

Questions

books may be borrowed. No additional library centres are being considered at the present time.

2. The United States Information Service maintains an Information Centre with a library in Ottawa. The Goethe Institute, which is supported by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, maintains cultural centres in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. The Alliance Française, which receives support from the Government of France, has 23 branches in Canada, which all have libraries. Embassies and High Commissions of many other countries in Ottawa have reading rooms in their chancery premises open to the general public.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF
TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY FROM MONTMAGNY TO NEW
BRUNSWICK BORDER

Question No. 252—**Mr. Lambert (Bellechasse):**

During the fiscal year 1971-72, did the federal government give financial aid for the construction of the Trans-Canada Highway from Montmagny, Quebec to the New Brunswick border and, if so, under what agreement and in what amount?

[Translation]

Hon. Jean-Eudes Dubé (Minister of Public Works): Yes. Under the terms of the Trans-Canada Highway Agreement whereby payment of accounts for work completed to December 31, 1970, could be claimed, subject to audit, until May 31, 1971. The amount to date during the 1971-1972 fiscal year is \$7,506.82.

[English]

FAMILY INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Question No. 263—**Mr. Orlikow:**

In the years 1957 and 1967, what percentage of the total money income was received by the (a) lowest one-fifth (b) second lowest fifth (c) third lowest fifth (d) fourth lowest fifth (e) highest fifth of all family units?

Mr. Bruce Howard (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): Statistics Canada reports that: If all families and unattached individuals are ranked by the size of their money income and divided into 5 groups of equal number or quintiles, the share of money income received by each one fifth of family units was estimated to be as follows:

	1957	1967*
Lowest quintile	4.2%	4.2%
Second quintile	11.9%	11.4%
Middle quintile	18.0%	17.8%
Fourth quintile	24.5%	24.6%
Highest quintile	41.4%	42.0%

*Includes farm families who were excluded in the 1957 estimates; their inclusion affects the figures only to the extent of lowering the share of income going to the lower fifths by a few tenths of a percentage point and raising the share of income of the top fifth by the same figure. It is estimated that if the figures had been completely comparable, the distribution would have been substantially the same.

[Mr. Sharp.]

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS

Question No. 267—**Mr. Hellyer:**

How many persons were drawing Unemployment Insurance benefits as of January 31, 1972?

Mr. Bruce Howard (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): Statistics Canada reports that: Information as requested is not available. However, on January 31, 1972 there were 826,996 claimants registered for unemployment insurance benefits.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Question No. 280—**Mr. Robinson:**

1. How long has Canada been a member of the International Civil Aviation Organization and what are the obligations of membership?

2. How many countries belong to the International Civil Aviation Organization and are individual countries bound by the recommendations of the majority of the membership?

3. Has the ICAO made any recommendations about skyjacking and, if so, what are they?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. The International Civil Aviation Organization, located in Montreal, was created by the Convention on International Civil Aviation (the Chicago Convention of 1944) which was signed by Canada on December 7, 1944. ICAO officially came into existence on April 4, 1947, with Canada as a charter member. The aims and objectives of ICAO are to develop the principles and techniques of international air navigation and to foster the planning and development of international air transport so as to: (a) ensure the safe and orderly growth of international civil aviation throughout the world; (b) encourage the arts of aircraft design and operation for peaceful purposes; (c) encourage the development of airways, airports and air navigation facilities for international civil aviation; (d) meet the needs of the peoples of the world for safe, regular, efficient and economical air transport; (e) prevent economic waste caused by unreasonable competition; (f) ensure that the rights of contracting states are fully respected and that every contracting state has a fair opportunity to operate international airlines; (g) avoid discrimination between contracting states; (h) promote safety of flight in international air navigation; (i) promote generally the development of all aspects of international civil aeronautics.

Membership in ICAO obligates states to comply with the provisions of the Convention on International Civil Aviation. Members are also obliged to finance the operation of the Organization through annual assessments; Canada's 1972 assessment is \$US278,959.29. Canada, as host government, also underwrites a substantial part of the costs of the space rented for the ICAO Headquarters Building. ICAO has decided to move into new premises in Montreal in late 1973 or early 1974 and the Canadian Government has agreed to make an annual grant of \$1.1 million towards the cost of renting this building.

2. One hundred and twenty-two countries are members of ICAO.

There is no mechanism for ensuring that member states adhere to the recommendations of the ICAO Assembly