

Order Paper Questions

the Hon. C. M. Drury were placed in a blind trust in 1962, when he was first elected to parliament. By this action the minister effectively removed himself from control or influence over the management or disposition of these shares. Enquiry of the trustee about trustee actions with respect to these shares and about the reasons for his actions would, in effect, be asking the trustee to violate the terms of the trust agreement.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIZATION OF CANADIAN COUNCIL FOR CLASSICAL RESEARCH

Question No. 100—Mr. Allard: (Supplementary)

Does the government subsidize the Canadian Council for Classical Research and, if so (a) for how many years (b) through what department (c) what amounts were granted in 1971, 1972 and 1973 (d) did the government make a grant as capital for the Council at the time it was created or at some later stage of its development?

Hon. James Hugh Faulkner (Secretary of State): (a) and (b) The Canada Council, while not an agent of the Crown, has subsidized the Humanities Research Council of Canada since the fiscal year 1957-58. (c) The figures available to the council are for fiscal years ending March 31: 1971-72, \$209,807; 1972-73, \$607,112; 1973-74, \$312,795. (d) No, as far as the Canada Council is concerned.

TAXATION DATA CENTRE—KEYPUNCH OPERATORS

Question No. 683—Mr. Clarke (Vancouver Quadra):

In connection with newspaper advertisements and household flyers published in October, 1974 by the Public Service, in the search for keypunch operators for the Taxation Data Centre (a) for what reason is it necessary to search for inexperienced people (b) how many people who were employed part-time or temporarily at the Taxation Data Centre during the 1973 income tax season returned to work at the Centre during the 1974 season (January to June) (c) is it expected at the time of hiring that the part-time and/or temporary workers hired for the Centre will be receiving unemployment insurance benefits after they are laid off upon completion of the peak season (d) what other employers in Ottawa hire keypunch operators and how many (e) how many jobs for keypunch operators were offered by Ottawa employers on the last business day of each month from August, 1973 to September, 1974 inclusive?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Department of National Revenue, the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Department of Manpower and Immigration as follows: (a) The lack of a sufficient number of experienced keypunch operators interested in part-time or temporary work makes it necessary to recruit from inexperienced people. (b) 3,758. (c) Depending upon the length of time a person has worked, he or she may be eligible to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits provided he or she meets the conditions of eligibility and entitlement, i.e. capable, available and searching for work. This applies whether the person worked in permanent or temporary employment. (d) The Department of Manpower and Immigration received job orders for 481 keypunch operators from the employers shown on the following list during the period February to September 1974 inclusive: Ottawa Employers from whom Canada Manpower received Job Orders for Keypunch Operators during the period February to September 1974, inclusive: Department of Energy, Mines & Resources; Department of National Health &

[Mr. Sharp.]

Welfare; Department of Industry, Trade & Commerce; Department of Supply & Services; Department of Indian & Northern Affairs; Department of National Defence; Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA); Unemployment Insurance Canada; Communications Canada; Labour Canada; Statistics Canada; Information Canada; Agriculture Canada; Transport Canada; Environment Canada; National Museums of Canada; Revenue Canada; The Defence Research Board; Post Office Department; Ontario Health Insurance; Manpower Temporary Services; University of Ottawa; Ontario Ministry of Revenue; Carleton Board of Education; Central Mortgage and Housing; Loeb M. Ltd.; Defence Supply Agency; Farm Credit Corporation; Canadian Pacific; Bank St. Datsun; Canadian Bar Association; Triquetra Services Ltd., Data-cap Ltd.; Office Overload; Office Extras; Séguin, Préfontaine, Patenaude; Welby Computers Ltd.; The Bay; A-One Data Services. (e) Jobs for keypunch operators offered through the Department of Manpower and Immigration by Ottawa employers on the last business day of each month from February to September 1974, inclusive, were as follows: February, 1953; March, 24; April, 29; May, 37; June, 43; July, 39; August, 37; September, 52. The Department of Manpower and Immigration has a computerized record of job orders. The form of record that allows extraction of the information requested is maintained for a seven month period, hence the provision or information is given for the period of February to September, 1974.

UNITED STATES DRAFT DODGERS

Question No. 693—Mr. Halliday:

To the knowledge of the government, who pays for the media advertising advising US draft dodgers or deserters how they may proceed to return to USA?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (President of the Privy Council): The government has no knowledge of who pays for the media advertising referred to.

GRANTS TO SOREL SHIPYARDS

Question No. 777—Mr. Laprise:

1. Since the inception of the government's interim aid programme for shipbuilding, has a grant been made to the Sorel shipyard and, if so, what was the amount each year?

2. Under the programme (a) how many ships were built (b) in what country is each registered (c) what was the amount of the grant for each ship (d) was the grant paid to the builder, the owner or the fitter?

Mr. Gaston Clermont (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): 1. Since introduction of the Shipbuilding Temporary Assistance Program, the following amounts have been disbursed to the two shipyards located at Sorel:

	Marine Industries Limited SCSR*	STAP	United Towing and Salvage S.T.A.P.
	\$	\$	\$
November 27, 1970—			
March 31, 1971	427,104	—	—
FY 1971/72	1,447,565	—	—
FY 1972/73	815,938	3,398,914	—
FY 1973/74	468,766	5,721,637	173,655
April 1, 1974—			
October 31, 1974	703,800	2,467,830	—

*Ship Construction Subsidy Regulations.