

Questions

(b) what are the names of the senior officials or of the persons in charge in such department or agency with whom foreign companies must discuss their plans?

2. Under what conditions may foreign companies establish branches in Canada?

3. Is there continuing liaison or a two way information service between the federal government and the provinces with regard to the establishment in Canada of branches of foreign companies?

4. Does the federal government operate publicity or recruitment offices in foreign countries for the purpose of attracting new industries to Canada and, if so (a) in what countries (b) how do these industrial recruitment offices operate (c) what are the standards or principles applied by the federal government or the department or agency concerned to promote the establishment in Canada of branches of foreign companies (d) are there any financial or other instructions in existence in regard to this, and, if so, when were they established?

5. What assistance may the city of Sherbrooke obtain from the federal government or from the department or agency concerned in bringing foreign companies to establish branches within its limits?

6. When a Canadian company or branch wishes to resettle or open a new branch in another province, must it comply with any formalities established by the federal government or by one of its departments or agencies?

7. In 1964 and 1965, how many foreign companies opened branches in Canada, how many in each province, and from what countries?

Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Departments of Industry, Trade and Commerce and my department as follows:

1. A foreign company which wishes to open a branch in Canada does not have to obtain or ask for a licence or other similar authority from the federal government. This is a provincial matter. Subparagraphs (a) and (b) become not applicable.

2. Under provincial laws.

3. Copies of general inquiries received from foreign industry concerning area development benefits and locations of designated areas are referred to the various provincial departments of industry. Any enquiry relating to a specific province is sent on to that province for direct reply. Provincial departments of industry are also advised of any applications for area development benefits received from foreign companies provided such disclosure is agreed to by the companies.

4. The Department of Trade and Commerce, through its trade commissioners stationed abroad, assists foreign industrialists interested in establishing operations in Canada. The trade commissioner processes any inquiries received through the Department of Trade and Commerce to the Department of Industry.

[Mr. Allard.]

5. The area development agency employs a number of officers trained in industrial development and promotion techniques who are available to assist provincial and municipal governments in formulating programs designed to attract industry, whether domestic or foreign, to designated areas.

6. No.

7. Information on the number of foreign companies opening branches in Canada is not available in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

CENTRES WHERE BILINGUALISM REQUIRED

Question No. 1,354—**Mr. Ricard:**

What are the centres in Canada where the knowledge of both official languages will be necessary in order to hold a post in the civil service of Canada, according to the requirements of the declaration made by the Prime Minister on April 6, 1966, on the subject of bilingualism in the civil service?

Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh (Secretary of State): I have been given the following information by the Civil Service Commission: Appendix No. 7 to the staffing manual of the Civil Service Commission has been compiled for the guidance of staffing officers in reaching decisions as to the official language composition of the clientele served by any given office. This appendix was submitted as an attachment to the answer to Mr. Bell's question No. 944, *Votes and Proceedings* No. 33, March 3, 1966.

INDIAN PAVILION, EXPO '67

Question No. 1,379—**Mr. Thompson:**

1. Did an Iroquois chief claim that the Tekakwitha Island, proposed for a permanent Indian pavilion near the Expo '67 site, was donated without the authority of the Indian council on the Caughnawaga reserve and, if so, is this claim correct?

2. What are the arrangements for the distribution of profits from the commercial aspects of the proposed Indian centre on the island?

3. Have the Indians of the Caughnawaga reserve co-operated with the R.C.M.P. in investigating the activities of certain Montreal business interests in connection with the commercial aspects of this venture?

Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as follows:

1. The Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources did not receive any submission claiming that the Tekakwitha island was donated without the authority of the Caughnawaga band council. The alienation of the Indian reserve land can only be authorized in accordance with the provisions