

Questions

(b) The analysis of patent medicines is carried out in the laboratories of the food and drug division. The collection of samples of patent medicines for official examination is made by inspectors of the food and drugs division. These activities require correlation of the proprietary or patent medicine division and the food and drugs division.

2. Reasons of economy:

(a) Since both proprietary or patent medicine division and advertising and labels division require inspection and laboratory services and these already exist in the food and drugs division, the use of the existing services for all three divisions make for economy and efficiency.

(b) Economies can also be effected in clerical staffs.

(c) The inspection services of the food and drugs division require the supervision of a senior administrative officer and this function has been given to the chief of advertising and labels.

3. Reasons of enforcement:

It is highly desirable that the trade and public have one closely knit group to deal with in the matter of food and drug laws and enforcement rather than three separate independently acting divisions.

SALE OF BUILDING IN MALTON, ONT.

Mr. MENARY:

1. Did the government recently sell a large building at Malton, Ontario?
2. If so, who was the purchaser?
3. What was the purchase price?

Mr. McILRAITH:

1. Yes. War Assets Corporation sold building No. 13, drill hall, on October 27, 1947. This was the last sale on record at this location.
2. The Lions Club of Weston, Bank of Nova Scotia chambers, Weston, Ontario.
3. Building No. 13, drill hall, was sold to the buyer, as shown in answer to question 2, for \$7,200. The building was sold as the result of tender negotiations; conditions—removal and restoration of site.

NATIONAL DEFENCE—PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Mr. MOORE:

1. Did the Department of National Defence purchase fuel oil, diesel oil or gasoline from Brahien Petroleum Company of Canada during world war two?

2. If so, what was the total amount of oil purchased and the total cost to the Department of National Defence?

[Mr. Maybank.]

Mr. LAPOINTE:

1. No.
2. Answered by No. 1.

USE OF "CANADA" OR "CANADIAN" IN COMPANY TITLE

Mr. BLACK (Cumberland):

1. How many companies were granted charters whose names incorporated the use of the word "Canada" or "Canadian" during 1947?
2. Is it now the policy of the department to refuse applications of companies desiring to incorporate the word "Canada" or "Canadian" in their company title, and if so, under what authority is such refusal being made?

Mr. GIBSON (Hamilton West):

1. One hundred and seventy-seven companies whose names included the word "Canada" or "Canadian" (English and French versions) were granted letters patent during the period January 1, 1947, to December 31, 1947, inclusive.
2. No.

VETERANS INSURANCE ACT

Mr. MILLER:

1. What is the total amount, by provinces, in dollars, of insurance taken out by veterans under the provisions of the Veterans Insurance Act?
2. What is the aggregate of such insurance for Canada?
3. How many veterans, by provinces, have taken out such insurance?
4. How many death claims (a) have been made; (b) have been settled?

Mr. GREGG:

Return at January 31, 1948: (Figures include insurance taken out by veterans, widows, pensioners, and members of civilian groups entitled by statute or order in council to contract for insurance, but exclude cases where the policy holder was resident out of Canada at time of application for insurance).

1 and 3.

Province	Amount \$	No. of policy holders	No. of policies
Prince Edward Island	117,000	49	50
Nova Scotia	946,500	326	345
New Brunswick	904,000	322	335
Quebec	7,130,500	2,384	2,461
Ontario	15,870,500	5,084	5,339
Manitoba	3,409,500	1,214	1,258
Saskatchewan	1,757,000	606	628
Alberta	2,850,500	974	1,005
British Columbia	4,955,000	1,695	1,771
N.W.T.—Yukon	43,000	9	10

2. \$37,983,500.