

## Questions

[English]

## QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

## COMPANY OF YOUNG CANADIANS

Question No. 70—**Mr. Coates:**

1. What firm or firms were retained by the Company of Young Canadians as consultants and what was the total paid to the firm or firms of consulting and professional fees for the fiscal year 1967-68?

2. How many individuals on the staff of the Company of Young Canadians received salaries of \$10,000 or more, what are the names of the individuals and what were the responsibilities of each?

3. What was the total amount paid for advertising in the various communication media and what firm or firms were retained by the C.Y.C. for these purposes and what did each receive for their services?

4. What was the deficit of the C.Y.C. for the fiscal year 1967-68, and how does the government intend to cover this deficit?

5. What was the total amount paid to volunteers of the C.Y.C., how many volunteers were involved in the Company and what are the names of the ten volunteers who received the largest allowances and what was the amount in each instance?

6. What was the total of expenses for the Executive Director of the Company of Young Canadians for the fiscal year 1967-68, and what is his annual salary?

**Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State):**

I am informed by the Company of Young Canadians as follows: 1. The following firms were retained by the Company of Young Canadians in a consulting and professional capacity in the fiscal year 1967-68: Gowling, MacTavish, Osborne & Henderson; P. S. Ross & Partners; Société de Mathématiques Appliquées Inc.; Aubrey E. Golden; Human Behaviour Research Group; Gille Desroches et Associés Inc.; Berger, Tidsdall, Clark and Lesly, Ltd.; Conseil des Oeuvres de Montréal; Touche, Ross, Bailey & Smart; Welby Computer Services Ltd. The total amount paid to these firms in consulting and professional fees was \$87,121.93.

2. Eleven staff members received salaries of \$10,000 or more: Alan Clarke, executive director; Stewart Goodings, assistant director; Richard Salter, director of operations; Martin Béliveau, associate director; Ben Baich, project staff, Alberta; Marty Sawma, internal education; Geoff Cue, project staff, B.C.; Campbell Mackie, program staff, Ottawa; Richard Gaudreault, co-administrator; Michel Coupal, translator; André Leclerc, director of information.

**Mr. David Orlikow (Winnipeg North):** Mr. Speaker, I am certain all members of the house will greet with satisfaction the statement of the minister following his inquiries, to the effect that no discrimination exists in the new oil exploration program just beginning in the far north. I suggest to him we should not have to make such inquiries every time a new project is entertained or begun in the northern part of Canada. I suggest that he discuss with his colleagues the advisability of writing a clause into any contract or concession which the government concludes with companies that intend to work in the northern parts of the country, spelling out clearly that it is government policy that there shall be no discrimination based on race, colour or creed.

I hope, Mr. Speaker, we will be more successful with the new projects than the government apparently has been with the power company which it owns and operates in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, which employs very few Indians and Eskimos. I would like to mention one more thing before I finish. I hope the government will take steps to see that the kind of discrimination in the field of social relations which occurred on the Dew Line project, in the Whitfield case with the Marconi Company, cannot happen again. In other words companies should know it is government policy that there be no discrimination on the job, or in any other way, in northern Canada.

[Translation]

**Mr. Gérard Laprise (Abitibi):** Mr. Speaker, I should like to say very briefly how pleased I was to hear the statement of the hon. Minister of Labour (Mr. Mackasey) on the steps taken by Panarctic Oil Limited which had at least ten Eskimos come south to take training courses during the fall and winter to better prepare them for the jobs the company can offer them in that area of the Arctic.

Having had the opportunity of visiting a few Eskimo centres a few years ago, I saw how easily the Eskimos learned to handle the mechanical equipment the white people use in the performance of certain jobs.

I therefore feel that the Panarctic Oil Limited decision is wise and should be followed by all the other companies operating up north.