

which they properly account for on their statement. It would be quite easy to put in the carrying charges of this investment and a number of other costs, if it were desired to do that. You do not have to go through this elaborate loaning technique to achieve it.

Mr. THOMAS (*Middlesex West*): Mr. Chairman, I wish to ask Mr. Bryce what sources of income the National Capital Commission has? In his answer he said they were in rentals. I am not sure what on, but certain rents.

Mr. BRYCE: This does not involve property, sir. It is chiefly the rentals of the land that it has acquired and is holding for use and leasing for use, subject to the restrictions put on it.

Mr. THOMAS (*Middlesex West*): But would that not be more or less insignificant as against the grants which the government has made?

Mr. BRYCE: Not insignificant, sir; it is a rising fraction, and we would expect that over the long term it will go on rising, and I would suggest that it should go on rising.

I think this was recognized in the discussion in the Committee in 1964. I think when the acquisition of the green belt was undertaken by the government—I have forgotten now whether it was Mr. St. Laurent's government or Mr. Diefenbaker's—I think there was general support for it in Parliament and elsewhere. It was felt that over the long term—a quite long term—it would prove to be a good investment. Certainly it is not yet. If it is going to be a good investment one of the considerations that has to be kept in mind is to get a suitable return on these lands.

Mr. THOMAS (*Middlesex West*): In the meantime, the land, of course, stands as an asset against the loans.

Mr. BRYCE: That is right. It is shown as an asset in the books of the Capital Commission.

Mr. THOMAS (*Middlesex West*): The operating costs would be the servicing charges against the loans, less any income which might be received, and the cost of carrying on.

Mr. Chairman, on the face of it—and I am sorry I came in a little late and did not hear Mr. Henderson's statement in full—I do not see any objection to this.

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Thomas, the next item, No. 57, is somewhat along the same lines and the other ones here are related. I think we will pass on to those. The same principle is involved in two or three of them.

Mr. BALDWIN: Could Mr. Bryce indicate, if this were an ordinary commercial enterprise, unrelated to government, what assets of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation would be represented by these loans—what additional security would these loans provide in the form of additional assets which the CBC would acquire?

Mr. BRYCE: These are loans made to the CBC for the acquisition of capital assets—buildings, equipment, and such, and the terms of the maturity of the loans are related to the nature of the assets.