operating costs, travel or temporary duty expenses of flight crew, and aircraft landing fees and related services) in operating administrative flight services:

—the Department of National Defence became the sole administrator of the Administrative Flight Services in 1986;

—for fiscal year 1986/87, the use of eight Challenger aircraft resulted in a total incremental flight cost of \$10.361,000;

—for fiscal year 1987/88, the use of eight Challenger aircraft resulted in a total incremental flight cost of \$12,508,000; and

—for fiscal year 1988/89, the use of eight Challenger aircraft resulted in a total incremental flight cost of \$10,933,000.

Note: Administrative Flight Services (AFS) was established essentially as a national and international air transport service for the Royal Family, the Governor General and the Prime Minister. A secondary use is for Ministers ou Parliamentarians and their staffs for departmental or government purposes. Apart from such uses, the Department itself employs these aircraft for V.I.P. transport, medical evacuations and demonstrations.

[English]

Mr. Speaker: The question as enumerated by the parliamentary secretary has been answered.

# QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR RETURN

Mr. Albert Cooper (Parliamentary Secretary to Government House Leader): Mr. Speaker, if Question No. 229 could be made an Order for Return, this return would be tabled immediately.

Mr. Speaker: Is that agreed?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

[Text]

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

### Ouestion No. 229-Mr. Comuzzi:

For each of the last three fiscal years, for each individual or organization (a) located in Canada that received grants or contributions from the CIDA budget (b) engaged by CIDA on a contractual basis, what is the (i) name (ii) address of the recipient or

## Point of Order

contractor (iii) amount granted or disbursed (iv) purpose of the grant or contract?

Return tabled.

[English]

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

**Mr. Speaker:** Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

### POINT OF ORDER

#### ALLOTTED DAYS

Mr. Jim Hawkes (Calgary West): Mr. Speaker, members of my party have been approaching the Whip's office with regard to the situation for tomorrow. I think there are rumours on all sides of the equation.

On the Order Paper members will find that there is one proposition for a possible opposition day that would carry a vote with it. It is my understanding that sometime yesterday that motion was provided to the Table. That would constitute one element of 48 hours' notice, perhaps, of the intention to have a vote on a Friday.

It is my contention, Mr. Speaker—and I think you are going to have to rule hopefully fairly quickly today—and if you look at the intent of our Standing Orders, you will see that there are two elements required in order to have a confidence vote on a Friday. One, that the government give 48 hours' notice of the intention to have an opposition day on a particular day. Two, that the opposition gives notice of a specific motion which would be votable and their intention to have that vote.

Mr. Speaker: Was that not done by the opposition?

Mr. Hawkes: I contend, Mr. Speaker, that the House will have certitude about the motion to be debated tomorrow at approximately six o'clock tonight. It is possible throughout this day to have more than one motion brought forward by more than one party. We have faced those situations in the past, in which case that has to be sorted out and a decision has to be made.

Mr. Speaker: Did the opposition not move and indicate their intention to have a votable day on Friday as of last night before six o'clock, or am I in error?