

*Order Paper Questions*Treasury Board Canada
Policy Contracts

Name	Number of Contracts	August 1, 1978 to March 31, 1980	
			Cost
Towers Perrin Foster and Co. Ltd.	1		8,141.00
Anderson R.	2		12,480.00
Extral Consultants Ltd.	1		6,637.50
Collette Pierre	1		8,000.00
	19		\$503,263.41

Office of the Comptroller General
Administrative Contracts

Name	Number of Contracts	August 1, 1978 to March 31, 1980	
			Cost
Robinson A. J.	1	\$	750.00
C. Lovell Limited	1		3,380.96
Center for Policy and Management Studies	1		500.00
Social Science Federation of Canada	1		150.00
Crandall R. H.	1		16,900.00
University of Victoria	1		16,640.00
Quasar Systems Limited	6		73,063.75
Friesen, Kaye and Associates	2		43,169.51
E.A.C. Amy and Sons Ltd.	2		49,750.00
Manitoba 37656 Manitoba Ltd.	1		32,700.00
Square One Management Ltd.	1		6,113.13
Chateauvert Denyse	1		1,200.00
Dixon Management Consultant	1		3,000.00
Van Eijk, Jannie	1		180.00
Youtec Consulting Ltd.	1		1,500.00
	22		\$248,997.35

Office of the Comptroller General
Policy Contracts

Name	Number of Contracts	August 1, 1978 to March 31, 1980	
			Cost
Hickling and Johnston Ltd.	1	\$	23,886.24
Kemball P. R.	2		11,179.00
Thames Group Research Incorporated	1		11,475.00
	4		\$ 46,540.24

OLD AGE SECURITY

Question No. 836—**Mr. Howie:**

As of November 1, 1979, how many persons were receiving old age security benefits?

Hon. Monique Bégin (Minister of National Health and Welfare): As of November 1, 1979, there were 2,209,133 persons receiving old age security benefits.

RESTRAINT PROGRAM

Question No. 986—**Mr. MacKay:**

1. With reference to the government's restraint program of (a) 1978 (b) 1979, by province and territory, what (i) was the per capita reduction (ii) was the total reduction in expenditures (iii) were the reductions as a proportion of the national total?

2. For the same years, did the Atlantic provinces bear a disproportionate share of such reductions stemming from programme changes and cuts?

Mr. Robert Daudlin (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Treasury Board): 1 and 2. The Treasury Board secretariat does not have all the information required to address these questions, and such information would be costly to assemble. Moreover, considering program cuts in isolation would provide only a partial and misleading picture, for several reasons. First, it is important not to ignore the rapid growth in on-going programs, such as equalization payments which favour economically weaker regions. Second, there is the impact of certain "tax expenditures", such as the Investment Tax Credit for DREE designated areas and the Child Tax Credit which again tend to favour the economically weaker regions. Finally, other policies, while not having direct budgetary implications, nevertheless have important consequences for particular regions. One example is the extension of Canada's territorial waters to the 200-mile limit.

FAIR WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR ACT

Question No. 1,219—**Mr. Cossitt:**

1. Did the Minister of Labour receive a brief from the Canadian Executive Board of the Building and Construction Trades and, if so (a) did it contend that the 1935 *Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act* should be updated because it gives advantage to non-union contractors on government tenders (b) has the minister answered any of the points raised in the brief and, if so, what were his answers and to which points?

2. Is the government prepared to consider that government contracts given to contractors should be given either to those who employ union help or to those, although non-union, who pay a fair wage in the area in question?

Hon. Gerald Regan (Minister of Labour): 1. (a) Yes

(b) The minister has not answered any of the points raised in the brief.

2. The government's position has always been that employees working on government contract projects should be paid fair wages.

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[English]

STARRED QUESTION

Mr. D. M. Collenette (Parliamentary Secretary to President of Privy Council): Madam Speaker, would you be so kind as to call starred question no. 971.