

Questions

Civilian employees, on the other hand, are under no obligation to serve anywhere, and they may resign to take a higher paid position, or for any other reason, on giving two weeks notice.

The member of the forces who is compulsorily retired is thus inherently in a more difficult position than the civil servant whose position becomes redundant.

However, the Department of National Defence sought and obtained the assistance of the Department of Labour, the national employment service and the civil service commission to supplement the efforts of the department in placing redundant staff. The efforts of all these agencies have been reasonably successful in that well over half of the redundant employees have been placed in alternate jobs.

The majority of those laid off who were unable to find alternate employment were contributing to the unemployment insurance fund, and were, of course, entitled to unemployment insurance, a benefit which is not available to members of the armed forces who do not contribute to the unemployment insurance fund.

In addition, the treasury board agreed that civilian employees between age 50 and age 60 who were released because of abolition of their positions, and who so wish, may be considered as special cases under the public service superannuation act and paid an immediate annuity equal to the actuarial equiv-

alent of the annuity payable at age 60. The usual gratuity based on one week's pay for each year of service is, of course, also payable to civil servants whose services are terminated.

Treasury board also agreed that removal expenses up to \$500 could be paid to civil servants with five years service in classifications above the first promotion level who transferred to other government employment at another location.

The Department of National Defence and other agencies of the government will continue their efforts to ease the readjustments involved for civilian employees whose employment is affected by the changes taking place in the Department of National Defence.

WINTER WORKS EXPENDITURES, ROBERVAL COUNTY, QUE.

Question No. 1,255—Mr. Gauthier:

What amounts were spent on winter works in each of the following municipalities in Roberval county during the year ended March 31, 1964: (a) St. André (parish) (b) St. André (village) (c) Chambord (parish) (d) Chambord (village) (e) Lac Bouchette (f) St. François de Sales (g) Roberval (town) (h) Roberval (parish) (i) Ste. Hedwidge (j) St. Félicien (town) (k) St. Félicien (parish) (l) St. Méthode (m) Normandin (parish) (n) Normandin (village) (o) St. Thomas Didyme (p) St. Edmond des Plaines (q) Albanel (parish) (r) Albanel (village) (s) Girardville (t) Dolbeau (u) Mistassini (town) (v) Mistassini (parish) (w) St. Eugène (x) St. Stanislas (y) Notre Dame de Lorette?