

*Order Paper Questions*

ties of controlled drug material. However, this information is available and will be loaned to the hon. member if he so wishes.

2. All information submitted to the Bureau of Dangerous Drugs is kept in the strictest confidence. Under no circumstances is such material ever released except in accordance with Sections 37 and 41 of the Narcotic Control Regulations, and Section G.03.017 under Part III of the Food and Drug Regulations (Controlled Drug Regulations).

3. Both the Narcotic Control Regulations and the Controlled Drug Regulations provide authority for reporting to a practitioner's Provincial Licensing Body information that might be gathered by the Bureau of Dangerous Drugs under the provisions of the Regulations, together with any other information considered relevant. The department has a close liaison with all Provincial Medical Licensing bodies. Where there is evidence that a practitioner may be misusing narcotic or controlled drugs, or prescribing them contrary to the provisions of the regulations, corrective action is taken in consultation with the Medical Licensing Body, either jointly, by one body alone, or by each body separately, depending on the circumstances.

**FORECLOSURES ON CMHC MORTGAGES**

**Question No. 421—Mr. Stackhouse:**

1. Does the Minister of State for Urban Affairs intend to foreclose CMHC mortgages on the five Ontario co-operative colleges known as Neill Wycik, Rochdale, Pestalozzi, Ebrond and Waterloo?

2. What mortgages does CMHC hold on each of these colleges?

3. How much is each in arrears in payment?

4. Does the Minister intend to initiate a study of the capital financing of the five colleges?

**Hon. Ron Basford (Minister of State for Urban Affairs):** 1. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation has commenced foreclosure proceedings on Rochdale College and Pestalozzi only. The general mortgage administration policy of CMHC is that, where a mortgagor makes representations to CMHC that arrears are caused by financial conditions beyond his control, the borrower is encouraged to provide full details of his problems. Each case is considered on its merits, and the Corporation offers such assistance as is possible. Foreclosure action is taken only when all other possible alternatives for resolving the mortgage arrears have been considered and a solution has not been found. When default in mortgage payments occurs on loans for multiple housing projects under Sections 58, 15, and 47 of the National Housing Act, CMHC discusses the arrears problem with the mortgagor, and reviews the specific situation in an effort to arrive at a viable solution. Foreclosure action is commenced as a last resort only when all other possible alternatives for resolving the arrears problem have been considered and a solution has not been found: (a) Rochdale College—CMHC solicitors issued a Writ of Foreclosure on August 17, 1971, claiming foreclosure, suit on the covenant and possession. Due to the fact that the action for foreclosure and possession was opposed by Revenue Properties Central Developments Ltd., a secondary encumbrancer, and by Rochdale College, the owners, the main foreclosure action has not yet come to trial. The pleadings have been completed, filed and served. As an interim measure, and at the suggestion

[Mr. Lalonde.]

of the federal government, the Supreme Court of Ontario appointed Clarkson Co. Ltd. as Interim Receiver and Manager of Rochdale College on September 14, 1972; (b) Pestalozzi College—the Writ of Foreclosure, Statement of Claim, Statements of Defence and Counter-Claim, and Reply and Counter-Claim to one of the defences, have been filed and served. Due to the fact that the action for foreclosure and possession was opposed by the defendants, the foreclosure action has not yet come to trial. The parties to the action have concurred to appoint Mr. Joseph Ginsberg, Chartered Accountant, as the Receiver. It is anticipated that the appointment will be confirmed by the Supreme Court of Ontario in June.

Project	Balance	
	outstanding at December 31, 1972	Arrears December 31, 1972
2 and 3.		
(a) Waterloo Co-operative Residences Inc.	\$ 410,743	\$ Nil
(b) Waterloo Co-operative Residences Inc.	2,184,440	70,036.00
Rochdale College	5,632,810	854,659.00
Neill Wycik College	5,218,577	56,516.00
Elrond College	2,133,952	Nil
Pestalozzi College	6,669,144	519,485.33

4. CMHC does not intend to initiate a study of the capital financing of the five colleges. Loans for student housing projects are made under Section 47 of the National Housing Act, to provinces, municipalities and their agencies, hospitals, school boards, co-operative associations and charitable corporations. The approval of such a loan is subject to the prior concurrence of the province in which the project is located. Priorities for the utilization of such funds as are provided in the Corporation's capital budget are established by each province in respect of the funds allotted to it. The majority of loans under Section 47 have been made to universities and colleges for housing accommodation on campus, or lands which are owned by these institutions. Loans made off campus have, for the most part, been made to co-operative associations, the largest number of these being made to small co-operative groups for the purchase and conversion of existing dwellings for student accommodation.

**CNR—OPERATING PROFITS AND LOSSES, 1962-72**

**Question No. 814—Mr. Laprise:**

1. What were the actual profits or losses by Canadian National Railways for operating their Quebec-Senneterre-Cochrane passenger service, for each year from 1962 to 1972 inclusive?

2. What were the actual profits or losses by Canadian National Railways for operating their Quebec-Senneterre-Cochrane freight service, for each year from 1962 to 1972 inclusive?

**Hon. Jean Marchand (Minister of Transport):** The management of Canadian National Railways advises: 1. Pursuant to Sections 260 and 261 of the Railway Act the railway is required to submit, concurrently with an application to discontinue a passenger train service, a