

Order Paper Questions

2. Was the contract the subject of tendering procedure?
3. Approximately how much money will be paid to the architect or architects firm securing the contract?

Hon. James Richardson (Minister of National Defence):

1. There is no Ratings Mess being designed for Canadian Forces Base Esquimalt. However a contract has been let for the design of a new Junior Ranks Club at this site and the firm of Wade, Stockdill, Armour and Blewett, Architects and Designers, 914 Gordon Street, Victoria, B.C., has been retained.

2. No, consultant contracts are not normally the subject of a tendering procedure. Design contracts and others of a similar nature are negotiated on a selective basis depending on the experience and capabilities of the consultant with regard to the nature of the work requirement.

3. Approximately \$50,000 which includes architects fees, specialist services for cost control, survey, soil investigations and sundry expenses.

MINISTRY OF STATE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—
PERSONNEL

Question No. 1,486—**Mr. Knight:**

1. How many full-time employees were there as of January 31, 1970 in the Ministry of State for Science and Technology?

2. How many of those employees were earning more than \$15,000 annually, distributed according to \$1,000 intervals?

3. How many full-time employees were there as of January 31, 1973 in the Ministry of State for Science and Technology?

4. How many of those employees were earning more than \$18,000 annually, distributed according to \$1,000 intervals?

Hon. Jeanne Sauvé (Minister of State for Science and Technology): 1. N/A Ministry not in existence until August 1971.

2. N/A Ministry not in existence until August 1971.

3. 108.

4. \$18-19,000, nil; 19-20,000, 1 person; 20-21,000, 3 persons; 21-22,000, 1 person; 22-23,000, 6 persons; \$23-24,000, 4 persons; 24-25,000, 1 person; 25-26,000, 1 person; 26-27,000, 1 person; 27-28,000, 1 person; Over \$30,000: Salary range of \$25,000-,\$31,000, 1 person; Salary range of \$28,000-,\$35,000, 2 persons; Salary range of \$40,000-,\$45,000 1 person; 12 persons.

SHORE EROSION REPORTS, LAKE ONTARIO

Question No. 1,489—**Mr. Kempling:**

1. What are the full titles of studies dealing with the erosion effects of high water in Lake Ontario?

2. (a) How many were completed, commenced or underway during the last year by the Canada Centre for Inland Waters in Burlington, Ontario (b) what was the date they were (i) commenced (ii) completed (c) what were the names of the principal contributors and authors (d) what were the names of those municipal, provincial or foreign governments or companies for whom or in co-operation with whom each study was produced and what was the extent of that co-operation?

Mr. William Rompkey (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of the Environment): 1. (a) "Geotechnical Aspects of Shoreline Erosion—Western Lake Ontario" (b) "Tropical Storm 'Agnes' Effects on Shore Erosion—Niagara Penin-

[Mr. McKinnon.]

sula" (c) "Shore Erosion—Cause and Cure" (Pamphlet containing material on Ontario services to shore property owners.) (d) "A Preliminary Summary of CCIW Shore Erosion Studies" (e) Continuing study by CCIW using 27 permanent erosion stations to assess annual rate of shoreline changes on Lake Ontario. (f) Continuing updating by CCIW of strip maps showing physical characteristics of Great Lakes shorelines (for use by all federal, provincial and municipal agencies and citizens).

2. (a) No studies were completed, three new studies were commenced, two continuing studies were underway at CCIW Burlington in 1972. (b) i. "Geotechnical Aspects of Shoreline Erosion—Western Lake Ontario". Commenced May 1972, to be completed March 1973. ii. "Tropical Storm 'Agnes' Effects on Shore Erosion—Niagara Peninsula". Commenced November 1972, to be completed in 1973. iii. "Shore Erosion—Cause and Cure". Commenced December 1972, published February 1973. iv. "A Preliminary Summary of CCIW Shoreline Erosion Studies". Commenced February 1973, to be completed in March 1973. v. Continuing study of shoreline erosion—commenced in 1971. vi. Continuing updating of strip maps—commenced in 1966 by Department of Public Works. (c) i. "Geotechnical Aspects of Shoreline Erosion—Western Lake Ontario"—Prof. O. White, E. Matyas, Le Lievre (University of Waterloo) and Drs. Sly, Rukavina, Lewis and Mr. Coakley (CCIW). ii. "Tropical Storm 'Agnes' Effects on Shore Erosion—Niagara Peninsula"—N. G. Freeman, T. S. Murty, W. S. Haras (CCIW). iii. "A Preliminary Summary of CCIW Shoreline Erosion Studies"—J. Coakley, W. Haras, M. Skafel (CCIW). (d) i. "Geotechnical Aspects of Shoreline Erosion—Western Lake Ontario"—Cooperative Study with University of Waterloo, Civil Engineering Department. ii. "Shore Erosion—Cause and Cure"—Developed in collaboration with Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

BANK OF CANADA GOLD RESERVES

Question No. 1,498—**Mr. Matte:**

What are the current gold reserves of the Bank of Canada and on which criteria is the issuing of paper currency and coins based?

Hon. John N. Turner (Minister of Finance): The Bank of Canada does not own any gold, either for reserve or for other purposes. Pursuant to Section 21 of the Bank of Canada Act, the Bank has sole right to issue notes intended for circulation in Canada. The Bank does not maintain gold reserves as a counterpoint of outstanding notes. The amount of the note and coin issue is determined by the general public's demand, and depends on whether the public prefers to hold its liquidities in the form of notes and coins rather than in the form of deposits with chartered banks and other financial institutions. Currency outside banks (coins and notes) represents only a portion of the money supply, which is usually defined to include currency outside banks and total Canadian dollar deposits with chartered banks. For economic stabilization purposes, the Bank of Canada's efforts are therefore directed towards controlling the total money supply rather than one of its components.