

cerned or has a uniform increase in rents been demanded of the affected servicemen?

3. (a) What is the anticipated yield of the additional rent demand (b) what increase in payments in lieu of taxes are expected in the fiscal year 1970-71?

**Mr. Yves Forest (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** I am informed by the Department of National Defence and the Department of Finance as follows: 1. Yes, effective 1 April, 1970. The amount will vary depending on type of accommodation but in no instance will the increase exceed \$15 per month.

2. Rent for Canadian Forces' married quarters was revised effective 1 April, 1968, at the direction of Treasury Board. All charges are based on the weighted national average of market rental values as appraised by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. A transitional period was established during which the rates in effect on 31 March, 1968, would be increased by \$15 per month per year on 1 April. Two such increases have been imposed. Provision was also made for subsequent review and adjustment of charges if warranted on 1 April, 1970, and at intervals of two years thereafter.

The grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes have no bearing on the system of charges for married quarters.

3. (a) As there are some 26,077 married quarters controlled by DND under the rental system, and administered by over 100 base commanders across Canada, records at Canadian Forces Headquarters are not maintained in a manner which would readily provide this information. However, it is estimated that approximately \$4.5 million additional rent will accrue during 1970-71.

3. (b) Government records are not kept in such a way as to indicate the amount of grants on individual properties and the necessary information is not readily available. On a percentage basis, the year to year growth rate of grants in lieu of taxes has recently averaged about 8 per cent. However, this includes growth as a result of the construction or acquisition of new federal property.

### Questions

In the case of service accommodation, where new construction is relatively limited, the annual growth rate would be somewhat lower, perhaps about 6 or 7 per cent, depending very largely upon changes in municipal tax rates. In the absence of specific information about changes in municipal tax rates and levels of assessment in 1970-71, the percentage range of 6 to 7 is the best measure of the government's expectations for growth of grants in lieu of taxes on service accommodation.

### ASSISTANCE TO CONSTRUCTION OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

#### Question No. 1,167—Mr. Beaudoin:

1. By percentage, what is the federal government's contribution to the construction and outfitting of old people's homes?

2. During the years 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969 in the constituency of Richmond, how many old people's homes received federal government assistance in the construction and outfitting, where are they located and what amount was invested by the federal government?

3. What was the provincial contribution to each of the above-mentioned homes?

**Hon. Robert K. Andras (Minister without Portfolio):** 1. The financing of senior citizens' housing under Section 16 of the National Housing Act, to June, 1969, provided for loans of 90 per cent of the cost or value of the project. Under the provision to the National Housing Act of June, 1969, in which Section 16A was combined with Section 16, such loans may be 95 per cent of the cost or value of the project. Where such a loan is secured by a mortgage, the cost or value may include furnishings and equipment which become part of the real or immoveable property; where such a loan is secured by a debenture, the value or cost may also include moveable items of bedroom, lounge and cafeteria equipment, and specialized equipment such as hospital type beds and whirlpool baths in special type projects.

2. See Table 1 attached.

3. Information on the provincial contributions to such projects is not available.