

## Questions

## QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

## LOCKHEED JETSTAR AIRCRAFT

Question No. 1,378—**Mr. McCutcheon:**

1. Has the Department of Transport recently purchased a used Lockheed Jetstar aircraft?
2. From whom was it purchased and at what price?
3. What was the cost of the aircraft when new?
4. How many hours of use remained on its engines and its airframe before requiring a mandatory overhaul when the government purchased it?
5. Were any spare parts included in the selling price and, if so, what was their value?
6. Has the government had to spend any money on the aircraft to bring it up to operational standards and, if so, how much?
7. How many hours has it been flown since its purchase by the government?
8. How many Jetstars are now in government service?

**Mr. Gérard Duquet (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport):** 1. Yes.

2. T. Eaton Company Limited, \$1,200,000.
3. \$2,500,000.
4. 1—Engine, 1,730 hours; 2—Engine, 375 hours; 3—Engine, 620 hours; 4—Engine, 1,657 hours. Airframe, eight months remaining to a normal Annual Inspection.
5. Yes, \$280,000 (\$130,000 spare parts and \$150,000 for overhauled power plant).
6. No. Normal Annual Inspection.
7. 584:00 Air time to June 3, 1971.
8. Three.

## COST OF CENSUS FORMS AND PENCILS

Question No. 1,549—**Mr. Downey:**

1. What was the cost to the government of pencils provided with census forms?
2. Did the above cost include the cost of sharpening each pencil and the cost of the printing on them and, if not, what was the cost for each?
3. Were tenders called for the purchase of these pencils?
4. How many companies tendered and who submitted the accepted tender?
5. Is the company which submitted the accepted tender a Canadian company?
6. What was the highest bid submitted and what was the lowest?

**Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** I am informed by Statistics Canada (Dominion Bureau of Statistics) and the Department of Supply and Services as follows: 1. The pencils provided with the 1971 Census forms cost the government \$151,939.01, (unit cost of \$0.0185 each).

2. Yes; this amount includes the cost of sharpening the pencils and the printing on them.

3. Two tenders were invited, one for 6,500,000 and the other for 2,000,000 pencils.

4. (a) 6,500,000 pencils—Tender April 28, 1970, five (5) companies tendered. The contract was awarded to Eagle

Northrite, Division of Verol Corporation, Montreal, Que., who submitted the lowest tender. (b) 2,000,000 pencils—Tender September 17, 1970, four (4) companies tendered. The contract was awarded to Empire Pencil Company, Longueuil, Quebec, who submitted the lowest tender.

5. Of the two companies which received contracts for the pencils, Statistics Canada has no information on company ownership for the Empire Pencil Company of Longueuil, Quebec. This information is not available as this Corporation is not required to report, at present, under any Act of Parliament. In so far as Eagle Northrite, Division of Berol Corporation of Canada Ltd is concerned, Statistics Canada informs that, as of December 31, 1969, 100 per cent of its voting stock was held by non-residents of which 99.9 per cent was owned by Berol Corporation (a United States firm).

6. (a) 6,500,000 pencils. Highest—\$185,069.30. Lowest—\$115,050. (b) 2,500,000 pencils. Highest—\$48,880. Lowest—\$33,860.

## DEFINITION OF "LABOUR FORCE"

Question No. 1,603—**Mr. Reid:**

1. What is the definition of "Labour Force" used in computing employment and unemployment rates in Canada and how was this definition conceived?

2. To the knowledge of the government, what is the definition of "Labour Force" used in the following countries (a) United States (b) United Kingdom (c) France (d) Germany (e) Japan?

3. In what ways does the definition of "Labour Force" in Canada differ from those of the (a) United States (b) United Kingdom (c) France (d) Germany (e) Japan?

4. Over the past 5 years, what were the actual and seasonally adjusted annual rates of employment and unemployment in Canada using the definition of "Labour Force" in the (a) United States (b) United Kingdom (c) France (d) Germany (e) Japan?

5. Over the past five years, what were the actual employment and unemployment rates in Canada, using the Canadian definition of "Labour Force"?

**Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce):** Statistics Canada reports that: 1. The labour force in Canada is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. The Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indian reservations are excluded. The employed includes all persons who, during the reference week: (a) did any work for pay or profit; (b) did any work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a related number of the household; or (c) had a job, but were not at work, because of bad weather, illness, etc.

Persons who had jobs but did not work during the reference week and who also looked for work are included in the unemployed. The unemployed include all persons who, through the reference week: (a) were without work and seeking work, or would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed no suitable work was available in the community; or (b) were temporarily laid off for the full week, i.e., were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off for less than 30 days.

The above concepts were developed in the late 1930's mainly in the United States and received international