

1985-86	2,896,596	actual
1984-85	2,649,740	actual

4. The criteria used was the effect the move would have on the efficiency and the effectiveness of the operations of the International Standards Branch. The success of the move will be monitored by the continuous observation of the efficiency and effectiveness of the operations of the Branch.

PUBLIC SERVICE SUPERANNUATION ACT

Question No. 38—**Mr. Gauthier:**

1. What has been the employer contribution and other payments, expressed as a percentage of payroll, that the Government has made to cover the financing of the Public Service Superannuation Act (PSSA) benefits and their indexing for each of the past 15 years?

2. Does the Government consider that the 8.0 to 11.0 per cent of payroll employer contribution required to finance PSSA benefits and their indexing that was projected to the year 2025 in the Treasury Board's 1976 paper "Basic Facts about Pensions in the Public Service of Canada" is still a valid projection and, if not (a) for what reasons (b) what are the projected rates that the Government now considers to be a more accurate reflection of future requirements?

Hon. Robert de Cotret (President of the Treasury Board):

1. Employer pension plan contributions and other payments, as a percentage of payroll, made to finance pension plan benefits and indexing for public servants.

Year	Percent
1970-71	10.6
1971-72	9.2
1972-73	9.4
1973-74	8.7
1974-75	11.4
1975-76	10.7
1976-77	10.3
1977-78	10.4
1978-79	11.1
1979-80	10.0
1980-81	11.0
1981-82	13.2
1982-83	10.9
1983-84	10.8
1984-85	11.0
1985-86	11.4

2. The question relates to long-term forecasts based on the present accounting system for public service pension plans. Given the intention to reform that system to conform with private sector practices, as announced by the President of the Treasury Board, it would not be appropriate to provide such forecasts.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Lewis: Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

Canadair Limited Divestiture Act

Mr. Speaker: The questions enumerated by the Parliamentary Secretary have been answered. Shall the remaining questions stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[*English*]

CANADAIR LIMITED DIVESTITURE ACT

MEASURE TO ENACT

The House resumed, from Thursday, December 4, consideration of the motion of Mrs. McDougall that Bill C-25, an Act to authorize the divestiture of Canadair Limited and to provide for other matters in connection therewith, be read the second time and referred to a legislative committee.

Mr. Riis: Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to have an opportunity—

Mr. Speaker: I should have advised Hon. Members that when debate ended on the last day the Hon. Member for Winnipeg—North Centre (Mr. Keeper) had the floor. Perhaps the Hon. Member for Kamloops—Shuswap (Mr. Riis) would defer to him.

Mr. Cyril Keeper (Winnipeg North Centre): Mr. Speaker, I appreciate your intervention. Sometimes our front-benchers are carried away with enthusiasm, and I think with good reason. My colleague is well motivated to speak on this legislation.

[*Translation*]

I welcome this opportunity to resume my speech on this legislation, and I have some additional comments to make. What really strikes me in this legislation is that the sale of Canadair to Bombardier is a fire sale. Canadair is being given away to Bombardier, and this is a tragedy for Canada and Canadian taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, a few years ago, when Canadair belonged to General Dynamics, that company was in difficulty. In order to preserve jobs in Montreal, the Canadian Government bought Canadair and started to invest in the company. When Canadair started to have problems, the Government used public funds to invest in the company and did so with good results. The most important example is the Challenger aircraft. This executive aircraft was developed by Canadair, and it is a success. For several years, Canadair lost money, and at the time, the Conservative Opposition attacked Canadair as a waste of public funds, without recognizing the investment aspect. But now, this investment is starting to show results and Canadair is starting to show a profit as a result of this investment: yet, the Conservative Government wants to sell the company. Why now, Mr. Speaker? I would think that when the company starts making a profit, it would be a good time to