

Order Paper Questions

GOVERNMENT POLICY CONCERNING RESIDENCE OF APPLICANTS FOR GOVERNMENT POSITIONS

Question No. 1,335—Mr. Forrestall:

Is it the policy of the government, when hiring through the Public Service Commission, to accept applications from citizens resident in any place in Canada for any job offered regardless of the location of the job opening and, if not, for what reason?

Hon. James Hugh Faulkner (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Public Service Commission as follows: In accepting applications for appointment to positions in the Public Service, the Public Service Commission is governed by two sections of the Public Service Employment Act: (a) Section 13 of the PSE Act states "Before conducting a competition the Commission shall (a) determine the area in which applicants must reside in order to be eligible for appointment;..." (b) Section 19 of the PSE Act states "Where an appointment is to be made to a local office, the Commission in making the appointment from outside the Public Service shall, whenever it is in the best interests of the Public Service to do so, give preference in appointment to qualified candidates who reside in the area served by the local office over qualified candidates who do not so reside." To carry out and give effect to Section 19 of the Act, the Commission has adopted Public Service Employment Regulation 10 which states: "Where an appointment is to be made to a local office from outside the Public Service in either of the occupational categories referred to in the Public Service Staff Relations Act as the administrative support or the operational category, preference in appointment shall be given to qualified candidates who reside in the area served by the local office over qualified candidates who do not so reside."

In categories other than the administrative support or operational, the Commission, in determining the area in which applicants must reside pursuant to Section 13 of the PSE Act, is influenced by: (a) The extent to which the area of competition must be extended to ensure that an adequate number of candidates is attracted from which to make a suitable selection, and (b) The need to confine expenditures to reasonable levels, consistent with the objective of appointing the best available candidate for the position to be filled.

"RADIO TELEVISION CANADA" ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Question No. 1,358—Mr. Herbert:

With reference to the illustrated booklet *Radio Television Canada* what was (a) the number printed (b) the distribution (c) the cost of this publication?

Hon. James Hugh Faulkner (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation as follows: (a) 50,000. (b) The booklet is being made available to the general public including Members of the House of Commons and Members of the Senate, libraries and schools, government information offices, CBC listeners and viewers and other individuals or agencies requesting information about the national broadcasting service. (c) Total cost including layout, design and printing of this publication was \$27,972.14.

[Mr. Drury.]

AGRICULTURE—REMOVAL OF QUOTAS ON PRODUCTION

Question No. 1,371—Mr. Robinson:

Does the Minister of Agriculture consider that the farmers should produce more and, if so, is the government considering the removal of quotas on production so that Canada can provide more food for the world's starving millions?

Hon. E. F. Whelan (Minister of Agriculture): The Minister has stated on numerous occasions that he urges farmers to produce more, and that he is confident farmers will expand production if given adequate incentives to do so. The government does not impose production quotas on farmers. Marketing institutions such as the Canadian Dairy Commission, the Canadian Wheat Board and some producer marketing boards use marketing quotas to achieve orderly marketing for the purpose of forestalling shortage and surplus situations, and to enable all producers to have equal access to the market. These marketing quotas do not restrict production and removal of them would not increase the output of food from Canadian agriculture.

CHILEAN IMMIGRANTS

Question No. 1,452—Mr. Huntington:

Have Chilean immigrants arriving via Cuba and Mexico been allowed by Ottawa to enter Canada after having been refused entry by Vancouver immigration officials and, if so, what are the reasons for the overruling?

Hon. Robert K. Andras (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): The Department of Manpower and Immigration has no knowledge of any Chilean immigrant arriving via Cuba and Mexico after having been refused entry by Vancouver immigration officials.

ATLANTIC REGION—ALL-WEATHER HIGHWAYS

Question No. 1,465—Mr. Howie:

Are there any plans to, in co-operation with the provinces, provide a complete network of all-weather highways through the Atlantic region, connecting to major markets in central Canada and the United States?

Hon. Jean Marchand (Minister of Transport): Although the Ministry of Transport presently has no programme for assisting the Atlantic Provinces in improving their primary highway network, we are constantly reviewing the highway needs of each region in Canada as they relate to the national interest.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION—CLUSTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Question No. 1,470—Mr. Whittaker:

Has the Pacific Region of the Department of Manpower and Immigration implemented the Cluster Management System for Canada Manpower Centres within that region and, if not, does it intend to implement such a system?

Hon. Robert K. Andras (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): The Pacific Region of the Department of Manpower and Immigration has not yet implemented the cluster management system for Canada Manpower Centres. However, development work on the concept is con-