer?