

Order Paper Questions

sewers, \$9,035,000; storm sewers, \$2,264,000. 1978, water supply project, \$549,000; combined sewers, \$6,035,000; storm sewers, \$250,000.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIZED INDUSTRIES

Question No. 2,760—**Mr. Marshall:**

1. What industries are being subsidized by the government as a result of economic failure and, in each case (a) what type of subsidy is being provided and for what reason was it granted (b) what is the annual amount?

2. What industries have been provided with support facilities, due to their lack of financing to provide the facilities themselves and, in each case, what are the actual facilities that were provided?

Mr. Ralph E. Goodale (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of Regional Economic Expansion and Industry, Trade and Commerce as follows: 1. The Department of Regional Economic Expansion does not subsidize industries as a result of economic failure. It does, however, provide incentives under the Regional Development Incentives program for the establishment, expansion or modernization of facilities which will make a significant contribution to economic expansion and social adjustment within designated regions. There are no industries being subsidized by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce as a result of economic failure. The programs administered by the department are available only to companies with a financially viable prospect in order to strengthen the Canadian industrial base and to expand Canadian exports.

2. The following industries have been provided with financial assistance for support facilities which would not otherwise have been provided: (a) Book Publishing; In 1974, the department assisted the book publishing industry in creating an international annual trade fair in Montreal by providing display stands worth \$500,000. (b) Textile, tanning, garment, footwear, and retail industries; The Canadian Colour and Fashion Trend Service was created in 1975 to gather information to enable Canadian manufacturers to anticipate consumers demand in both the domestic and international markets. (c) Footwear and Leather; In 1976, the Footwear and Leather Institute of Canada was created to assist the leather and footwear industries in acquiring highly specialized services in the areas of marketing, manufacturing, human resources and financial administration in order to improve the competitive capabilities of the manufacturers. The organizations listed in (b) and (c) above are administered by industry representatives. Since it is forecasted that these organizations will become self-sufficient, government involvement is temporary and limited to the formative years.

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[English]

QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR RETURN

Mr. Ralph E. Goodale (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, if question No. 2,208 could be made an order for return, that return would be tabled

[Mr. Ouellet.]

immediately. Once again, the reason for answering in this way is the lengthy and detailed nature of the answer.

Mr. Speaker: Is that agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[Text]

NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRICITY EXPORTS

Question No. 2,208—**Mr. Gauthier (Roberval):**

1. For each year 1970 to date, how much (a) oil (b) natural gas was exported and, in each case (i) to which country (ii) at what price?

2. For each year 1970 to date, how much (a) oil (b) natural gas was imported and, in each case (i) from which country (ii) at what price?

3. Do the provinces export electricity and, if so (a) which provinces (b) what was their production in each case (c) how much was exported (i) by province (ii) totally?

Return tabled.

[English]

Mr. Speaker: Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1977

AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL CODE

Hon. Ron Basford (Minister of Justice) moved that Bill C-51, to amend the Criminal Code, the Customs Tariff, the Parole Act, the Penitentiary Act and the Prisons and Reformatories Act, be read the third time and do pass.

He said: Mr. Speaker, I had a long, detailed and definitive speech on the subject of this bill, but I think that it would be wise in the circumstances not to give it—

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Basford:—because I detect through the usual conversations that there is a great willingness to have this matter brought to a vote this afternoon, and I certainly appreciate that. We are, by way of third reading, coming to the end of a very long road in terms of discussion of this bill, gun control, wiretapping, changes to the Parole Act and other matters. It has been a road that has been marked, in the very best traditions of parliamentary democracy in a free society, with very vigorous debate, sometimes acrimonious debate, certainly a debate that brought out differences relating to the issues.

However, in the best traditions of parliamentary democracy, the time has come to end that debate, to take a vote and decide on the issues in the bill. In doing so, I want to pay tribute to the members of the justice and legal affairs committee who in