

Order Paper Questions

I find that on that day it fell to me, as it has on a number of occasions, to speak on behalf of our party. I used words on June 6, 1944, that I can use again and perhaps keep it very brief. This was my concluding sentence:

We associate ourselves not only with what has been said but with the spirit which rightly pervades the House at this historic moment.

Sir, 33 years later we associate ourselves with what has been said by the Minister of Veterans Affairs and by the hon. member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert), and we join with members in a determination to preserve the integrity of Canada as a nation from sea to sea.

[Translation]

Mr. C. A. Gauthier (Roberval): Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my party, I want to join with the Minister of Veterans Affairs (Mr. MacDonald) in commemorating the 33rd anniversary of that famous battle. I never served in the army, but some of my relatives came back from that battle, having lost some of their limbs. They related to us the famous battle of Normandy. I believe it is a duty for all Canadians to remember each year those soldiers who, I hope and I am convinced, fought for a good cause when they responded to the S.O.S. of the people of Europe.

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*[English]***QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER**

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

Mr. Ralph E. Goodale (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, the following questions will be answered today: 1,712, 1,749, 1,862, 1,909, 2,423, 2,427, 2,447, 2,530 and 2,536.

*[Text]***SUMMER EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMMES**

Question No. 1,712—Mr. Howie:

For the year 1976, did the Department of the Solicitor General have any student summer employment programmes in (a) Canada (b) New Brunswick and, if so, in each case (i) what were they (ii) how many persons were given direct summer employment and what were the wages (iii) what was the cost?

Hon. Francis Fox (Solicitor General): Yes. (a)(i) The ministry was responsible for a Summer Student Employment and Activities Programme across Canada in 1976, made possible through Manpower and Immigration's Summer Student Employment and Activities Programme (SSEAP). Activities in this programme included regular patrol duties with the R.C.M.P. and a variety of surveys, research projects, and community liaison projects. (ii) 208 Students were given direct summer employment. The breakdown by Agency was: R.C.M.P., 55; C.P.S., 56; N.P.S., 66; N.P.B., 5; Secretariat, 26. All of the students (except those in the R.C.M.P.) were paid on the basis of years of education successfully completed. The pay scale ranged from \$3.10 per hour for qualifying university year, Technological College, C.E.G.E.P. to \$6.60

[Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre).]

per hour for students who had successfully completed eight years university. The R.C.M.P. students were paid a flat rate of \$4.99 per hour in accordance with the R.C.M.P. acts and regulations. The average total salary (including 4 per cent vacation pay) for the students employed in the Ministry during the summer period was \$2,974.04. (iii) The total cost of the programme, including salary, travel costs, and administrative costs was \$700,000. (b) (i-iii) As part of the ministry's summer programme outlined above, 18 students were employed in the province of New Brunswick. This number is included in the total of 208 above. The projects in New Brunswick did not form a programme of their own; they were part of the overall Canada program. Costs are included in the costs of (a) above. Of the 18 students in New Brunswick, seven were employed with the R.C.M.P., two with C.P.S., two with N.P.S., and seven with the Ministry Secretariat.

MR. J. C. DOYLE—ACTION FOR ARREARS OF TAXES

Question No. 1,749—Mr. Crosbie:

1. Has the government received any monies from Mr. John C. Doyle of Canadian Javelin Limited in connection with an action taken against him by the government for arrears of taxes and in connection with a judgement of Mr. Justice Hugh Gibson in the Exchequer Court of Canada and, if not, what is the amount now owing under the judgement for arrears of taxes, penalties and interest?

2. On what date was the judgement of Mr. Justice Gibson delivered?

3. Did Mr. Doyle appeal the judgement of Mr. Justice Gibson and, if so, on what date?

4. Has the appeal been heard by the appeal court and, if not (a) for what reason (b) what is its present status (c) will it be set down for a hearing and, if so, before what appeal court?

5. Has the government a lien registered against all shareholdings of Mr. Doyle in Canadian Javelin Limited and an attachment registered against Canadian Javelin Limited for any monies that might be due and owing by Canadian Javelin Limited to Mr. Doyle?

6. Is the government aware that Canadian Javelin Limited is making payments to a subsidiary in the Bahamas, Javelin Export Limited, so that the said subsidiary can pay consultants salary and expenses to Mr. Doyle and, if so, what action is the government taking to stop payment of such monies?

Hon. Ron Basford (Minister of Justice): 1. There were two judgments delivered by Mr. Justice Gibson involving income tax assessments concerning Mr. John C. Doyle. These judgments were not rendered following an action taken by the government for arrears of taxes but as a result of appeals by the taxpayer from income tax assessments. The government of Canada has not received any monies from Mr. John C. Doyle as a result of these judgments relating to these appeals from assessments. However, prior to these judgments of Mr. Justice Gibson, action was taken which secured the Crown's claim against Mr. Doyle. It should be noted as a result of a decline in the market value of the security held, the Crown's claim is now only partly secured. The amount of income tax and interest owing as of December 31, 1976 in relation to the judgments of Mr. Justice Gibson was approximately \$3,483,412.

2. Both judgments of Mr. Justice Gibson were delivered on June 29, 1970.

3. Mr. Doyle appealed both judgments of Mr. Justice Gibson on October 15, 1970.