11750

Order Paper Questions

	1	2(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Science and Technology National Research Council Natural Sciences & Engineering Research	7 297			24	10	1 4	-18
Council Science Council of Canada	9			-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	159			11	3	1	5
Public Service Commission	528			23	10	i	2
Secretary of State for External Affairs Canadian International	240			6	3	4	6
Development Agency	69			10	2	3	1
Solicitor General The Correctional Service of Canada	14 2890			381	1 233	145	283
National Parole Board	23			501	200		
Royal Canadian Mounted				-	1		
Police	69			9	4	2	1
Supply and Services	The infor to retriev prohibitiv time pay \$1,783,76	ve it in t ve expend ments in	the form itures of the pa	m reque f time a ast year	nd manp nd manp	ould in ower.	over- talled
Statistics Canada Canadian Arsenals Limited Crown Assets Disposal Corporation	152 14 9	9	2	4 2 3	-	1 -	-
Royal Canadian Mint	23	18	2	3	-	-	-
Transport Canada Canadian Transport Commission	6427 110			697 15	330 10	200 3	392 6
Management of Air Canada	The Air means to requested	retrieve	or reco				
National Harbours Board	344	119	76	43	43	35	28
Pilotage Authorities Atlantic Laurentian Great Lakes Pacific	49 24 102 35	28	2 38	9 7 25 6	9 4 3	2 1 1	6 3 8 -
St-Lawrence Seaway Authority Seaway International	292	214	40	14	5	5	14
Bridge Corp. Ltd. Via Rail Canada Inc.	2 3207		395	- 13	1	-	-
Treasury Board Canada	51			4	1	-	_
Veterans Affairs	283			11	3	-	_
Other Departments and Agencies	None.						

METRIC COMMISSION ADMINISTRATION

Question No. 588-Mr. Blenkarn:

1. What was the cost of operating the Metric Commission during 1979?

 $\ensuremath{2}.$ What was the total cost expended on the Metric Commission since its inception?

3. Under what legislation and under what provisions is the financing of the Metric Commission handled?

Mr. Ralph Ferguson (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of State (Small Businesses and Tourism)): In so far as Metric Commission Canada is concerned: 1. Operating costs for fiscal year 1979/80 were \$6,740,991. Contributions under the workers' metric tools assistance program for the same period were \$2,113,941.

2. The total operating cost from June, 1971, to March 31, 1980, was \$31,165,669. Contributions under the workers' metric tools assistance program over the same period were \$3,034,541.

3. Metric Commission Canada was established by order in council PC 1971-1146, dated June 10, 1971, pursuant to section 18 of the Government Organization Act of 1969. This authorization is incorporated into the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce Act, chapter 972. The parliamentary vote is vote 5 under the trade industrial program, Industry, Trade and Commerce.

CMHC—ACQUISITION AND SALE OF DWELLING UNITS

Question No. 592-Mr. Cossitt:

1. (a) As of the date the answer to this question is prepared, how many (i) dwelling units (ii) other types of establishments, have been repossessed by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for non-payment of mortgage fees (b) what is a breakdown by province under each category (c) what is a general description of the categories of places under the description of "other establishments"?

2. What does the government plan to do with such properties and what are all the detailed plans in this regard?

Hon. Paul J. Cosgrove (Minister of Public Works): I am advised by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation as follows:

- (a) (i) The total number of units acquired by the mortgage insurance fund from January 1954, (the inception of NHA loan insurance) to March 31, 1980, is 44,890, while the total number of units acquired by CMHC from 1946 to March 31, 1980, with respect to its direct uninsured lending is 21,980 units.
 - (ii) Not applicable.
 - (b) A breakdown of repossessions by province is not available.
 - (c) Not applicable.

2. The government plans to sell the acquired properties as quickly as possible, recognizing market conditions.

CMHC's marketing program is as follow:

- (a) single detached and condominium units are offered for sale at current market value;
- (b) multiple unit projects are offered for sale to the private sector through the request for proposals (RFP) technique. Proposals are invited from proponents with demonstrated financial and management capability and satisfactory credit standings. Projects not included in an RFP are sold on the open market through the multiple listing services or public tender call. In the case of non-profit projects, where provinces, non-profit groups or co-operatives indicate interest in acquiring the projects, these organiza-