

Questions

Department of Railways and Canals:

Fiscal year	Advertising	Subscriptions	Total
1911..	nil	\$ 3 60	\$ 3 60
1912	nil	3 60	3 60
1913..	nil	3 60	3 60
1914..	nil	3 60	3 60
1915..	nil	3 60	3 60
1916..	nil	3 60	3 60
1917..	nil	30 00	30 00
1918..	nil	6 24	6 24
1919..	nil	59 81	59 81
1920..	nil	50 21	50 21
1921..	nil	42 96	42 96
1922..	\$263 20	55 94	319 14
1923..	nil	55 95	55 95
1924..	71 60	49 72	121 32
1925..	135 00	61 08	196 08
1926..	170 40	71 22	241 62
Total..	\$640 20	\$504 73	\$1,144 93

Note—The above does not include the Canadian Government Railways.

Department of External Affairs:

1. 1911..	Nothing
1912..	\$10 80
1913..	3 60
1914..	Nothing
1915..	Nothing
1916..	10 80
1917..	17 50
1918..	69 45
1919..	75 90
1920..	53 16
1921..	35 92
1922..	88 44
1923..	73 46
1924..	11 50
1925..	78 70
1926..	62 98

2. Nothing paid by the Department of External Affairs.

3 and 4. No information in connection with the Department of External Affairs.

TOBACCO PRODUCTION

Mr. HEPBURN:

1. What is the present production of tobacco in

- A. Canada,
- B. Ontario,
- C. Quebec?

2. What is the farm value of annual tobacco crop?

3. What is the growth and present status of export trade?

4. What commercial types of tobacco are grown in Canada?

5. Is Canadian grown leaf used in domestic manufacture? If so, to what extent?

[Mr. Rinfret.]

6. Are there any districts in Canada not growing tobacco which may be suitable, in view of the increasing export trade?

7. What steps are being taken to increase our export trade?

8. Through what channels has the work of the department been instrumental in forwarding the tobacco industry to date?

9. What are the possibilities of increasing our export trade?

Hon. Mr. MOTHERWELL:

1. A. For all Canada about 28,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds.

B. Ontario—20,000,000 to 25,000,000 pounds.

C. Quebec—8,000,000 to 10,000,000 pounds.

2. Slightly over \$7,000,000 in each of the last two years, to the growers.

3. The export is practically all in raw leaf form and has increased very rapidly during the last five years, from 200,000 pounds in 1921 to more than 5,000,000 pounds in 1926.

4. A. Ontario—Burley, flue cured, Green River, dark fire cured.

B. Quebec—Cigar binders, cigar fillers, rough cut pipe smoking.

5. At the present time more than half of the leaf used in manufacture is grown in Canada. Adding to this that portion smoked in the raw leaf state it is estimated that 70 per cent of the tobacco consumed in Canada is grown in Canada.

6. Two years experimental results indicate that the Okanagan valley, B.C., may be able to produce export leaf of superior quality.

7. A. Improving the quality and increasing the quantity of export types in established growing districts.