

Questions

February, 1971 because of financial hardship created by the floating Canadian dollar and, if so (a) what industries (b) what was the amount of such assistance

Mr. Bruce Howard (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): The department does not have a specific program to compensate Canadian industry for hardship created by the floating dollar. However, the department is working vigorously with Canadian industry to ensure that maximum advantage is taken of the department's services and incentive programs in an effort to improve international competitiveness of Canadian industry both at home and in world markets.

MONEYS PAID TO FARMERS UNDER CANADA MANPOWER MOBILITY PROGRAMS AND COST OF LIFT PROGRAM

Question No. 1,110—**Mr. Yewchuk:**

1. In 1970, how many western farmers received assistance under the Canada Manpower Mobility Program in the forms of (a) trainee travel grants (b) exploratory grants (c) relocation grants?

2. How much money was paid to the farmers to divert wheat land to summer fallow or to forage crops under the Lift Program?

3. What was the total administrative cost to the federal government for implementing the Lift Program?

4. How many acres of wheat were reduced in 1970?

5. How much money was spent in 1970 for the purpose of finding markets abroad for (a) grain products (b) beef?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of Manpower and Immigration, Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce and the Canadian Wheat Board as follows: 1. (a) Trainee travel grant statistics are not available for the calendar year on an occupational basis, however in the 1969-70 fiscal-year 1,490 farmers and farm workers in the Prairie provinces were referred to training; of these an estimated 30 per cent or 447 received travel grants. (b) Exploratory grant statistics are not available on an occupational basis, but in the Prairie provinces approximately 50 per cent of relocation grant recipients in 1970 had previously received exploratory grants. (c) In 1970, 12 relocation grants were authorized to farmers in the Prairie provinces: Manitoba 1, Saskatchewan 8 and Alberta 3.

2. As at March 15, 1971, the total amount paid to farmers under the Operation Lift Program was \$57,046,689.

3. The total administrative cost for the Lift Program, to March 15th, 1971, was \$1,871,719.

4. The reduction in wheat acreage, as reported by the farmers who applied for payment, was 11,497,628 acres.

5. (a) It is not possible to assign a specific dollar value to government expenditure on efforts to find markets abroad for beef and grain products. In the main, government assistance has taken the form of support activity through the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. (b) Accounting records for the department do not provide a detailed cost of promotion for beef (per se) as it is included in food presentations generally as well as those promotions in which beef is the prime object, additionally it is covered by the activities of many branches and divisions of the department.

[Mr. McKinley.]

Specific activities which included beef were: (a) European Meat Trade Study. (b) Promotion of chilled carcass beef to Toyko. (c) Promotion in Keio department store covering many consumer products including beef. (d) Solo Meat and Frozen Food Shows in Osaka and Tokyo directed to the Hotel and Restaurant trade, featuring chilled beef. (e) Floating Food Show to the Caribbean. (f) The National Restaurant Show in Chicago. (g) The Caribbean Hotel Association Show. (h) Beef Industry Studies in Japan by Dr. H. C. Love for Alberta Cattle Commission, Mr. Paul Babey for Unifarm, Alberta, and Mr. H. Hargreaves, Marketing Commissioner, province of Alberta, all of which were given assistance by department. (i) A visit of Japanese Meat Industry personnel to Canada received departmental cooperation. (j) Beef breeding cattle were promoted at the National Livestock Show in Las Vegas, the cost of which was shared between the department and the National Beef Breeds Association.

In addition, the trade commissioners in numerous countries sought outlets for Canadian beef and specific enquiries were directed to the trade in Canada from many areas including: Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Britain, Lebanon, Israel, Caribbean, Hong Kong, Philippines, Singapore.

OIL—PROPOSED MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE

Question No. 1,169—**Mr. Orlikow:**

1. As of March 10, 1971, how much money had been allocated to the investigation of ecological considerations of a Mackenzie clearway pipeline?

2. On March 10, 1970, how many employees of the Departments of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and of Energy, Mines and Resources were involved in investigating the ecological implications of a Northern pipeline?

3. On March 10, 1971, were any outside consultants under contract to investigate the ecological aspects of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline?

4. Under what appropriations were moneys made available for each of the above investigations?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): In so far as the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources is concerned: 1. Planned expenditure 1971-72 \$400,000 on environmental studies*, none on ecology *per se*.

2. Manpower usage in 1971-72 17 man years on environmental studies*, on ecology *per se*.

3. None.

4. Votes 15 and 20 of the Main Estimates 1971-72 for the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

* Environmental-terrain studies have been underway in Mackenzie Valley for a number of years. Accelerated work relating to pipelines commenced in 1969.

In so far as the Department of the Environment is concerned: 1. \$165,000.

2. Not applicable.

3. No.

4. Supplementary Estimates "C"

In so far as the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is concerned: 1. \$283,000.