

Mr. MOONEY: Oh, very definitely, Mr. Chairman. There is a slowing down in the effective demand for housing over and above \$15,000, \$16,000, \$17,000. There has been a bit of levelling off at this price range in a number of areas across the country, but the demand for a house from \$12,000 to \$15,000 and lower is consistently high.

Senator MOLSON: In your brief, Mr. Mooney, you deal at length with big pipes. It is one of the problems that we have had put before this committee very forcibly. If in addition to this problem we include the problem of sewage disposal and water pollution, I take it that this would be so far beyond the capacity of most of our municipalities that it isn't being dealt with as a present problem in this brief.

Mr. MOONEY: It is not dealt with in this brief because in a sense it is one step removed from the immediate matters under consideration by the committee. But it is a problem all across the country, Senator Molson. Some municipalities have entered into construction projects on sewage disposal undertakings, and the matter certainly is a lively subject in many areas, particularly areas that border on lakes and rivers where there is an added pollution factor consequent upon the fact there is no adequate sewage treatment of the water, and the sewage goes into the rivers and lakes.

Senator MOLSON: Isn't it true that around Montreal, where all bodies of water are polluted, one town takes the water that has been polluted by another town farther up the river, then purifies it and uses it and then the water goes back into the river in a polluted condition and the next town has to go through the same procedure?

Mr. MOONEY: Well, it would appear that that would be the end result of the recent sewage treatment plants construction in some municipalities on Lake St. Louis, in fact they will merely be purifying the polluted water they received and turning the purified water back into the river to be polluted again as it moves down the stream.

Senator LAMBERT: That is the process that takes place all the way from Ottawa to Montreal.

Mr. MOONEY: This is a great national problem, and there is growing concern with respect to the matter.

Senator LAMBERT: There is the Pollution League in Montreal. I wondered if it was making any headway there.

Mr. MOONEY: Well, it continues to decry the problem.

Senator ISNOR: I was going to make the same comment and ask questions about the subject raised by Senator Molson. I had a note here, concerning page 16, but it has been answered, so I have nothing further to say, except that I would ask Mr. Mooney if he would be good enough to tell us the date when this was prepared.

Mr. MOONEY: Yesterday, sir.

Senator CAMPBELL: I was wondering if the witness was directing his brief first, to the trunk sewer problem or the water main and sewer within the subdivision?

Mr. MOONEY: No. When I used the word "water main" and "trunk sewer", I was not referring to the lead on water pipes or sewers or to the so-called laterals that feed into a residence; that is the responsibility of the owner of the building, and normally forms part of the mortgage and as such becomes an integrated part of the ongoing amortization of the house.

Senator CAMPBELL: You are speaking mainly of the trunk sewers?

Mr. MOONEY: Yes.