

Questions

at Bretton Woods from July 1 to July 22, 1944, was initiated by the government of the United States for the purpose of formulating definite proposals for an international monetary fund and a bank for reconstruction and development.

2. The invitation to the Canadian government came from the government of the United States.

3. Before the conference was actually held, an understanding was reached between the governments concerned that the delegates would not be required to hold plenipotentiary powers and that the proposals formulated at the conference would be referred to the respective governments for their acceptance or rejection. In the circumstances the Canadian delegation to the conference did not carry any formal instructions from the Canadian government. A statement of the Canadian position was contained in a speech by the Prime Minister on April 21, 1944, following a report of a committee of experts on the proposals to establish an international monetary fund.

4 and 5. Official members of the Canadian delegation were:

The Hon. J. L. Ilesley, K.C., M.P., minister of finance;

The Hon. L. S. St. Laurent, K.C., minister of justice;

Mr. D. C. Abbott, K.C., parliamentary assistant to the minister of finance;

Mr. Lionel Chevrier, K.C., M.P., parliamentary assistant to the minister of munitions and supply;

Mr. J. A. Blanchette, M.P.;

Mr. W. A. Tucker, K.C., M.P.;

Dr. W. C. Clark, deputy minister of finance;

Mr. G. F. Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada;

Dr. W. A. Mackintosh, special assistant to the deputy minister of finance;

Mr. L. Rasminsky, chairman (alternate), foreign exchange control board;

Mr. A. F. W. Plumptre, financial attaché, Canadian embassy, Washington;

Mr. J. J. Deutsch, special assistant to the under-secretary of state for external affairs;

Mr. P. T. Tremblay, third secretary in the Canadian embassy at Washington.

6, 7, 8 and 9. Name, position, salary: Mrs. M. E. Unger, clerk grade 3, \$1,721.04; Miss B. M. Eynon, office manager and general secretary, wartime prices and trade board Washington office, \$2,300 (U.S.).

10. The only expenses incurred by the government were the travelling expenses of the various delegates. At this late date it

[Mr. Benidickson.]

is only possible to give the total of these travelling expenses for the civil servants who attended this conference. These expenses were \$2,229.16.

COAL AND GOLD MINES—FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Mr. Purdy:

What was the amount of direct federal assistance paid or committed for in the fiscal year 1953 for (a) the coal mines of Canada; (b) the gold mines of Canada?

Mr. Prudham:

Amounts

(a) Assistance to coal mines, paid, \$7,155,104.00; committed, \$1,847,662.00; estimated, \$10,669,000.00.

*(b) Assistance to gold mines, paid, \$11,059,480.39; committed, \$2,408,910.32; estimated, \$11,000,000.00.

The above figures represent payments and commitments up to and including March 22, 1954.

* (b) Included in the \$11,059,480.39 is an amount of \$22,199.25 representing holdback payments for 1951 and \$117,736.99 representing holdback payments for 1952.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS THROUGH CHURCHILL,
HALIFAX AND SAINT JOHN**Mr. Brooks:**

How many bushels of grain were shipped through the ports of Churchill, Halifax and Saint John, respectively, during each of the years 1946 to 1953 inclusive?

Mr. Dickey:

| Year | Churchill | Halifax | Saint John |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1946 | 2,929,000 | 6,851,000 | 15,925,000 |
| 1947 | 4,976,000 | 7,008,000 | 13,671,000 |
| 1948 | 5,314,000 | 7,434,000 | 12,210,000 |
| 1949 | 5,528,000 | 9,346,000 | 14,122,000 |
| 1950 | 6,768,000 | 6,160,000 | 10,100,000 |
| 1951 | 7,278,000 | 5,548,000 | 11,958,000 |
| 1952 | 8,585,000 | 10,136,000 | 15,847,000 |
| 1953 | 10,784,000 | 13,815,000 | 22,247,000 |

EXPORT AND IMPORT PERMITS ACT—
PROSECUTIONS**Mr. Knowles:**

1. How many prosecutions have been lodged in connection with alleged offences against the Export and Import Permits Act?

2. How many of the aforementioned prosecutions resulted in convictions?

3. What are the names of persons or companies so convicted?

4. What was the offence in each case and what penalty was imposed?

Mr. Dickey:

1. Twenty-six.

2. Seventeen.

3 and 4. Milford Oliver—exporting feed without a permit—fined \$100.