

*Order Paper Questions*

the historic alienation of Fraser delta wetlands for flood control and developmental purposes is contained in a technical report entitled *The Fraser River Estuary: Status of Environmental Knowledge to 1974*, Special Estuary Series No. 1, September, 1974.

2. The Fisheries and Marine Services has not been advised of technically inaccurate conclusions in any of the referenced reports.

3. (a) The contractor was Miller, Cartage and Contracting Ltd. (b) The value of the contract was \$2,353,889. (c) Construction \$270,000 Materials in store \$127,000 Only a portion of the whole contract was affected by the stoppage. The remainder of the work north of the Indian Reserve was completed. Of the \$1 million cost of the planned work on the reserve about \$397,000 worth of work was carried out, comprising \$270,000 of construction and \$127,000 of materials and equipment which is now in storage.

4. No, the contract was not paid in full. Compensation is still under negotiation.

## USER CHARGES TO FLYING CLUBS

Question No. 4,142—**Mr. Jones:**

1. Under the proposed user charge for flying clubs, what will be the increase in (a) dollars (b) percentages for lease rates and landing fees for each flying club in Canada?

2. Does this comply with the guidelines under the Anti-Inflation Act?

**Hon. Otto E. Lang (Minister of Transport):** 1. (a) A proposal was made to the Royal Canadian Flying Clubs and the Canadian owners and Pilots Association on January 27, and a follow-up meeting was held on March 9, 1976 to increase national fees as they relate to flying clubs by \$1.60. These fees include a \$1.30 landing fee for the last landing of a flying training flight and a 60 cents service charge. This proposed increase is subject to ongoing consultation. (b) Based on the 30 cents landing fee in effect since 1947, the increase to flying clubs is 533 per cent. However, when passed on to the trainee by the clubs, it represents an increase of about 5 per cent to the instruction fee charged by the flying clubs. As far as lease rates are concerned, they are administered locally and are subject to change at various times during a year on expiry dates with various lessee's across the country. During the fiscal year 1975-76, there were approximately five leases renewed out of 22 leases for flying clubs. The average increase was 90 per cent during the same period. However, as rental rates are for a duration of 5 years or more, the aforementioned increase represents a compounded annual rate of approximately 14 per cent.

2. The Government's anti-inflation program does not restrict the government from reexamining its programs and priorities in order to obtain a larger amount of revenue from the user rather than the general taxpayer.

## GRANTS FOR TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Question No. 4,596—**Mr. Matte:**

1. Since its creation, did the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce make grants to promote the development of tourism in the Constituency of Champlain and, if so, how many?

[Mr. Marchand (Langelier).]

2. In each case, what is (a) the name of the projects (b) the municipality concerned (c) the amount granted (d) the year it was granted?

**Mr. Marcel Roy (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce):** Insofar as the Canadian Government Office of Tourism is concerned: 1. Nil.

2. Not applicable.

[English]

**Mr. Speaker:** The questions enumerated by the parliamentary secretary have been answered. Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[Translation]

## BUSINESS OF SUPPLY

ALLOTTED DAY S.O. 58—ALLEGED FAILURE OF GOVERNMENT TO FORMULATE LONG-TERM DAIRY POLICY

**Mr. André Fortin (Lotbinière)** moved:

That this House deplores the fact that the government (a) has not provided the long term dairy policy to which it formally committed itself in April 1975 (b) has not provided income security for the milk producers (c) continues to encourage the importation of dairy products, thereby allowing undue competition against Canadian production (d) did not take into account, in calculating the amount of the subsidy, ever increasing costs, and in particular, that the government has not given any consideration to the establishment of a broad marketing and distribution program for dairy products and by-products through proper legislation, in order for production to meet truly the interests and needs of consumers.

He said: Mr. Speaker, at last, I now propose, through this motion backed by my colleagues and a number of other members in this House, to open a debate on a dairy policy for milk producers for the year 1976-77.

Mr. Speaker, the motion is couched in negative terms as provided for in the Standing Orders, but we endeavour to make it very positive by giving elements to solve the problems now confronting producers.

Clearly this is a complex issue because of numerous implications such as domestic marketing, exports, the import of equivalent products, so more so because production is subsidized by the federal government, not to mention problems caused by an alleged overproduction and the Canadian Dairy Commission's operations that leave much to be desired.

Mr. Speaker, it has long been a day to day life in the milk industry. Every year we start from scratch. At the last moment, as happened the years before, government policy is dumped upon producers with little or nothing in the way of consultation.

This year the government is taking the joke one step further: it is circulating the result of so-called studies from last November. The allegation is that subsidies would be cut back, that the overall milk production would be reduced by 500 million pounds, and that imports would be