Questions

4. Was further subvention assistance paid on water-borne coal for transshipment to other points? If so, what were the total payments in respect of this assistance?

Mr. Prudham:

1. Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Port Alfred, Chicoutimi, Chandler.

Tilleu, Cilicoutilli, C	manuter.	
2.	Tons	Subvention paid
Montreal	. 735,201	\$1,859,001
Quebec)	. 367,406	887,972
Three Rivers (
Port Alfred)		
Chicoutimi }	. 255,228	637,658
Chandler		
	1,357,835	\$3,384,631

Note: Due to delay in receiving monthly accounts, the subvention assistance paid does not quite relate to the tonnage landed at each port.

3.		Subvention
Quebec Ontario	Tons 281,352 2,128	paid \$601,412 4,915
	283,480	\$606,327

4. Yes, and total subvention payments on the transshipped water-borne coal amounted to \$361.124.

IMPORTS OF TOMATO PRODUCTS

Mr. Lennard:

1. How many pounds of tomato products were imported into Canada during the year 1953 from (a) the United States of America; (b) Italy?

2. What was the value of such imports from each of the countries mentioned?

Mr. Dickey: 1 and 2. There is no breakdown of tomato products in external trade statistics. The Canadian imports by countries of canned tomatoes during the period January 1 to November 30, 1953, were as follows:

Country	Lbs.	Value	
Italy United States	3,842,840 3,735,525	\$ 538,537 462,446	
Totals	7,578,365	\$1,000,983	

Note: The item of canned tomatoes includes: Tomato paste and puree, tomato pulp and tomatoes other canned, but does not include tomato juice for which there are no separate figures.

FEDERAL GRANTS, ALBERTA

Mr. Hanna:

How much has the province of Alberta received in the last five years in federal grants under the following headings: (a) hospital construction; (b) tuberculosis control; (c) cancer control; (d) mental health; (e) crippled children; (f) other health services?

Mr. Robertson:	1948-49	1949–50	1950-51	1951–52	1952-53
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Hospital construction. (b) Tuberculosis control. (c) Cancer control. (d) Mental health. (e) Crippled children. (f) Other health grants—	14,822 24,648 154,979 23,728	576,695 252,001 206,821 131,257 6,310	638,640 179,455 227,096 144,115 13,480	711,639 220,001 231,942 170,521 28,056	$1,005,215 \\ 241,001 \\ 242,600 \\ 215,164 \\ 34,516$
Professional training Venereal disease control. Public health research. Health survey. General public health.	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,616 \\ 28,673 \\ \\ 9,495 \\ 35,745 \end{array} $	29,663 34,527 7,419 19,253 143,395	32,077 $34,262$ $12,060$ $10,342$ $192,229$	$ \begin{array}{r} 33,219 \\ 34,844 \\ 9,246 \\ \hline 176,681 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 19,394 \\ 34,939 \\ - \\ 719 \\ 312,605 \end{array}$
Total all grants	307,706	1,407,341	1,483,756	1,616,149	2,106,153

GOVERNMENT PRINTING-UNION LABEL

Mr. Knowles:

1. Has consideration been given, at any time since June 18, 1952, to the placing of all government printing in shops entitled to the use of the union label?

2. If so, what is the result of such consideration?
3. Has consideration been given, at any time since
June 18, 1952, to the use of the union label on
government printing when such printing is done in
union shops?

4. If so, what is the result of such consideration?

Mr. Pickersgill:

- 1. Yes.
- 2. It is the view that no properly equipped printing shop having the demonstrated skill required for the work in hand should be excluded from tendering on government work.
- 3 and 4. Yes. As indicated in answer given in the House of Commons on June 18, 1952.