

candidates who meet the language requirements of the job;

- (6) that unilingual incumbents of bilingual positions may elect to become bilingual and undertake language training or transfer to another job having the same salary maximum, or, if they were to decline such a transfer, to remain in their positions even though the posts have been designated as bilingual;
- (7) that employees who, as of April 6, 1966, had at least ten years of continuous service and who, since that date, have been employed continuously in the federal Public Service, will be entitled to apply for any job that has been identified for future designation as bilingual without having to indicate their willingness to become bilingual;
- (8) that unilingual French-speaking and English-speaking persons from outside the Public Service who are willing to become bilingual may apply for bilingual positions open to public competition;
- (9) that language training, at public expense, will be provided to unilingual public servants as well as to persons who are appointed to the Public Service to bilingual positions;

do further approve the Government of Canada, and, in particular, the Treasury Board and the Public Service Commission, taking the measures required to give effect to the aforementioned Principles; and

- (ii) do further approve the taking of measures, after consultation with employee representatives, designed to produce a greater use of the French language at all levels in the Public Service, through increasing, where practical, the number of French Language Units, through further recruitment efforts by the Public Service Commission, through training programs offered in the French language and by developing proposals, in conjunction with the Governments of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to enhance the bilingual character of the National Capital region, thus helping to realize the objective of achieving, within the merit principle, full participation in the Public Service by members of both the anglophone and the francophone communities.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports from Standing and Special Committees".

Mr. Jerome, from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its membership be increased by adding thereto the following names: Messrs.

Beaudoin, Fox, Howard, Lawrence, Miss MacDonald (Kingston and the Islands), Messrs. O'Connor, Olivier and Prud'homme, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65(1) (i) relating thereto be suspended, so that two Sub-committees may be formed to begin investigation into the administration of the penitentiary system while the Committee proceeds with consideration of proposed legislation now referred to it, that the quorum of the Committee be set at ten Members and that the provisions of Standing Order 65(6) relating thereto be suspended.

Your Committee further recommends that the said Sub-committees be empowered to adjourn from place to place in Canada, accompanied by the necessary supporting staff, for the purpose of visiting penitentiaries.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 11 and 12*) is tabled.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 40 to the Journals*).

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(4)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

Mr. Lambert (Bellechasse), seconded by Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre), moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for copies of the signed agreement and all other documents relating to the offer of a guaranteed loan made by the Department of Regional Economic Expansion to the Parc Samuel Holland Hotel of Quebec.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 78*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Trudeau, seconded by Mr. Drury,—That this House,

- (i) aware that, as provided in the Official Languages Act, the English and French languages possess and enjoy equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all the institutions of the Parliament and Government of Canada;

cognizant that it is the duty of departments and agencies of the Government of Canada to ensure, in accordance with that Act, that members of the public can obtain available services from and communicate with them in both official languages; while recognizing that public servants should, as a general proposition and subject to the requirements of the Official Languages Act respecting the provision of services to the public, be able to carry out their