

Questions

2. The cost of (a) printing headings or cover sheets was \$94.50; (b) typing and proof-reading was \$22.44; (c) duplicating (offset press) was \$195.86; (d) collating and stapling was \$87.00; (e) addressing and mailing was \$14.75.

3. The paper used for the said documents was (a) quality No. 7 bond, white 40M 8"x13" plain for press releases and 8½"x 11" circular for information bulletins; (b) quantity—for eight press releases 1,625 pages at \$3.30 M—\$5.36 and for four information bulletins 41,900 pages at \$2.51 M—\$105.17.

4. The estimated number of man-hours consumed in:

Preparation		441	
Production			
Printing headings	3		
Typing and proof-reading	8¼		
Duplicating	8½		
Collating and stapling	23½	43¼	
Distribution		5	

Note:—Information bulletins are also reproduced in miniature from the *Canada Gazette* for business houses, banks and the public, the number being dependent on anticipated demand. #42 Bulletin (20 Oct. 68), 2,000 at \$12.00M, \$24.00; #43 Bulletin (31 Oct. 68), 12,000 at \$4.50M, \$54.00; #44 Bulletin (1 Nov. 68), 2,000 at \$12.00M, \$24.00; #1 (2nd Rev.) (4 Nov. 68), 2,000 at \$12.00M, \$24.00.

TAXATION ON ASBESTOS MINES

Question No. 828—**Mr. Dumont:**

1. What is the total amount of taxes derived from asbestos mines in Canada by the Canadian Treasury?

2. What is the total amount of taxes derived from the mines at Coleraine, Black Lake, Thetford Mines and East Broughton?

Hon. Eric W. Kierans (Acting Minister of National Revenue):

For Taxation Division

1. The total amount of federal income taxes derived from asbestos mines in Canada during 1966 was approximately \$12 million.

2. Of the foregoing amount of \$12 million, approximately \$3.5 million of federal income taxes were derived from the mines at Coleraine, Black Lake, Thetford Mines and East Broughton.

For Customs and Excise

1. As practically all asbestos produced by mines in Canada is either exported or sold

[Mr. Kierans.]

for further processing in Canada the sales tax collected is relatively small. During the first nine months of 1968 the total sales tax collected from all asbestos mines in Canada amounted to \$1,855.07.

2. The sales tax collected from mines at Coleraine, Black Lake, Thetford Mines and East Broughton during the first nine months of 1968 amounted to \$1,316.67.

CANADIAN PAVILION, JAPANESE WORLD FAIR

Question No. 834—**Mr. Crouse:**

1. Is it the intention of the Canadian Government to provide a pavilion at the forthcoming Worlds Fair in Japan?

2. If so, what is the intended cost of this pavilion?

3. Has a contract been awarded for its construction?

4. Were public tenders called, and, if not, for what reason?

5. If public tenders were called, what are the names of the firms who submitted tenders, and the amounts of each tender?

Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): 1. Yes.

2. \$2,070,542.

3. Yes.

4. The basic structure of the Canadian pavilion at Expo 70 consists of glue-laminated Douglas fir beams of abnormal size. Public tenders for the provision of materials were not called because: (a) The ability to supply these beams within the time schedule was confined to specialist British Columbia firms. Three firms were invited to tender and the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder; (b) Time and economic factors on an accompanying order of western lumber restricted tendering to British Columbia firms. Four firms were invited to tender and one submitted a bid. This firm was awarded the contract.

In Japan it is normal practice to invite only a restricted number of building contractors to tender on a construction project. For construction work at the 1970 world exposition, contractors must be registered by the Osaka prefectural office or the Japanese government and in addition must be approved by the Japan Association for the 1970 world exposition. Because of the structural complexity of the Canadian pavilion the seven largest building construction firms in Japan were invited to tender. The contract was awarded to the lowest bidder.