4. The appeals from these two judgments have not yet been heard by the Supreme Court of Canada. One of these appeals was set down for the winter session of the Supreme Court of Canada but an application was made by the appellant and agreed to by the Department of National Revenue and the Department of Justice to the removal of this case from the winter session, provided that it be reinscribed again for the spring term of the Supreme Court of Canada. This was the only occasion where consent to an adjournment was given by the government of Canada. The other appeal will be heard as soon as possible, but not before the Fall session. It was delayed by consideration of a procedural question as to whether this appeal can be dealt with before another case respecting the same taxation year is heard and decided by the Federal Court. The latter case is one of seven appeals involving John C. Doyle and Javelin Foundries and Machine Works Limited which are presently before the Federal Court. Extensive discussions have been had since the institution of these appeals with regard to their disposition and the payment of the tax claimed to be owing by both taxpayers. All of these cases are to be brought forward to be disposed of by the Court as quickly as possible.

5. 1,009,526 shares of Canadian Javelin Limited have been attached by way of a seizure on the books of the transfer agents. In addition, a Writ of Extent was issued out of the Exchequer Court on July 8, 1963 for the sum of \$3,410,-130.90. Other action has been taken, but this must remain confidential under the provisions of section 241 of the Income Tax Act.

6. The government is aware that certain payments have been made by Canadian Javelin Limited to a subsidiary in the Bahamas, Javelin Export Limited. Because of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, a more specific reply cannot be given to this question. This matter is being actively considered by officials of both the Department of National Revenue and the Department of Justice.

MEDICAL FACILITIES IN MAXIMUM, MEDIUM AND MINIMUM SECURITY PRISONS

Question No. 1,862-Mr. Yewchuk:

1. What medical facilities are present in each maximum, medium and minimum security prison?

2. Do prisons and penitentiaries give physical examinations when admitting prisoners and, if so, how many prisons and penitentiaries?

Hon. Francis Fox (Solicitor General): 1. In maximum and medium institutions, Health Care Centres are staffed on a 24 hour basis by Health Care Officers. Physicians are available on a full-time or contractual basis and visit two to five times per week, depending on need, and are on call at all other times for emergencies. In minimum institutions arrangements vary depending on size and location. For example: Forestry camps are equipped with first aid room and equipment. During regular hours the attending physician usually visits once a week or the inmates go to outside clinics, hospitals or physician's office for treatment. In emergency situations and during silent hours, inmates go to outside clinics, local hospitals or

Order Paper Questions

physician's office for treatment. Farm Annexes: During regular hours the Health Care Officers from the parent institution visit and look after minor needs or refer the inmate to the parent institution for care by the staff or contract physician. In emergency situations and during the silent hours, the parent institution provides the services.

2. Yes. Regulations provide for every male and female inmate to be given a preliminary medical and dental examination within 24 hours of his initial reception in a penitentiary and a complete medical examination within seven days. Physical examinations are given to male inmates on entering the penitentiary system at the Regional Reception Centres in: Pacific Region (British Columbia Penitentiary); Ontario Region (Kingston Penitentiary); Quebec Region (Archambault Institution). In the Prairie and Atlantic Regions, the physical examinations are performed at the receiving institution as designated by the National Parole Service. Physical examinations are given to female inmates at the Prison for Women, Kingston, Ontario.

FISHERMEN—BAY OF FUNDY

Question No. 1,909-Miss Campbell:

1. For the year 1976, what amount was spent by the government to assist the seiners of the Bay of Fundy?

2. What assistance was provided by the government to the Bay of Fundy Herring Co-operative to buy and sell fish to the Polish fishing fleet?

3. Did the government make any payments to any Canadians for the buying and selling of fish to the Polish fishing fleet?

Mr. Jim Fleming (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Fisheries and the Environment): 1. No direct assistance was paid to the Bay of Fundy seiner fishermen for herring caught in 1976.

2. Two fishermen and one consultant under contract assisted the Co-operative not only to sell fish to the Polish fishing fleet but assisted the Co-operative in its entire operation. They also helped the department in the development and implementation of the new management regime. The total cost was \$80,000.

3. No.

STUDENT SUMMER EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMMES

Question No. 2,423-Mr. Marshall:

1. What additional staff was hired and what was the cost to operate the Student Summer Employment Programme (a) Non-medical use of drugs (b) Health Activities (c) Community Agencies under the Department of National Health and Welfare?

2. Are any other programmes available for students under the Department?

Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of National Health and Welfare): 1 and 2. Please refer to the reply to Question No. 1,713 answered on May 10, 1977, *Hansard* 120, page 5462.