

Sydney Steel Corporation assistance program

1977-78	\$ 4,436,000
1978-79	8,976,000
1979-80	1,717,000
	\$ 15,129,000

Planning Sub-Agreement (2 Sysco studies)

1976-77	\$ 38,140
1977-78	74,850
	\$ 112,990

Industrial Development Sub-Agreement (Sysco capital repair)

1979-80	\$ 138,000	(Maximum DREE commitment to Sysco under this sub-agreement is \$6,000,000)
1980-81	3,645,000	
	\$ 3,783,000	

Sysco II Federal share committed \$77 million

2. No loans have been guaranteed or non-guaranteed by DREE.

GRANTS TO CAPE BRETON DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Question No. 2,453—Mr. Murphy:

What was the total amount, by year and general totals, expended by the government on the Cape Breton Development Corporation (Devco) in terms of (a) capital funds (b) funds to recover loss (c) total funds for pre-retirement leave and pensions?

**Hon. Pierre De Bané (Minister of Regional Economic Expansion):** I am informed by the Cape Breton Development Corporation that the response is as follows:

Period	(b) Coal Losses	(a) Coal Capital	Industrial Development	(c) Pensions Funding, P.R.L. (1)
	\$000			
Nine months ending December 31, 1968	17,100	25,000	20,000	886
Year ending Dec. 31/69	21,935			2,762
Year ending Dec. 31/70	25,778			4,522
Year ending Dec. 31/71	28,830			5,630
Year ending Dec. 31/72	32,625	9,459		6,545
Year ending Dec. 31/73	30,434	1,966	7,000	7,005
Three months ending Mar. 31, 1974	5,464	4,939		1,790
Year ending Mar. 31/75	28,927	22,265	8,660	8,324
Year ending Mar. 31/76	13,941	27,777	5,096	9,520
Year ending Mar. 31/77	25,540	27,100	4,785	11,238
Year ending Mar. 31/78	21,976	14,476	7,340	13,364
Year ending Mar. 31/79	10,726	26,105	7,312	14,309
Year ending Mar. 31/80	13,980(2)	34,611	7,835	15,926
Year ending Mar. 31/81	5,677	60,442	8,225	17,707
	\$282,933	\$254,140	\$76,253	\$119,528

Order Paper Questions

Total funds provided to corporation 1968 to March 31, 1981:

Coal losses	\$282,933,000
Coal capital	254,140,000
Industrial development	76,253,000
	\$613,326,000

(1) Pension payments, pension funding payments and preretirement leave, are included in the coal loss vote and as such as included in the figures appearing under coal losses above as well as in the separate column for these amounts.

(2) The net funding requirements to cover the coal loss for the year ending March 31, 1980, were actually voted through supplementary estimates (B) for the year ending March 31, 1981.

INCOME TAX

Question No. 2,467—Mr. Cossitt:

1. By province, what is the estimated number of persons or limited family companies that engage in all forms of agriculture and what is the estimated percentage of those who pay income tax?

2. In the last year for which figures are available, were there more investigations and/or prosecutions for non-payment of income tax in any two particular provinces and, if so, which provinces and what was the number of investigations and/or prosecutions?

**Mr. Claude Tessier (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Revenue):** 1. The number of taxfilers who reported any income (or loss) from farming and the percentage who paid taxes for 1979 (latest year available) is as follows:

	Persons Engaged in Agriculture		Per Cent of Total
	Number	Number Who Paid Taxes	
Newfoundland	496	313	63.1
Prince Edward Island	3,426	2,275	66.4
Nova Scotia	5,685	4,159	73.2
New Brunswick	4,312	2,891	67.0
Quebec	46,412	20,831	44.9
Ontario	115,767	71,629	61.9
Manitoba	43,357	23,275	53.7
Saskatchewan	93,372	63,476	68.0
Alberta	89,023	59,306	66.6
British Columbia	26,951	20,049	74.4
Others*	550	358	65.1
Canada	429,351	268,562	62.3

\* Others includes Yukon, Northwest Territories and non-residents who reported farming income.

2. In the fiscal year 1980/81, the two provinces which had more investigations and/or prosecutions for fraudulent non-payment of income taxes were Quebec and Ontario. The numbers are as follows:

	Number of Investigations	Number of Prosecutions
Quebec	48	25
Ontario	116	69
All Canada	257	158