

matter has been discussed with Major General McNichol and the Minister of National Defence considers it to be closed.

2. The quote "our air defence system is at least 25 years old. We're working in the 1980s with 1950 equipment" is inaccurate and misleading. The continental air defence system is composed of various sub-systems and components: e.g. radars for warning, surveillance and control purposes; interceptor aircraft; and command, control and communications facilities. Some of the equipment is relatively modern and efficient, but some is indeed more than 25 years old. The Department of National Defence will continue to implement the government's policy of replacing and modernizing the equipment of the Canadian forces to maintain and, where necessary, enhance capabilities needed for national and collective defence, and will, in accordance with this policy, develop jointly with the United States appropriate programs for modernization of the North American Air Defence System.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS—CROWN ASSETS DISPOSAL CORPORATION—SALE OF SURPLUS EQUIPMENT

Question No. 208—**Mr. Herbert:**

What was the total amount recovered by (a) Canadian National Railways (b) Crown Assets Disposal Corporation for the sale of surplus equipment in (i) 1975 (ii) 1976 (iii) 1977?

**Mr. D. M. Collette (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** I am informed by the Departments of Supply and Services and Transport as follows; in so far as Canadian National Railways is concerned:

(a) The best estimate of these amounts is:

- (i) \$13,313,622
- (ii) \$14,647,961
- (iii) \$15,755,938

The major cash recoveries in this respect are from sales of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap generated at our reclamation yards through the dismantling of retired property and equipment, and from unusable components scrapped at maintenance shops. These sales, together with the proceeds of sales of retired rolling stock, aggregate the following amounts in the years in question:

- \$11,913,622 in 1975
- \$13,247,961 in 1976
- \$14,355,938 in 1977

Of these latter amounts about 90 per cent is derived from sales of scrap. Those figures do not include proceeds from other miscellaneous sales, such as retired highway vehicles, scrap office furniture and equipment, waste paper, other properties, etc. System summaries of data relative to such sales are not readily available; however, on the basis of an analysis of a representative sample of such data, it appears that the addition of about \$1.4 million per year should be made on those accounts.

In so far as the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation is concerned:

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(b) The following amounts include aircraft, ships, automotive vehicles, spares, major equipment and sundry merchandise.

- (i) \$ 7,259,069
- (ii) \$ 8,531,494
- (iii) \$10,789,903

MR. RALPH STEWART—CONSUL GENERAL IN ATLANTA

Question No. 255—**Mr. Herbert:**

1. Did the government appoint Mr. Ralph Stewart as Consul General in Atlanta and, if so (a) on what date (b) what was the term of the appointment (c) what is the salary of the position?

2. What was the cost of maintaining the Consul General's office in Atlanta in each of the past five years?

3. What are the principal functions performed by the personnel in the office?

**Hon. Mark MacGuigan (Secretary of State for External Affairs):** 1. Mr. Stewart was appointed as consul general in Atlanta by the previous government:

- (a) September 6, 1979;
- (b) Undefined period;
- (c) The salary of the position is within the range of \$42,800 to \$49,800.

2. In so far as the Department of External Affairs is concerned the cost of maintaining the consul general's office in Atlanta over the past five years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cost
1978-79	\$1,402,839*
1977-78	562,365
1976-77	496,753
1975-76	426,016
1974-75	369,955

\*Figure includes purchase of properties to house consul general and 5 other Canada-based employees at a cost of \$731,170.

3. The 30 personnel of the consulate general in Atlanta are responsible for implementing the Canadian Government's programs in the fields of: trade and industrial development; tourism; consular affairs, and general relations in a territory comprised of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the states of Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida. They are also responsible for implementing the immigration program in all of the above territory except for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

FERTILIZER COMBINES HEARING—PRICE FIXING

Question No. 771—**Mr. Thomson:**

1. In the Fertilizer Combines Hearing carried out in 1979, how many manufacturers were involved in the accusation of price fixing?

2. How many days did the (a) preliminary hearings (b) trial take and, what was the total cost in each case?