

MR. ROSE—REQUEST FOR DOOR-TO-DOOR MAIL DELIVERY

Mr. Mark Rose (Mission-Port Moody): Madam Speaker, I am honoured to present a petition on behalf of some 300 residents of the Eagle Ridge subdivision in my riding requesting door-to-door mail delivery. These citizens cannot understand why, especially since it now costs 30 cents to post a letter, they are discriminated against and served by, in theory, a so-called suburban service or corner lock boxes, while their neighbours in older subdivisions receive door-to-door delivery each day.

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QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

Mr. David Smith (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Madam Speaker, the following questions will be answered today: Nos. 2,830, 2,872, 3,677, 3,678, 3,768, 3,771, 4,183, 4,273 and 4,282.

[Text]

PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF RELATIONS BOARD—EDUCATION LEAVE COSTS

Question No. 2,830—**Mr. Clarke:**

1. With reference to the education leave costs recorded by the Privy Council Office for the Public Service Staff Relations Board at page 13.6, volume I of the 1979-80 Public Accounts of Canada, what guidelines were used to determine (a) which employees should obtain educational leave and whether such employees should be granted (i) leave with pay (ii) travel expenses (iii) payment for tuition (b) whether the skills to be acquired were needed on a permanent basis?

2. What percentage of the education leave cost of \$4,463 was necessitated by the acquisition of new equipment and by the need to have new skills in order to use the equipment?

3. What percentage of the education leave was necessitated by reason of job redundancy because of the (a) acquisition of equipment (b) change in the role of the employing agency (c) change in the capabilities of employees?

4. What percentage of employees granted such leave in the past three years have subsequently left the public service?

Hon. Yvon Pinard (President of the Privy Council): 1. (a) and (b) A training program for the development of qualified financial administrators was developed jointly by the Public Service Commission and the Office of the Comptroller General. The selection of the employee for participation in this program was based on the interest shown by the employee, the employee's demonstrated potential to successfully complete the program, and the responsibilities of the employee's position in financial administration. The education leave costs were authorized as per Treasury Board policy: chapter 110 sub-Chapter 5 of the Personnel Management Manual—Conditions governing education, training and Development, including Subsidization.

2, 3(a), (b), (c) and 4. None.

Order Paper Questions

PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF RELATIONS BOARD—HOSPITALITY SERVICES

Question No. 2,872—**Mr. Clarke:**

With reference to the professional and special services recorded by the Privy Council Office for the Public Service Staff Relations Board at page 32.85, volume II of the 1979-80 Public Accounts of Canada, with particular reference to hospitality services (a) what was the name of each type of service (b) what was the amount paid for each service and, for contracts of a value more than \$2,000, to whom was it paid (c) are guidelines used to determine when the Board will pay for hospitality and, if so, what are they (d) of the \$4,383 paid for hospitality, what percentage was principally used to entertain (i) foreign visitors (ii) Canadian businessmen (iii) provincial public servants (iv) federal public servants (v) ministerial exempt staff (vi) Members of Parliament (vii) Members of Provincial Parliaments, Legislative Assemblies and the National Assembly (viii) Canadian dignitaries, such as the Governor General and Lieutenant Governors General (ix) federal Crown corporation executives (x) provincial Crown corporation executives (xi) members of federal commissions, boards and councils (xii) any other categories?

Hon. Yvon Pinard (President of the Privy Council):

(a) and (b)	Hospitality by individual officers:	\$4,271
	Arbitration Conference:	112
	Total	\$4,383
	Contracts over \$2,000—none.	

(c) Refer to Treasury Board Hospitality Policy chapter No. 360 of the Administrative Policy Manuals.

(d) Records are not maintained in a way that would make it possible to provide this information.

EMIGRATION REFUSALS BY POLISH AUTHORITIES

Question No. 3,677—**Mr. Cossitt:**

To the knowledge of the government, how many persons from Poland were refused exit visas during each of the past three years by Polish authorities after approval of entry to Canada was given by Canadian authorities?

Hon. Mark MacGuigan (Secretary of State for External Affairs): Tabulated below are the known number of refusal decisions made by Polish authorities in respect to applications by Polish nationals to emigrate to Canada. The Canadian Embassy in Warsaw is dependent on the applicant himself for such information. But since not all applicants keep the Embassy informed of such decisions or about changes in their plans to emigrate, the figures below are approximations only. However, as an indication of the co-operation shown by the Polish government prior to the imposition of martial law on December 13, 1981, it should be noted that only five cases were included on the last representational list presented to the Polish government on June 16, 1981, and of those only one is still unresolved.

	1979	1980	1981
Emigration refusals by Polish authorities—cases/(persons)	23/(45)	12/(18)	6/(12)