

in any form whatsoever since January 1, 1972 and, if so (a) by what agency (b) on what topic (c) in what format (d) on what date?

4. Does the decision by the Minister of Transport to approve the decision of the National Harbours Board to keep such information respecting policy of the National Harbours Board, and involving public funds and publicly funded facilities secret, advance the government's stated objective of governing Canadians openly and, if so, to what extent?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (President of the Privy Council): The answer by the President of the Privy Council and the National Harbours Board is as follows: 1. No.

2. The National Harbours Board decision does comply with the guidelines announced in 1973.

3. Extracts of minutes of meetings of the board are made available to the courts for such action as the swearing in or dismissal of police constables or for the transfer of property but are not made public by way of any further distribution. All minutes of the meetings are available to the Minister of Transport.

4. The National Harbours Board is responsible to parliament through the Minister of Transport. The board advises the minister on all policy matters which are felt to be in the public interest in fulfillment of its responsibility to parliament and the people of Canada, recognizing its role as a Crown corporation in competition for business with comparable organizations both within and outside Canada. The Minister of Transport determines the extent to which such policy matters should be made public and at what time in their development.

NATIVE ART

Question No. 2,330—Mr. Firth:

1. What was the dollar value of copies of Native art imported into the country last year?

2. Is there legislation or is the government contemplating legislation that would protect Native artists and the general public from the importation and sale of authentic looking, but bogus Native art?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Consumer and Corporate Affairs as follows: 1. According to Statistics Canada there is no such classification of imported goods as "bogus Native art". The classification of product information is received from the customs slips, the products being classified under such general headings as art and decorative ware, paintings and pastels made by hand, miscellaneous novelties, glassware, etc. To our knowledge, however, no copies of Eskimo art were imported into the country last year.

2. There is no specific legislation either existing or contemplated governing the importation and sale of goods that imitate the style of Canadian native art. The present Intellectual Property Laws (Copyright Act, Industrial Design Act, Trade Marks Act, Patent Act) do not deal with this specific matter. However, any prepackaged products including authentic looking art bearing false origin statements would be considered as violating the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act. In addition, any misleading representations as to the authenticity of such products would fall under the purview of the misleading advertising provisions of the Combines Investigation Act.

Order Paper Questions

MINISTRY OF STATE FOR URBAN AFFAIRS—EMPLOYEES' SALARIES

Question No. 2,429—Mr. Gauthier (Roberval):

In the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs estimates, how many of the listed (a) 301 departmental employees (b) 3,322 Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation employees (c) 994 National Capital Commission employees earn between (i) \$15,000 and \$20,000 (ii) \$20,000 and \$25,000 (iii) \$25,000 and \$30,000 (iv) \$30,000 and \$35,000 (v) \$35,000 and \$40,000 (vi) \$40,000 and \$45,000 (vii) \$45,000 and \$50,000 (viii) \$50,000 and more?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the National Capital Commission as follows: (a) The "301" in the Urban Affairs estimates represents man-years, not positions, and therefore cannot be broken down into salary ranges. As of March 31, 1975, there were 305 employees on strength in the ministry. A breakdown by salary range is as follows: (i), 41; (ii), 23; (iii), 23; (iv), 21; (v), 4; (vi), 1; (vii), 0; (viii), 0; (b) For positions filled by appointment by the Governor in Council, the following was their salary distribution at December 31, 1974: (i), \$15,000-\$20,000, None; (ii), \$20,000-\$25,000, None; (iii), \$25,000-\$30,000, None; (iv), \$30,000-\$35,000, None; (v), \$35,000-\$40,000, 3; (vi), \$40,000-\$45,000, None; (vii), \$45,000-\$50,000, 1; (viii), \$50,000 and more. It is not the policy of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to disclose salaries in detail greater than that given above, since these are matters of internal administration and the responsibility of the president and the board of directors. (c) (i), 62; (ii), 33; (iii), 19; (iv), 9; (v), 1; (vi), 1; (vii), None; (viii), None.

EXPORT OF ARMS TO GREECE

Question No. 2,436—Mr. Francis:

1. Were licences for the export of arms or any sort of war material to Greece granted since July 20, 1974 and, if so (a) to whom (b) for what amounts (c) on what dates?

2. Were any of the contracts negotiated through the Canadian Commercial Corporation?

3. Was the supply of materials to go directly to Greece and, if not, to whom were such arms assigned?

4. Were conditions attached to the licences as to what theatre the materials could be used in and, in particular, were there restrictions made as to the use of such materials on the Island of Cyprus?

Hon. Alastair Gillespie (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): 1. Four export permits have been issued for the export of non-offensive military equipment to Greece since July 20, 1974. (a) Since every application for an export permit under the authority of the Export and Import Permits Act is treated on a commercially confidential basis, it is not the practice to reveal to whom such permits were issued. (b) The four permits issued were for a total value of \$20,076.00. (c) One export permit was issued in November, 1974, two in January, 1975 and the fourth one in April, 1975.

2. In one case, yes.

3. These shipments were to go directly to Greece. However, out of four permits issued, two were used for the full amount authorized, one was partially used and the fourth one has not yet been used. The total value of non-offensive