

Order Paper Questions

ences. Since April 1, 1980 when Customs and Excise assumed occupancy of the buildings, none of these residence rooms has been assigned to visiting dignitaries.

3. (a) No. (b) No.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT BONDS

Question No. 4,283—Mr. Schellenberger:

1. As of March 31, 1982, by Province, what was the total number of Small Business Development Bonds approved by the Department of National Revenue?

2. For the same period, by province, what was the (a) total sum loaned under the Program (b) total number of unincorporated farmers who received the Bonds (c) total number of incorporated farmers who received the Bonds (d) total number of businesses which received the Bonds?

Hon. Pierre Bussières (Minister of National Revenue): 1 and 2. Part A provides statistics on the Small Business Development Bond Program under existing legislation and takes into account information available, which is as of January 15, 1982. This Program was directed to corporations for development purposes and to assist those corporations in financial difficulty. Part B provides statistics on the Small Business Bond Program, as of April 28, 1982. This Program was provided for in the November 12, 1981 Budget. The Small Business Bond Program will cover, in addition to corporations, unincorporated businesses and partnerships, including farmers and fishermen, in financial difficulty.

Part A—Small Business Development Bond Program

As of January 15, 1982		
Province	Elections Received and Processed	Amount Loaned
Nfld.	215	\$ 24,785,567
P.E.I.	77	10,096,989
N.S.	358	45,815,201
N.B.	406	44,848,746
Quebec	1,716	239,694,003
Ontario	4,724	679,647,834
Manitoba	771	124,477,274
Sask.	1,224	189,340,341
Alberta	1,788	311,755,063
B.C.	2,467	405,978,976
N.W.T.	4	769,000
Yukon	16	3,838,334
N.W.T./Yukon	38	5,965,516
	13,804	\$2,087,012,844

Part B—Small Business Bond Program

As of April 28, 1982						
Province	Elections Received	Amount Loaned	Unincorporated Farmers	Incorporated Farmers	Other Businesses Unincorporated	Incorporated
Nfld.	13	\$ 1,181,898				13
P.E.I.	34	3,787,020		4		30
N.S.	79	8,925,816	7	2		70
N.B.	68	8,465,921		9		59
Quebec	49	8,469,094		3		46
Ontario	1,077	172,432,789	129	122	11	815

Manitoba	164	27,197,753	13	61		90
Sask.	108	21,975,105	6	10		92
Alberta	480	94,004,389	5	101		374
B.C.	354	80,090,874	25	54	6	269
	2,426	\$426,530,659	185	366	17	1,858

[English]

Mr. Smith: I ask, Madam Speaker, that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

[Translation]

Madam 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

[English]

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS) CONTINUING ASSISTANCE ACT

AUTHORIZATION OF CONTINUING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The House resumed, from Wednesday, November 10, consideration of the motion of Mr. Cosgrove (for Mr. MacEachen) that Bill C-130, to authorize continuing financial assistance to be provided to certain international financial institutions, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence.

Mr. Roy MacLaren (Etobicoke North): Madam Speaker, it is a great pleasure to participate in discussion of this Bill, not only because it is one of substantial importance in terms of Canada's international policy, but also because it deals with support for international financial institutions which are of leading importance to developing countries.

On a personal note, I might say that having participated as a Canadian representative at various meetings for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, it is especially gratifying to me to have this occasion to contribute to the debate.

The Bill before us seeks authority for the Government to provide contributions to several leading international financial institutions. These include the four regional development banks which date from the 1960s and other more recent funds dealing with agriculture and with trade and commodities which were established as recently as 1980. All of them have one element in common, and that is the more equitable distribution of the world's resources.