

Order Paper Questions

Mr. Gus MacFarlane (Hamilton Mountain): Mr. Speaker, my question is somewhat related but deals more with the small dairy producer. In the minister's discussions did any of the dairy producers indicate that they had a fear that because of the increase in price their market will drop off? If that is the case, is there anything within the minister's organization to give them an opportunity to indicate that it might not be feasible for them to continue production? Is there any kind of assistance they could look for if this were to occur?

Mr. Whelan: There is no doubt that the program is one that is geared to the efficient producer. It is also geared to protect the small producer. The figures used here to work out the base price of \$11.02 a hundredweight were worked out on a herd size of 17 milking cows. It was not worked out on a herd size of 100 milking cows or one of lesser size, but on one that we figured was the size you should have to make it productive so that the family farm can stay in business. This program is geared to a quota program to make sure these farmers stay alive, but there will be an incentive here for them to be creative and more efficient.

• (1240)

Mr. Reid: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I understand the Secretary of State has a bill to present. Would it be possible to go back to introduction of bills to allow him to make that presentation?

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. Does the House agree to revert to the introduction of bills to allow the Secretary of State to introduce this bill?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

Mr. John M. Reid (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, the following questions will be answered today: 1,273, 1,478, 1,574, 1,855 and 1,898.

Mr. Speaker, if questions Nos. 1,079 and 1,937 could be made orders for returns, these returns would be tabled immediately.

I would ask, Mr. Speaker, that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

[Text]

FRANCE-CANADA AGREEMENT—FRENCH CIVILIANS IN CANADA

Question No. 1,273—**Mr. Schumacher:**

1. Since the signing of the France-Canada agreement, by month to date, how many French civilians of military age made application to come to Canada instead of doing their compulsory two-year military service?

[Mr. Whelan.]

2. By month, how many were accepted and, by province, where are they located in Canada?

3. How many of those accepted are in the employ of the (a) government (b) provincial governments and, in each case (i) where are they located (ii) what is their job description (iii) what salary are they receiving?

4. How many are employed in (a) education (b) health and/or social services (c) private industry and, in each case, what is their job description, salary and location?

5. How many applications to take advantage of the France-Canada agreement are still in the processing stage?

6. How many applicants have been refused admission under the agreement?

7. Is the agreement perpetual or is there an end-date after which no further applications will be received and, if so, what is that date?

8. Who is responsible for (a) travelling expenses (b) accommodation expenses (c) medical expenses (d) unemployment expenses, for those taking advantage of the terms of the agreement?

9. In each case, what is the marital status of those accepted and do the terms of the agreement allow for the transfer of spouses and family to Canada?

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. Information not available.

2. Statistics are not available on a monthly basis. In 1974, 37 civilians came to Canada to begin their 16 month employment in Canada. By province, the distribution is as follows: Ontario, 22; New Brunswick, 10; Alberta, 3; British Columbia, 1; Manitoba, 1. Statistics are not available for Quebec.

3. (a) Nine of the 37 mentioned in Part 2 are employed by the government: Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, 1; Department of Supply and Services (Translation), Fredericton, 1; Department of National Defence, Kingston, 1; Secretary of State (Translation), Ottawa, 4; Canadian Transport Commission, Ottawa, 1; Canadian Economic Council, Ottawa, 1; Economic Council of Canada, Ottawa, 1; (b) (i) (ii) (iii) Five of the 37 are employed by the Department of Health and Welfare of the Province of New Brunswick in Fredericton. Each is paid a monthly allowance of \$450.

4. (a) Twenty of the 37 are employed in the field of education. By province and by institution, their distribution is as follows: Ontario, 14: Lycée Claudel (Ottawa, 5; University of Toronto, 3; Queen's University, 2; University of Ottawa, 1; Guelph University, 1; University of Western Ontario, 1; Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, (Toronto), 1. Alberta, 3: University of Alberta, 1; University of Calgary, 1; Collège Saint-Jean (Edmonton), 1. New Brunswick, 2: University of New Brunswick, 1; Institute of Modern Languages (St. John's), 1. British Columbia, 1: Simon Fraser University, 1. Information on job descriptions is not available. Each civilian is paid a monthly allowance of \$450. (b) See 3 (b). (c) As a rule, private industry is excluded from the programme. However, in 1974 two civilians were seconded to *l'Évangéline* (Moncton) and one to *La Liberté/Le Patriote* (Saint-Boniface).

5. Information is not available.

6. Information is not available.

7. There is no formal agreement covering this programme.

8. (a) The Canadian employer. (b) The civilian. (c) The French Government and the civilian. (d) The Canadian employer and the civilian.