Questions

- 2. Who printed the said publication?
- 3. Who edited the speech before publication?
- 4. Why were interjections of various hon, members not included in said publication?
- 5. How many copies were printed, and where were they distributed?
- 6. What is the estimated cost of printing and distribution?
- 7. What was the purpose of printing such publication?
- 8. Did those responsible consider the alternative of distributing copies of *Hansard* of that day?

Hon. Paul Hellyer (Minister of National Defence): 1. The Minister of National Defence.

- 2. The Queen's Printer.
- 3 and 4. The publication contains the speech prepared for delivery by the minister with the addition of a number of illustrations. There are minor variations from the speech as recorded in *Hansard*. No editing of the speech was done before publication.
- 5. 45,240. About 29,500 copies were sent to units of the regular and reserve force for distribution to personnel. 8,070 copies were distributed to news media, including service newspapers, military writers, other government departments, foreign military establishments, veterans associations and interested individuals.
- 6. Printing, \$5,397.92; distribution was made through service facilities.
- 7. To provide members of the armed forces and others interested in Bill C-243 with a convenient reference document of the background and explanatory material given by the minister in support of the bill.
 - 8. Yes.

RECRUITING DRIVE, MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

Question No. 2,571-Mr. Hales:

Is there a recruiting drive to hire 500 university graduates for the Department of Manpower and Immigration and, if so (a) how many people has the department hired to interview these graduates (b) how many students have been interviewed for these positions (c) how many graduate students has the department hired to date (d) did these students write civil service examinations and, if so, by whom were these examinations (i) set, and

(ii) conducted (e) who made the final selection and under what circumstances—the department or the Civil Service Commission (f) for what positions in the department were these graduates hired?

Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Civil Service Commission as follows: Yes.

(a) None; (b) 1,589 as of February 6, 1967; (c) 10 as of February 6, 1967; (d) Under delegated authority from the Civil Service Commission, pursuant to section 39 of the Civil Service Act, departmental officers conducted the interviews in (b) above to ascertain whether or not candidates possessed the qualifications prescribed by the Civil Service Commission under section 33 of the act. No written examination was used. (e) The department, under delegated authority from the Civil Service Commission under section 39 of the Civil Service Act. (f) As manpower counsellor trainees at the various Canada manpower centres across Canada.

CANADIAN INVESTMENT BY FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK

Question No. 2,574-Mr. Reid:

Does the First National City Bank of New York have any investments in Canada in the financial field at present other than the Mercantile Bank and, if so (a) what are the names of the companies it has invested in and what is the extent of their investment in these companies (b) what is the nature and extent of the business of these companies in which the First National City Bank of New York has an interest (c) do these institutions raise money in the Canadian market and, if so, how much have they raised during the last seven years, by year, and to what use are these funds put?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Minister of Finance):
(a), (b) and (c): The only known investment of the First National City Bank of New York in Canada, other than the Mercantile Bank, is the International Trust Company, formerly the Mercantile Trust Company. This is a Quebec incorporation and reports of the inspector of trust companies for that province show that it had the following amounts of assets and liabilities in company funds and guaranteed funds:

As at Dec. 31	Company funds	Guaranteed funds	Total
1960	\$ 181,967	\$ —	\$ 181,967
1961	605,152	105,984	711,136
1962	625,335	1,827,656	2,452,991
1963	760,227	485,824	1,246,051
1964	1,270,174	7,902,988	9,173,162
1965	2,329,900	21,004,770	23,334,670