

Inquiries of the Ministry

4. What are the names of those employed and their respective salaries and wages, in each locality?

5. Who supplied the materials used in the said work, and in what amounts, giving a detailed list?

HEART DISEASE AND CANCER STATISTICS

Question No. 564—Mr. Leduc (Verdun):

1. According to the statistics of the last five years, how many persons in Canada, and by provinces, have died each year (a) from heart disease; (b) from cancer?

2. Are grants provided annually for research on causes of cancer and other matters related thereto, and in connection with heart diseases?

3. If so, (a) what amounts were appropriated for such purposes; (b) in what manner have such amounts been distributed; (c) what institutions are entitled thereto?

GRAIN

WHEAT—REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF OLD QUOTA

On the orders of the day:

Mr. J. G. Diefenbaker (Prince Albert): Mr. Speaker, I should like to direct a question to the Minister of Trade and Commerce. In view of the fact that many wheat farmers in the prairie provinces have not been able to market the amount of the quota as fixed for their respective marketing points, would the minister consider extending the period in those areas so that farmers might be able to continue marketing at least until the new crop in their areas becomes available for marketing?

Right Hon. C. D. Howe (Minister of Trade and Commerce): Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Assiniboia also asked the same question—

Mr. Argue: Yesterday.

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur):—at the last sitting. The matter has been given very careful consideration and it has been decided—and I may say that the decision is unanimous from all my advisers—that there be no extension of the old quotas this year. Last year the old quotas were extended and shipments under old quotas were being made until December. As a matter of fact, many of the low quota points at the end of the last crop year were points where shipments had been made on extended quotas earlier in the year. The fact remains that we have shipped from the country considerably more grain this year than last year; and whereas last year we filled the eight-bushel quota with the help of the extension, this year we have failed to reach the eight-bushel quota at many points. It will be very much fairer, we feel, to start everyone even as of this day and work out the quotas accordingly as time passes. I think that perhaps answers the question.

[Mr. Dufresne.]

INQUIRY AS TO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST LOW DELIVERY POINTS

On the orders of the day:

Mr. H. R. Argue (Assiniboia): I wonder if the minister could say why, as a means of removing the discrimination that exists against producers at many marketing points who have not been able to deliver the eight-bushel quota, all shipping orders have been kept in force at the low delivery point and grain delivered against those orders is not credited on last year's quota instead of the new quota?

Right Hon. C. D. Howe (Minister of Trade and Commerce): As my hon. friend knows, there are shipping orders out at every point in quantity which would bring that point up to the eight-bushel quota. The purpose of leaving the shipping orders outstanding is the wish to make sure those points that did not market their eight bushels last year will have the first chance to deliver grain this year. Our intention is to remove grain from those particular elevators, in an effort to make sure that those particular points do deliver their eight-bushel quotas this year.

Mr. Argue: Is it the intention of the minister to see that those points which delivered less grain in the crop year just ended have an opportunity of delivering that much more grain in the current crop year in order to equalize it over the two-year period?

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): The intention is to make sure that these points get a better than average break this year. We cannot be mathematically precise. We have not sufficient control over the distribution of box cars to be able to say that we can balance out all delivery points evenly, but we will at least give those low quota points a preference in the early stages through leaving shipping orders outstanding until they are filled.

Mr. J. G. Diefenbaker (Prince Albert): I wonder if the minister would say what general plan he has in mind in order to assure a reasonable degree of equality, and to remove the discrimination that existed in certain parts? How is he going to adjust this equalization to which he has just made reference?

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): Well, Mr. Speaker, the job of the Minister of Trade and Commerce is to make sure that the proper grades of wheat and other grains go on the boats to meet the export demand as it arises. Incidental to that, we are endeavouring to see that the grain is drawn fairly from all parts of the prairies, so far as we can, having in mind the grades of grain we require for export. We are starting this year by giving a