Order Paper Questions

Mr. Russell MacLellan (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Health and Welfare): The Committee on the Operation of Abortion Law (appointed by the Privy Council, September 29, 1975 and chaired by Robin Badgley) issued its report which indicated that 271 hospitals had established therapeutic abortion committees by the end of 1976. The report also noted that 288 hospitals did not establish therapeutic abortion committees even though they were eligible to do so. These 559 eligible hospitals were viewed in the report against the total number of non-military hospitals in 1976 which was assessed at 1,348.

The latest data obtained from Statistics Canada (Institutional Statistics Section) pertains to 1982. In this year there were 1,218 non-military hospitals in Canada of which 261 maintained therapeutic abortion committees. No information is available on the number of non-military hospitals that were eligible for such committees in 1982.

HYDROGEN AS AN ENERGY FUEL

Ouestion No. 545-Mr. Howie:

Are any studies or research projects now under way relating to the use of hydrogen as an energy fuel?

Mr. John Evans (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed as follows:

In so far as the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources is concerned: The Federal Government supports a number of studies and research projects relating to hydrogen as an energy fuel. These are funded through the Inter-departmental Panel on Energy Research and Development. EM&R directly supports work in hydrogen/air fuel cell research at CANMET (Canada Centre for Mineral and Energy Technology) with an annual funding of \$600,000.

In so far as the National Research Council is concerned: The national research and development program on hydrogen is managed by the National Research Council and is supported by National Energy Program funds. The amount spent in 1983-84 was \$4.5M. This was almost entirely spent on work outside the National Research Council through a system of directed contracts. A status report of the program has been issued in a National Research Council publication number 21081, April 1983, entitled "Hydrogen and Energy Storage, Federal Energy R&D Program."

Considerable world-wide interest also exists in hydrogen energy. Canada participates in task-shared programs of the International Energy Agency and chairs the International Energy Agency Executive Committee on hydrogen.

In so far as the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council is concerned: The total expenditures for 1983-84 for research projects relating to the use of hydrogen as energy fuel are:

Operating Grants	\$ 54,017	(4 grants)
Strategic Grants	255,009	(6 grants)
PRAI (Project Research Applicable in Industry)	55,475	(1 grant)
Total	\$364,501	(11 grants)

In so far as Transport Canada is concerned: Transport Canada recently completed a Hydrogen Bus Project contracted to Urban Transportation Development Corporation. The project report, dated June 30, 1983, is entitled "Hydrogen Fuel Cell for High Capacity Buses". Transport Canada also recently completed a study of the use of hydrogen in fuel cells contracted to the University of Toronto. The project report, dated January, 1983, is entitled, "To Study Canadian Fuel Cell Development Strategy: Definition of Fuel Cell Design Macro Parameters and Selection of Design Concepts (1981-82)". No other studies are currently under way.

[English]

Mr. Speaker: The questions as enumerated by the Hon. Parliamentary Secretary have been answered.

Mr. Evans: Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker: Shall the remaining questions stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

Mr. John Evans (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, I would ask that all notices of motions for the production of papers be allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker: Shall all notices of motions for the production of papers be allowed to stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

• (1510)

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

CANADIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE ACT

MEASURE TO ESTABLISH

The House resumed from Tuesday, June 12, consideration of Bill C-9, an Act to establish the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, to enact an Act respecting enforcement in relation to certain security and related offences and to amend certain Acts in consequence thereof or in relation thereto, as reported (with amendments) from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs; and Motion No. 1 (Mr. Robinson) (Burnaby).

Mr. Speaker: First, the Chair would like to make a ruling on a point raised by the Hon. Member for Edmonton West (Mr.