

Order Paper Questions

21 years; (b) Commercial: (i) Term, 42-year perpetually renewable; 42-year plus 21 year renewal; 42-year with management option clause(s) on termination; 42-year with two 10-year renewals; 42-year sever and remove; 21-year (industrial); short-term (variable); (ii) Rent, 42-year fixed rent; 42-year rent reviewable every ten years; 42-year rent reviewable every 21 years; 42-year per cent of gross receipts; (c) Institutional: (i) Term, 42-year sever and remove; 42-year; (ii) Rent, 42-year rent reviewable every ten years.

3. The initial breakdown in the lease types is to differentiate between leases used for permanent townsites in the national parks where existing communities are now necessary, as opposed to those townsites or summer cottage subdivisions where leases contain restrictions against occupation in the winter months. Different land uses necessitate different formats for leases. (a) Residential leases contain clauses limiting occupation to persons required to reside in the National Park by reason of business or employment, they provide for compensation for improvements at the end of the term and for special rights for further leasing or rights of first refusal to occupy the premises, all of which are conditions not included in other categories of lease; (b) commercial leases recognize the special requirements of business situations. In addition to particular rental and term conditions, there are special insurance requirements, record-keeping safeguards, sub-leasing procedures, bankruptcy provision, etc., tailored to fit the business situation; (c) institutional leases recognize the special nature of institutions normally found in a community of comparable size outside the Parks. Institutions include churches, hospitals, schools, community halls, etc. They are currently given special consideration in their rental terms. Leases have been issued in National Parks in Canada for a period approaching a hundred years. It is inevitable that in such a span of time, changing governments, clientele, planning, thinking, all have had an influence on the role of national parks. It is inevitable that the types of leases in use at various times would reflect the thinking of that time. Initially when the parks were little patronized leases had generous terms and nominal rents. Increased use of the parks and ever-increasing demands for both residential and commercial leases have gradually modified our leasing practices and our present policies are intended to reflect contemporary leasing practices.

CPR LAND

Question No. 2,160—**Mr. Clark (Rocky Mountain)**:

1. How many acres of land does CPR or Marathon Realty or any other agency of CPR own now in consequence of original grants of land to the original CPR by the government?
2. Does the original grant of land to CPR involve any present exemptions from (a) local (b) provincial (c) federal taxation, other levies or regulations?
3. If there are present exemptions, what is the nature of each such exemption from (a) local (b) provincial (c) federal tax, levy or regulations?

Hon. Jean Marchand (Minister of Transport): 1, 2 and 3. This information is not available because there is no requirement for CPR to report the status of their remaining land grants.

[Mr. Chrétien.]

CANADIAN RELATIONS WITH ANGOLA

Question No. 2,197—**Mr. Bawden**:

1. Does Canada have any type of diplomatic representation in Angola?
2. What was the total amount of trade (exports and imports) between Canada and Angola in 1970, 1971 and 1972?
3. Is there any type of Canadian external aid in the form of CIDA projects or government loans presently in operation in Angola?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. Canada has no diplomatic representation in Angola. Canada does, of course, have an embassy in Lisbon. An honorary commercial representative is employed in Angola on a consultative basis by the Trade Commission in Johannesburg. He, however, has no diplomatic or consular status.

2. Canadian trade with Angola in 1970, 1971 and 1972 was (in Canadian dollar, millions):

	1970	1971	1972
Exports	0.6	0.9	0.7
Imports	9.6	24.5	45.1

3. No.

PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF RELATIONS ACT—JOB SECURITY NEGOTIATIONS

Question No. 2,202—**Mr. Forrestall**:

Is it the intention of the government to permit negotiations of job security in the revisions to the Public Service Staff Relations Act?

Mr. John M. Reid (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): As Mr. Jacob Finkelman is presently charged with the preparation of a report on changes required in the Public Service Staff Relations Act it would not be appropriate for the government to comment on this question at this time.

IMPORTATION OF RHODESIAN CHROME

Question No. 2,238—**Mr. Rowland**:

What steps are being taken by the government to determine whether or not Rhodesian chrome is being imported into Canada via the United States?

Mr. Herb Breau (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): We have no indication that chrome of Rhodesian origin is being imported into Canada and, consequently, no specific investigations are being undertaken by the government, at this time. Imports from Rhodesia and goods of Rhodesian origin are prohibited importation into Canada in accordance with the United Nations Rhodesia Regulations and any imports of Rhodesian chrome would be prohibited in accordance with these Regulations. It is possible, however, that there could be some evasion of the regulations and we will be pleased to investigate same, if specific information that such imports contrary to the regulations are taking place, is brought to our attention.