

I told the official I intended to see that his family got a house. Of course, I was offered all possible assistance from this office of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. As soon as I returned to Ottawa I received a telephone call from my friend. I had told him that every time something went wrong or the monkey started throwing coconuts, I wanted to know about it. He told me that an official at

I spent some time with his family. There are ten children. It is a family of status Indians living off the reserve area. It is a piece of land leased from the province. They have no budgeting problems. This is a very respectable family in the area. It occurred to me that this might be an interesting exercise. I told my constituents, of course, that I have 140,000 people in the constituency and that he would have to play along with me in carrying out this exercise. I took the time to visit various offices with him, particularly the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation office in Prince George. I told the officer there, with whom I have a very good relationship, that I intended to set the system up with this friend of mine who lives in the Hart Highway area of British Columbia.

While I have handed out some bouquets to some of the people who make the decisions in British Columbia, I should like to take a moment to mention a little experiment I carried out in my constituency. I was asked by a person in a rural area adjacent to mine to give him a hand with the construction of his house. Since it is on the road I frequently travel, I decided to make the situation an experiment.

It frightened me when I look throughout the country;  
conquer that only in British Columbia is this program  
working at this time. I cannot, of course, criticize the  
minister or the government for not bringing in this kind of  
legislation. I do criticize them—I cannot put it in any other  
terms—for what appears to be deliberately keeping inferior-  
mation from people who could be affected by this program,  
because the program is important.

Ingridentally, this program is not very popular in Ottawa as yet. At a meeting last night of the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development, I asked the minister and his deputy how the program was working in conjunction with their activities. They were not entirely sure of the program and they did not realize it could be implemented on reservations. In any event, we got that matter straightened out and maybe some of my colleagues and people in the field will eventually look at it a little closer, recognizing the potential of the program if implemented on a broader scale throughout the country.

As a result of my intervention, this situation was eventually taken away from that group and in British Columbia at this time we let least have something that is fundamental under the program there has been set up a delivery system which this year delivered or started close to 400 new homes. I must give credit where credit is due. The province has become involved. Native people are not sitting on the present board, but we have two or three very aggressive people on this new housing board and, in addition, we have regional managers of CMHC who have recognized the need, especially this group and are actually out selling the program.

## *National Housing Act*

I should be fair and say that 24 units, which the minister made no reference to in November of this year, were actually built in British Columbia, and I suppose one might assume that the BCANSI group should take credit for that break-through. I discussed the matter with the minister and expressed his concern about this obvious waste of money. I was not too concerned that not very many houses had been built during the first year, but nowhere in the province did it appear to me that there was any aggressive attempt to get the program moving.

to assist them in developing a housing delivery system. Their proposed unit includes the construction of 3,500 new houses, the upgrading of 1,750 existing houses and the purchase of 1,750 houses for resale or rental to native people over a period of seven years.

For the current year they have set a goal the construction of 200 new units and the acquisition of another 200 existing units. They also hope to undertake an extensive rehabilitation and renovation program.

There was to be a sum of \$219,000, mentioned by the minister, to set up a delivery system for that program in the province of British Columbia. I followed its progress a little bit and it appeared to me it was not just \$219,000 that has been spent to set up this delivery system, but in addition there were grants from the Secretariat of State to this most illustrious group to do all kinds of other things as well. All of which resulted in the fact that there was not a single house built in the province of British Columbia for that reason.

I would be neglecting my duty if in the last few minutes I allotted to me I did not make reference to the native and rural housing program. The House will recall that the last two times I spoke on this subject—in his words, "in the fall"—I questioned the minister as to the progress of the fall—In other words, there was to be an increase in housing inventory in rural areas available to the native citizens amounting to 100,000 homes.

This program was unpreceded some time early in 1974. I asked the minister in November how it was going, and he admitted the minister in November that 24 of the 50,000 homes had been started. I suppose one has to start somewhere. But in February, I suppose one spoke on this subject, I made inquiries of the information service of CMHC and was told by one of the officials there that such a policy called the native and rural housing policy did not exist. That prompted me to make reference to it in the House of Commons. I have a letter here which the previous minister wrote me on the subject. We have just given a grant of \$219,000 to the BCANSI—One paragraph reads as follows:

That is the British Columbia Association of Non-Statute Indians. The letter continues: