

Questions

units into different classes or strata such that all units within a stratum have basic similarities though they may differ from stratum to stratum. The selection of the sample in the rural areas is made in successive stages. From each stratum one unit is selected on the basis of its population size and within each selected unit a sample of census subdistricts is chosen. The next stage is the selection of a sample of groups or clusters of households within the chosen subdistricts while the final stage is the selection of a sample of households within the chosen clusters. At each stage, the relative size of the population provides a measure of the chance of selection.

At present the sample for the labour force survey comprises 76 rural units and 40 large urban centres. In these areas the labour force data for the members of over 30,000 households are collected by a staff of interviewers. These interviewers are trained and supervised by members of the full-time field staff of the dominion bureau of statistics.

The basic principle in estimating totals from the labour force survey is to determine from each provincial sample the proportion of persons, classified by age and sex, who have specific labour force characteristics. These proportions, when applied to independent estimates of the provincial populations, provide estimates of the aggregate numbers in each labour force category.

2. 586 enumerators in February, 1955.

3. The government employment services are asked to submit a list of persons of reasonable education and presentable appearance. They are then interviewed by the field representative, who explains the duties to them. According to their comprehension of the work and their ability to conduct such interviews in accordance with instructions, they are employed.

4. The enumerator interviews a responsible member of each household of the predetermined group of households using a form which specifies the questions to be answered.

5. Approximately 80,000 in February, 1955.

SALES TAX APPEALS—MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Mr. Knowles:

1. Is the opinion of the Minister of National Revenue as to when machinery and apparatus are to be considered as used directly in the process of manufacture for sales tax purposes subject to appeal?

2. If so, what body hears such appeals?

3. If not, is consideration being given to the tariff board being granted such authority, or to the setting up of a sales tax appeal board to deal with questions of this nature as well as other questions relating to the administration of the sales tax?

[Mr. Dickey.]

4. What is the ministerial definition as to when machinery and apparatus are considered as used directly in the process of manufacture for sales tax purposes?

5. What is the basis for this definition? Is it under review?

Mr. McCann:

1. No.

2. Answered by No. 1 above.

3. No. Section 57 of the Excise Tax Act already makes provision for appeals to the tariff board on certain questions.

4. It is thought that the words of the statute are clear, viz., that the machinery or apparatus must be used directly in the process of manufacture or production of goods.

5. The statute. No.

MISSION CITY, B.C., POST OFFICE

Mr. Patterson:

1. How many tenders were submitted for the remodelling and extension of the post office at Mission City, British Columbia?

2. By whom were these tenders submitted?

3. What was the amount of each tender?

Mr. Bourget:

1. Four.

2 and 3. C. J. Oliver, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., \$91,641; Sorenson Construction Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., \$107,475; Commonwealth Construction Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., \$111,311; Stange Construction Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., \$111,789.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS—
R. F. WELCH LIMITED

Mr. Knowles:

1. Has the Minister of Labour been asked to establish an inquiry commission for the purpose of inquiring into the relations between the Canadian National Railways and the R. F. Welch company, with particular reference to the bypassing of a collective agreement between the Canadian National Railways and the brotherhood of maintenance of way employees?

2. Has it been decided to establish such an inquiry commission?

3. If not, is such request being considered?

Mr. Gregg:

1. Yes.

2. No.

3. No.

QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS
FOR RETURNS

COAL MOVEMENTS, DUTIES AND DRAWBACKS

Mr. Johnston (Bow River):

1. (a) What was the amount of money received from the import duty on United States' coal, (i) anthracite; (ii) bituminous, coming into Canada? (b) How much of this was returned in the form of a drawback?

2. (a) How much coal was shipped from Alberta to (i) Canadian markets; (ii) United States' markets, upon which a subsidy was paid? (b)