

Order Paper Questions

AIR SERVICE

Question No. 161—**Mr. Hnatyshyn:**

Is the government committed to allowing (a) Canadian Pacific Airlines (b) any other airline except Air Canada rights to servicing Saskatoon and Regina for domestic and/or international flights?

Hon. Otto E. Lang (Minister of Transport): (a) The government agreed in 1977 that CP Air be allowed to serve points in Saskatchewan on domestic flights, subject to licence authority being granted by the Canadian Transport Commission.

(b) Transair was granted licence authority to serve Saskatoon and Regina by the Canadian Transport Commission in April 1978. Norcanair has authority to serve Saskatoon-Regina-Minot, North Dakota. (Air Canada is designated to serve Regina/Winnipeg-Chicago.)

MR. LESLIE JAMES BENNETT

Question No. 177—**Mr. Cossitt:**

1. With reference to the answer to Question No. 772 of the Third Session of the 30th Parliament, on the subject of Leslie James Bennett, formerly Assistant Officer in Charge of Counter Espionage for the RCMP, which stated in part: "Prior to his retirement to medical pension, Mr. Bennett was questioned by the RCMP in line with the normal concerns by all Western Intelligence Services in accepting the possibility of high level penetration by Soviet Intelligence Services", what are all the reasons in the case of Mr. Bennett that the government considered such a thing a "possibility"?

2. What are the names of all other senior RCMP personnel in the past five years who have retired from the RCMP and have been similarly questioned or debriefed and what is the total number of such persons?

Hon. J.-J. Blais (Solicitor General): 1 and 2. The original reply is self explanatory and no explanation is to be made.

MALARIA

Question No. 218—**Mr. Jones:**

1. How many cases of malaria have been recorded in Canada each year since 1972? Have any deaths occurred from these cases?

2. In how many cases where malaria was diagnosed was the party a recent immigrant (within two years) to Canada?

3. Does diagnosis of this disease require notification of public health officials? Is the patient quarantined? What efforts are made to restrict the disease to the first diagnosed individual?

4. Are individuals such as hospital workers, laboratory technicians and transportation employees immunized against malaria? Is this immunization done on a regular schedule?

5. Are there any environmental factors which have an influence on the spread of malaria? What efforts are being made to correct these environmental factors in order to limit the outbreaks of malaria? Is there any research currently being conducted on malaria and its causes?

Hon. Monique Bégin (Minister of National Health and Welfare): In so far as the Department of National Health and Welfare is concerned:

1. The number of cases of malaria reported in Canada since 1972 has been as follows:

1972, 7
1973, 25
1974, 24

[Mr. Roberts.]

1975, 52

1976, 91

1977, 96

1978, 143 (to October 7).

One death was reported in Ontario due to malaria in 1971.

2. The exact number of malaria cases occurring among recent immigrants is not known. Recent information provided by the Quebec ministry of social affairs indicates that 7 of the 13 cases reported in 1977 in Quebec were immigrants. The remainder were Canadians who acquired the infection while travelling in tropical countries.

3. Notification of selected communicable diseases is a requirement under provincial health regulations and malaria is included. No quarantine measures are necessary since the disease is not spread directly from person to person. Species of mosquito necessary for transmission do not naturally occur in Canada.

4. No vaccine exists for protection against malaria although current research gives hope that one may be developed in the near future. However, effective drugs are available for both prevention and treatment. Travellers proceeding to malarious areas of the world should start prophylactic drugs two weeks before departure and continue until six weeks have elapsed after returning to Canada.

5. Malaria is found mainly in tropical and sub-tropical countries and environmental factors are extremely important in the maintenance of this disease. Malaria is transmitted by certain species of mosquito hence moist, warm, climates are necessary for propagation of the insect vectors.

Efforts to maintain residual pesticide spraying to kill adult and larval stages of the mosquito are supported by the World Health Organization. A new program by WHO has recently been launched which will direct additional resources toward research on all aspects of control.

HUMAN QUARANTINE INSPECTION

Question No. 219—**Mr. Jones:**

1. Is human quarantine inspection a federal or provincial responsibility? Under whose departmental jurisdiction does quarantine fall?

2. What are the diseases which are subject to quarantine? How long are quarantine periods for each disease?

3. Are all travellers to Canada, regardless of their country of origin, subject to health standards and if not, what countries are exempt? What provisions have been made to insure that travellers from countries not subject to health inspections do not import contagious and/or communicable diseases into Canada?

Hon. Monique Bégin (Minister of National Health and Welfare): In so far as the Department of National Health and Welfare is concerned:

1. Human quarantine inspection, when applied at a port of entry, is a federal responsibility.

The Quarantine Act R.S., c. 33 (1st Supp.) empowers a federal quarantine officer to board and inspect any conveyance arriving in Canada from a place outside Canada.