

happening in the United States, they would release the large amounts of copper, and then the market would be flooded, and would hurt all mines and all exports. We have to take that into consideration. We are now issuing permits. When I say "we", I mean the Government of Canada, the Department of Trade, issuing permits. You cannot ship offshore unless you have a permit. We grant these permits, but the fact that these permits are obligatory means that we have a certain control. We present copper to go in that direction. We did not stop the scrap going into the United States, for instance. We kept the border open between Canada and the United States. So it is on a big continental basis that we are looking at it. But I can say now that the measures that have been taken by the Department of Trade, and also with us, are assuring an adequate supply to Canadian fabricators. Sometimes the price is a little bit higher, I admit that; it is a little bit high. But they have their supply first before we would ship it to offshore markets. This is the reason why we have all these controls now.

● (10.45 a.m.)

Mr. FAULKNER: Are you satisfied then, as the technical expert responsible for assessing our supply of copper, that the present provisions for controlling offshore shipments are adequate. In other words, we are not depleting an important natural resource?

Mr. DROLET: Right.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any other questions? Mr. Wahn, you had a question.

Mr. WAHN: Mr. Chairman, there is a column entitled, "Positions, man years". I would like to be certain I understand the significance of this term, "man years". Does that mean one man working a year, or two men working a half year, or just what is the significance of it?

The CHAIRMAN: We will ask Mr. Code; he is the expert in personnel to answer that.

Mr. CODE: Mr. Chairman, man years is used by the Treasury Board to cost the position as it appears in estimates. A man working for a full year has to be provided for in terms of one man year.

Mr. WAHN: As I look at the man years, I note that in the range \$14,000 to \$16,000, there is a proposed increase from 6 to 79. In the range \$12,000 to \$14,000, the range remains about the same, 113 to 115. The range \$10,000 to \$12,000 is dropped from 75 to 5. Does this reflect some upgrading in salaries, or just what does this reflect?

Mr. CODE: Salary adjustments.

Mr. WAHN: Is it a general upgrading, then, that the people who are getting \$10,000 to \$12,000 are now getting \$12,000 to \$14,000, and a similar number have been moved up one stage; is that what has happened?

Mr. CODE: Yes, a whole new class was introduced called research scientists. This resulted in quantities in various salary brackets being altered upward.