Income Tax Act

public; i.e. annual reports, folders, postcards on the corporation's satellite and cable stations, maps of Teleglobe's worldwide cable and satellite network.

(c) Other information conveyed to the public—\$80,000. Teleglobe Canada has a public information program consisting of guided tours of its satellite stations, participation at exhibitions open to the public, issuance of press releases on newsworthy developments, speeches to school groups and professional associations.

DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION (1951) LIMITED

Ouestion No. 1,809-Mr. Herbert:

Is all documentation issued by Defence Construction (1951) Limited in both official languages and, if not, for what reason?

Mrs. Ursula Appolloni (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Defence): The tender and contract documents issued by Defence Construction (1951) Limited are available in both official languages as are any other publications that may be issued by the company for public consumption. Plans and specifications are prepared in both official languages by the Department of National Defence for those projects that are located in bilingual areas. (Bilingual areas are detailed in Annex B of the "Official Languages in the Public Service—Statement of Policies" prepared jointly by the Treasury Board and Public Service Commission, September, 1977). In addition, all directives, circulars, etc. of an administrative nature issued to the personnel of the company are prepared in both official languages.

Question No. 1,810-Mr. Herbert:

To which departments and agencies has Defence Construction (1951) Limited provided technical and administrative assistance in each of the past three years?

Mrs. Ursula Appolloni (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Defence):

1977-78 Department of National Defence.

1978-79 Department of National Defence.

1979-80 Department of National Defence, Treasury Board, Canadian International Development Agency.

Question No. 1,816—Mr. Herbert:

Are all employee salary costs of Defence Construction (1951) Limited charged to administrative costs and, if not, what amount has been charged in each of the past ten years to contract costs?

Mrs. Ursula Appolloni (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Defence): Yes.

GREENLAND—CONSULAR OFFICE

Ouestion No. 1,835—Mr. Herbert:

Does the government have an embassy or consular office in Greenland and, if not, is it considering establishing such an office?

Hon. Mark MacGuigan (Secretary of State for External Affairs): Canada maintains no embassy or consulate in Green-

land. The Canadian Embassy in Copenhagen is accredited to Greenland as part of the Kingdom of Denmark. Establishment of a consulate in Greenland is not under active consideration at this time.

[English]

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

[Translation]

Madam Speaker: The questions enumerated by the hon. parliamentary secretary have been answered. Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

INCOME TAX ACT

MEASURE TO AMEND

The House resumed, from Friday, January 23, consideration of the motion of Mr. MacEachen that Bill C-54, to amend the statute law relating to income tax, be read the second time and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. F. Oberle (Prince George-Peace River): Madam Speaker, I am pleased to participate for a few minutes in this debate this afternoon because I want to put on the record a few facts and figures with regard to this bill, and to demonstrate to our friends in this House and to the country just how the Canadian tax system has affected different tax-paying citizens throughout our country.

As we all know, the idea of collecting income tax in our country was not conceived at confederation. It came along after the First World War because we had to pay off some of our war debts. Later on the idea came along that the Income Tax Act could be used to redistribute wealth, equalize opportunities, adequately bring about a degree of equity and fairness to the country, and redistribute the benefits of the achievements of our industrial society.

• (1510)

I assume that the war debts have been paid off, in fact I know they have, certainly those that were accumulated after the First World War. But in the other area, namely, the concept of redistributing wealth, successive governments since that time have wrestled with the question of how it should be done on a more just and equitable basis. In doing so, this government in particular has been too preoccupied with the redistribution of wealth to remember how wealth is created in the first place. Soon we might be in the position of having nothing left and no new wealth to distribute. However, we can