Oral Ouestions

the world have organized their respective systems along that line. The royalties are paid to the provinces. They are not paid to the state of California or the state of Louisiana. The labour force operates under Canadian legislation generally and, in particular, under Alberta and Saskatchewan legislation. Mr. Speaker, I can hardly believe that there is a Member of this House who does not know that the energy industry is first and foremost under the control of Canada with the support of the various provinces, which are responsible in this country for natural resources management.

[English]

PURCHASE OF DOME PETROLEUM BY AMOCO CANADA— REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE REFERRAL

Mr. Nelson A. Riis (Kamloops—Shuswap): Mr. Speaker, that is the most extraordinary response I have ever heard in this House. You know full well that Amoco shifted \$600 million out of this country in the first few months of this year.

Mr. Masse: You should at least know that. Ask a question about what you do not know, not what you should know.

Mr. Riis: My supplementary question for the Minister is as follows: The Minister will know that the President of Investment Canada indicated yesterday in committee his personal concern regarding this takeover. He said he was very, very concerned about the implications for Canada.

Considering the importance of this takeover bid, and to ensure fair treatment in the bidding process, would the Minister give consideration to referring this matter to a special committee, to ensure that the three bids do receive consideration and that, whatever the final decision, that decision is in the best interests of Canada and Canadians?

An Hon. Member: It might even help your Party.

[Translation]

Hon. Marcel Masse (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): Again, Mr. Speaker, it is clear that the Government generally, including our administrators, is determined to make sure through Investment Canada that the proposals which are accepted in the end are in Canada's best interests. I wish to indicate to the House that since our Government came to power in 1984, the proportion of Canadian property has increased from 42.5 percent to 47 percent, and that of Canadian control from 40.5 percent to 48.4 percent. We should be commended for that, Mr. Speaker.

[English]

Mr. Broadbent: It goes in reverse, with Dome.

An Hon. Member: You are inconsistent.

THE DISABLED AND THE HANDICAPPED

GOVERNMENT'S EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

Mr. Roland de Corneille (Eglinton—Lawrence): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister of Employment and Immigration.

The Sub-committee on the Disabled and the Handicapped released recently the Challenge Report, which shows that the Government's employment record for disabled persons is only 2 per cent, compared to 6 per cent for the private sector.

When is the Minister going to take action to follow the guidelines of equality? His own Department's record is one of the worst in the Government, with a one-fiftieth of 1 per cent employment record for the disabled.

[Translation]

Hon. Benoît Bouchard (Minister of Employment and Immigration): Mr. Speaker, the Government is concerned over the issue of employment for the handicapped, and one of the objectives of the Employment Equity Act was to give various categories or workers ready access to the labour market. I would suggest that the act is being implemented to meet the objectives I have just mentioned.

• (1450)

[English]

DEPARTMENT'S RECORD

Mr. Roland de Corneille (Eglinton—Lawrence): Mr. Speaker, I am not talking about accessibility, I am talking about the employment rate. When we realize that one in every 17 people in Canada is disabled or handicapped and the Minister is only employing one in every 5,000 in his Department, what kind of guidelines and program for employment is his Department, which is supposed to be the Department of Employment, giving as an example to the rest of the country?

[Translation]

Hon. Benoît Bouchard (Minister of Employment and Immigration): When we came into office three years ago, Mr. Speaker, federal departments had practically no handicapped employees on their payroll.

When I was Secretary of State we invested \$16 million to promote—and this going on now—access not only to employment but also to all economic and other sectors where the handicapped should be represented. The Secretary of State is implementing and will implement other policies.

As to Employment and Immigration Canada, with a staff of 25,000 it is obvious that it is much more complicated to set up facilities accessible to the handicapped.

But I agree with my colleague that even though we are now making every effort in Canada Manpower Centres there is still some way to go. Of course this will take more than three years, given the situation we were faced with when we took over.