

Order Paper Questions

[Translation]

ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES READJUSTMENT ACT

MEASURE TO CHANGE NAME OF CONSTITUENCY

Mr. Gilbert Chartrand (Verdun-Saint-Paul) moved for leave to introduce Bill C-285, an Act to change the name of the Electoral District of Verdun-Saint-Paul.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House that the Hon. Member shall have leave to introduce the Bill?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chartrand: Mr. Speaker, I simply want to say that considering the fact that my riding consists of three very distinct areas, namely, the town of Verdun, a part of Montreal which is called Côte-Saint-Paul, and third, the very controversial area of Île-des-Sœurs, I believe it would be normal to give the people of Île-des-Sœurs the right to have the name of their area included in the riding of Verdun-Saint-Paul, which as I hope, would then become Verdun-Saint-Paul-Île-des-Sœurs.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt this motion?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Motion agreed to, Bill read the first time and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Speaker: When shall the Bill be read the second time? At the next sitting of the House?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

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QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

Mr. Doug Lewis (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, question No. 495 will be answered today.

[Text]

TOBACCO SMOKE

Question No. 495—**Ms. McDonald:**

Has the Canadian Transport Commission, taken measures to protect the public and employees against tobacco smoke, pursuant to (a) paragraph 227(1)(f) of the Railways Act (b) sub-section 16(6) of the Aeronautics Act and, if so, what measures?

Hon. Don Mazankowski (Minister of Transport): The Canadian Transport Commission advises as follows:

(a) Although there are no Railway Transport Committee orders or Canadian Transport Commission regulations which

purport to protect the public or employees against tobacco smoke, CTC 1985-1 Rail, Regulations respecting Hygiene in relation to railways, Section 2(b) requires the maintenance of proper ventilation in passenger carrying cars. Operating Employees' Safety and Health Regulations, CTC 1983-7 Rail, Sections 57 to 61 inclusive, apply to employees engaged in the running and operations of trains and deal with airborne contaminants. Railway companies have their own bylaws which are pertinent to this issue.

(b) As smoking on board aircraft may affect the health and safety of passengers, the Air Transport Committee is of the view that the matter more appropriately falls under the jurisdiction of Health and Welfare Canada and Transport Canada. Accordingly, the committee has not initiated any action in respect of this matter under subsection 16(6) of the Aeronautics Act.

[Translation]

Mr. Lewis: Mr. Speaker, would you be so kind as to call starred question No. 480?

Mr. Speaker: The question enumerated by the Parliamentary Secretary has been answered.

Starred question No. 480: The Parliamentary Secretary.

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[Text]

STARRED QUESTION

*SMOKING IN THE WORK PLACE

Question No. 480—**Ms. McDonald:**

1. Are measures being taken to eliminate toxins due to cigarette smoking from (a) the Department of National Health and Welfare buildings (b) the Ottawa Airport expansion (c) other federal buildings and, if so, in each case, what are they?

2. Are measures being taken to ensure that separate ventilation is given to smoking areas and, if so, what are they?

[Translation]

Mrs. Gabrielle Bertrand (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Health and Welfare): Mr. Speaker, I would like to answer the question put by the Hon. Member for Broadview-Greenwood (Ms. McDonald), namely: Are measures being taken to eliminate toxins due to cigarette smoking?

In answer to (a) of the first question: An opinion survey of all employees of the Department of National Health and Welfare was carried out in August 1985 on the matter of cigarette smoking by employees. Subsequently a new "Smoking in the Workplace" policy was approved. In essence, the policy designates the workplace as a smoke-free area, provides specific locations in which smoking will be permitted during break periods, and provides a phasing-in period during which smoking employees will be offered cessation programs, a policy in force since January 1, 1986.