

nated campsites, finally divided into individual sites by using bumper or divider logs. This was to provide for better control of campers, to reduce congestion and give campers and opportunity for a better camping experience. However, this resulted in an over-all reduction of 87 sites from the previously estimated total.

\*While we have no record of the number of sites in 1963 and 1953, in each year there were 10 campgrounds.

#### NUMBER OF PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR OLD AGE PENSIONS

##### Question No. 2,156—Mr. Clark (Rocky Mountain):

1. As of March 31, 1973, how many persons eligible for the Old Age Pension in Canada were receiving a reduced pension because they were married and living with their spouse?

2. In the year ending March 31, 1973, what would the total cost have been of paying the number of persons specified in answer to Part 1 the amount each would have received as a single pensioner living alone?

**Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of National Health and Welfare):** The amount of the basic Old Age Security pension is the same for all pensioners regardless of marital status. There is, however, a different rate of Guaranteed Income Supplement payable to married pensioners where both husband and wife are pensioners from that payable to other pensioners. As of March 31, 1973, there were 354,634 pensioners receiving a Guaranteed Income Supplement at the married rate.

2. In the case of married couples their combined income determines the amount of the Guaranteed Income Supplement that is paid separately to each such pensioner. The amount of the Guaranteed Income Supplement paid to each pensioner does not therefore reflect the individual income of each spouse on which his or her entitlement would be based if he or she were not married. It would be possible to answer this question only by a manual examination of 354,634 records.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE—NUMBER OF HIGHEST PAID MEMBERS

##### Question No. 2,210—Mr. Clark (Rocky Mountain):

Of the 1,000 highest-paid members of the Public Service of Canada, as of May 31, 1973 (a) how many were born in (i) British Columbia (ii) Alberta (iii) Saskatchewan (iv) Manitoba (v) Ontario (vi) Quebec (vii) New Brunswick (viii) Nova Scotia (ix) Prince Edward Island (x) Newfoundland (xi) Great Britain (xii) France (xiii) the United States (xiv) elsewhere (b) how many received their post-secondary education in (i) British Columbia (ii) Alberta (iii) Saskatchewan (iv) Manitoba (v) Ontario (vi) Quebec (vii) New Brunswick (viii) Nova Scotia (ix) Prince Edward Island (x) Newfoundland (xi) Great Britain (xii) France (xiii) the United States (xiv) elsewhere (c) how many worked for longer than three consecutive years (i) in the private sector (ii) in a university or universities (iii) in the Public Service of any province (iv) in the Public Service of any other country (v) elsewhere outside the Public Service of Canada?

**Hon. James Hugh Faulkner (Secretary of State):** I am informed by the Public Service Commission as follows: Records in the Public Service Commission are not kept in such a way as to provide an accurate answer to this question and the necessary staff is not available to undertake the large amount of work which would be required to gather the necessary information.

#### Order Paper Questions

##### WAGES PAID BY CANADIAN COMPANIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

##### Question No. 2,239—Mr. Rowland:

1. What action, if any, has the government taken to ensure that the wages paid African employees of Canadian companies in South Africa are not below officially recognized subsistence levels?

2. Is the government satisfied that the wages currently paid African employees of Canadian companies in South Africa are not below the officially recognized subsistence levels?

3. If the government is not so satisfied, what further action is the government prepared to take in order to ensure that the wages paid such African employees are not below the minimum subsistence standard?

**Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs):** 1. The government neither encourages nor discourages investment in South Africa. The government has informally contacted those Canadian companies with holdings in South Africa and encouraged them to act, within the bounds of South African laws, as good corporate citizens in the Canadian sense in regard to payment of salaries to their Black workers.

2. The government has no very specific information on this matter. Specific questions regarding wages should be more appropriately addressed to the companies themselves.

3. See answer to number 2.

##### NAMES OF CANADIAN COMPANIES OPERATING IN SOUTH AFRICA

##### Question No. 2,240—Mr. Rowland:

1. To the knowledge of the government, what is the recognized subsistence wage level in South Africa?

2. What Canadian companies operate in South Africa?

3. For each such company what is (a) the minimum wage paid its African employees (b) the maximum paid its African employees (c) the mean wage its African employees are paid?

**Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs):** 1. Various bodies, including the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, have done studies on this matter, but there is no definite agreement on an officially-recognized subsistence wage level for South Africa.

2. The government does not have a complete list of companies with investments in South Africa. Individual firms are not obligated to reveal the location of such holdings. However it is public knowledge that such companies as Alcan Aluminum Limited, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited, Massey-Ferguson Limited, Consolidated Bathurst Limited, International Nickel Mines Limited, De Leuw Cather and Associates and the Sun Life Insurance Company among others have investments in South Africa.

3. The government has no specific information on this matter. Specific questions regarding wages should more appropriately be directed to the companies themselves.