

general awareness films plus a CBC documentary, all of which are currently available in all National Film Board offices across Canada. 130 copies of 13 filmstrips intended for use by professional groups for training purposes are being distributed separately. In the first six weeks that the general awareness films were available, 117 bookings were made. The Department will continue to cover the costs of all booking charges associated with the distribution of the films. The Department contracted with the Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teaching Federation to write, produce and distribute a pamphlet on child abuse and neglect. This brochure is particularly oriented to schools and will be distributed shortly to all provincial federations who will in turn distribute it to 1,500 parent-teacher associations. The Department underwrote the cost of videotaping, shooting and recording the proceedings of the Second World Conference of the International Society on Family Law, June 1977 at McGill University, which was done by the Tree Foundation of Canada. The National Film Board in conjunction with Tree is editing and producing two half-hour cassettes which will be added to the child abuse materials for distribution.

#### RESEARCH INTO MOTION SICKNESS

##### Question No. 1,096—Mr. Howie:

Since April 1, 1976, what amount did the government grant or spend for research into motion sickness?

**Mr. Yvon Pinard (Parliamentary Secretary to President of Privy Council):** The Department of National Defence has no long term program dedicated specifically to research studies into motion sickness. However, some applied studies on motion sickness problems are being carried out and the cost since April 1, 1976 has been \$2,400.

In so far as the Medical Research Council is concerned: \$192,079.

In so far as the Departments of National Health and Welfare, Transport Canada and the National Research Council are concerned: Nil.

#### CREDIT TO POOR RISK OPERATORS IN AGRICULTURE

##### Question No. 1,138—Mr. Herbert:

1. Does the government intend to introduce measures to facilitate the provision of credit for poor risk operators in agriculture?

2. (a) For each of the past five years, what was the number of defaulters and the total amount involved for the Farm Credit Corporation (b) what was or is expected to be the actual loss of the amount defaulted?

**Mr. Yvon Pinard (Parliamentary Secretary to President of Privy Council):** I am informed by the Department of Finance and the Farm Credit Corporation as follows: 1. With regard to the Farm Improvement Loans Act, which is administered by the Department of Finance, no such measures are being considered. With regard to the Farm Credit Act, low equity

#### Order Paper Questions

loans may now be made to those under 35 years of age where there is a reasonable chance of success. Studies are now underway to determine what further improvements in legislation might be made.

##### 2. (a) Foreclosures and Arrears under Farm Credit Act, 1972-73 to 1976-77:

Year	No. of Foreclosures During Year	Arrears on March 31	
		Number of Borrowers	Amount
1972-73	151	7,687	\$13,960,811
1973-74	109	5,238	9,040,195
1974-75	79	4,393	7,238,360
1975-76	2	5,001	9,429,672
1976-77	34	5,852	14,280,435

(b) As of March 31, 1977, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,130,000.

#### ESTIMATED POPULATION OF QUEBEC

##### Question No. 1,141—Mr. Herbert:

What was the estimated population of Quebec in (a) December 1975 (b) June 1976 (c) December 1976 (d) June 1977 (e) December 1977?

**Mr. Bernard Loiselle (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce):** Statistics Canada reports the following: Population estimates for the month of December are not produced. The information has therefore been given for the month of January.

Date	Population
(a) January 1, 1976	6,211,500
(b) June 1, 1976 <sup>C</sup>	6,234,500
(c) January 1, 1977*	6,265,600
(d) June 1, 1977*	6,283,100
(e) October 1, 1977* (latest available estimate)	6,283,500

#### Notes

C = Census counts

\* Preliminary estimates

#### HUMANE TRAPPING

##### Question No. 1,164—Mr. Cossitt:

1. Was a Federal-Provincial Committee for Humane Trapping, known as FPCHT set up in September 1973 and, if so (a) was its purpose to speed the invention and development of humane traps so that cruel methods of trapping could be banned (b) what progress has been made on this matter since 1973?

2. Has any research contract been let for the invention of humane traps and, if not (a) for what reason (b) on what date will such a contract be let?

3. What part does the Department of the Environment play in this matter insofar as testing possible new forms of traps and what contribution has it made to the FPCHT?

4. Does the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development contribute an annual amount to the FPCHT and, if so (a) what amount (b) what are the purposes to which this money has been put?

5. Did the Science Procurement Branch of the Department of Supply and Services publish a request for feasibility studies in 1974-75 on the possible invention of new traps and, if so, were any contracts awarded to pursue the matter and, if not, for what reason?

6. Was the National Research Council involved in this matter and (a) if so (i) to what extent (ii) on what date (b) if not, will the matter be referred to them for possible consideration and action?