

Questions

ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN CANADA
BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES**Mr. Brooks:**

1. What is the number of industries established by foreign countries, other than the United States, in Canada, since January 1, 1946, to the present time?

2. How many in each of the provinces, respectively?

3. In each case, what is (a) the country of origin; (b) the amount of capital invested; (c) the product being manufactured?

Mr. McIlraith:

1. 136 plants were established during that period.

2. Ontario, 61; Quebec, 59; Newfoundland, 5; Nova Scotia, 5; Alberta, 3; British Columbia, 2; New Brunswick, 1.

3. (a) Ontario—United Kingdom, 52; Sweden, 3; Germany, 2; Australia, 1; Czechoslovakia, 1; France, 1; Holland, 1.

Quebec—United Kingdom, 31; France, 11; Czechoslovakia, 4; Germany, 3; Switzerland, 3; Belgium, 1; Columbia, 1; Greece, 1; Holland, 1; Hungary, 1; Italy, 1; Roumania, 1.

Newfoundland—Germany, 5.

Nova Scotia—United Kingdom, 3; Czechoslovakia, 1; Germany, 1.

Alberta—United Kingdom, 2; Sweden, 1.

British Columbia—United Kingdom, 1; France, 1.

New Brunswick—United Kingdom, 1.

3. (b) Non-resident (excluding United States) direct investments in manufacturing enterprises that have established or are in the course of establishing in Canada during the period January 1, 1946, to November 15, 1951, by provinces:

Ontario, \$36,000,000; Quebec, \$16,000,000; Newfoundland, not available; Nova Scotia, \$1,700,000; Alberta, \$560,000; British Columbia, \$800,000 (estimated); New Brunswick, \$500,000 (estimated).

3. (c) Ontario—Food and beverages, 6; Textiles (ex clothing), 4; Clothing (textiles and fur), 3; Wood products, 3; Paper products, 1; Printing and publishing, 1; Iron and steel products, 19; Electrical apparatus and supplies, 6; Non-metallic mineral products, 1; Chemical products, 9; Transportation equipment, 6; Miscellaneous products, 2.

Quebec—Food and beverages, 1; Health products, 2; Textiles (ex clothing), 14; Clothing (textiles and fur), 5; Wood products, 2; Iron and steel products, 10; Non-ferrous metals products, 3; Electrical apparatus and supplies, 2; Non-metallic mineral products, 3; Chemical products, 5; Transportation equipment, 4; Miscellaneous products, 8.

[Mr. Speaker.]

Newfoundland—Leather products, 2; Textiles (ex clothing), 1; Clothing (textiles and fur), 1; Iron and steel products, 1.

Nova Scotia—Food and beverages, 1; Clothing (textiles and fur), 1; Non-ferrous metal products, 1; Electrical apparatus and supplies, 1; Transportation equipment, 1.

Alberta—Wood products, 1; Iron and steel products, 1; Chemical products, 1.

British Columbia—Wood products, 1; Iron and steel products, 1.

New Brunswick—Printing and publishing, 1.

WHEAT—SALES DURING CROP YEAR 1950-51

Mr. Fair:

1. What quantity of wheat was sold under the international wheat agreement, during the crop year 1950-51?

2. What average price per bushel was obtained?

3. During the same period what quantity of class II wheat was sold?

4. What was the average price per bushel obtained?

5. For the same period, what quantity was sold to Canadian millers for Canadian consumption as flour?

6. At what price per bushel was this wheat sold?

Mr. McIlraith:

1. Answer to this question will be contained in the annual report of the Canadian wheat board for the crop year 1950-51, the compilation of which is now in process.

2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. See answer to No. 1.

THE ROYAL TOUR—SELECTION OF TRAIN CREWS
IN ATLANTIC REGION**Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria):**

1. What plan was followed by the Canadian National Railways in selecting train crews in the Atlantic region in connection with the royal visit?

2. Were the following factors considered (a) security; (b) good record; (c) experience?

3. Who recommended the selections?

4. Were they approved by the general manager of the Atlantic region?

5. What are the names, with length of service in each case of (a) conductors; (b) trainmen; (c) locomotive engineers; (d) firemen; (e) electricians?

Mr. Chevrier:

The Canadian National Railways advise as follows:

1. The plan followed in selecting such personnel was to ensure the assignment of men competent in their work, and where fitness and ability were equal, seniority governed.

2. Yes.

3. Selections were recommended by "local railway officers in each territory".

4. Yes.

5. See statement following.