

Order Paper Questions

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Escapes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walkaways	—	—	—	—	—	—
Failure to return from Temporary Leave of Absence	—	—	—	—	—	—
with escort	—	—	—	—	—	—
without escort	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	—	—	—	1	—	1
At large (December 31, 1975): 1						

LIVING UNIT-OFFICERS AT FERNDALE

Question No. 4,795—**Mr. Reynolds:**

- For the years 1970 to 1975, what was the number of living unit-officers at Ferndale?
- Was their education (a) less than grade 10 (b) grade 10 to grade 12 (c) some college (d) beyond a first university degree?

Mr. Hugh Poulin (Parliamentary Secretary to Solicitor General): 1 and 2. For the years 1970 to 1974 inclusive: Nil.

- For the year 1975: 11.
- (a) 3; (b) 7; (c) 1; (d) Nil.

PEST CONTROL SERVICES—TYPE OF PESTS BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL

Question No. 5,203—**Mr. Cossitt:**

With reference to the answer to Question No. 86 of the Second Session of the 29th Parliament which listed expenditures from public funds in various years for "pest control services" at the Prime Minister's official residence, 24 Sussex Drive, what is a detailed description of the type of pests that the Prime Minister was attempting to have brought under control?

Hon. C. M. Drury (Minister of Public Works): The pests referred to were: rhynchophora, rodentia, tineia pellionella, plodia interpunctella, lepisma saccharina, musca domestica.

NAMELESS POSTMARKS

Question No. 5,410—**Mr. Dinsdale:**

- Has the Post Office Department recently introduced a policy of nameless postmarks and, if so, for what reason have the names of cities and towns been replaced by a code?
- Does the Department have a policy of replacing all names with numbers and, if so, what is the next planned change?
- Did the Department examine the experience of the USA Postal Service, which introduced similar nameless postmarks, and which more recently restored city and town names in the face of popular demand?

Mr. Paul E. McRae (Parliamentary Secretary to Postmaster General): 1. The Post Office recently introduced the use of the postal code in its cancellation mark primarily for certain centres where changes in the pattern of mail

processing made the continued use of a community name identifier impractical. This has occurred where mail from a number of communities is now gathered into one major processing plant and collectively processed in one stream. In these new mechanized plants it is impractical to keep segregated the mail from different source locations, and rather than select the name of one community to be used for the cancellation of all mail processed through such a plant, it was decided to use the postal code of the plant. For example, the processing plant located in Scarborough, Ontario will process mail from surrounding areas such as Richmond Hill, Willowdale, Thornhill, Markham, Ajax, Pickering and others.

2. No, the Post Office does not have a policy of changing all names to numbers; postal code postmarks will be used only at a limited number of locations. The next location where such a postmark is to be used is St. John's, Newfoundland, to be followed, possibly later this year, by new plants in the Toronto and Montreal areas.

3. Yes, the Post Office Department is familiar with the United States Postal Service experience. However, the systems are different in the two countries and there is no practical relationship.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT WITH CANADA CUSTOMS

Question No. 5,426—**Mr. Cossitt:**

1. How many persons, including university students, applied for summer employment with Canada Customs from within the Constituency of Leeds and of these (a) how many sought employment at the Port of Lansdowne (Thousand Islands Bridge) (b) how many were interviewed and on what basis were they selected for such interviews (c) when were interviews held (d) were those not interviewed at least given the courtesy of an acknowledgement (e) of those interviewed, how many were actually hired (f) were those with previous experience given preference and, if not, for what reason (g) what are the names of all those actually hired?

2. What is a full description of the manner in which persons are selected for summer employment with Canada Customs?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Public Service Commission and the Department of National Revenue as follows: 1. 124 students within the Constituency of Leeds have applied for summer employment with Canada Customs. They are divided as follows: four students came from secondary institutes; 18 students came from colleges; 102 students came from universities. (a) 30 students within the Constituency of Leeds have sought employment at the Port of Lansdowne (Thousand Islands Bridge). They are divided as follows: six students came from colleges; 24 students came from universities. (b) 23 were interviewed. They were selected for interview on the basis that they were considered: full-time registrants at a recognized University or Community College of Arts, Science or Technology (or similar post-secondary educational institutions, technological institutes, C.E.G.E.P.'s, etc.), returning to an educational institution in the fall of 1976; residents within the area of the Port of Lansdowne and, had been referred by the Public Service Commission; (c) From April 26, 1976 to May 7, 1976 inclusive; (d) All 26 candidates referred by the Public Service Commission were invited for interview but 3 declined; (e) five; (f) Yes, 11 students are returning this season; (g) Names of returning students: Colville, C. A.; Duff, J. A.; Gagnon, D.; Galway, E.; McDonald, M. A.;