

Questions

| | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 |
|---|------|------|------|
| 4. Free pardons | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ordinary pardons | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Remission of sentence | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| Unconditional releases | 169 | 94 | 88 |
| Temporary releases | 36 | 166 | 298 |
| Remission of fines | 20 | 22 | 29 |
| Remission of estreated bails | 1 | 11 | 4 |
| Remission of forfeited goods | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Commutation of death sentences in capital cases | 13 | 6 | 11 |
| Totals | 254 | 324 | 455 |

*C.N.R.—TRANSFERS FROM PROVIDENT FUND
TO PENSION PLAN

Question No. 866—Mr. Rideout:

1. What was the average contribution required of Canadian National Railway employees belonging to the provident fund to enter the 1959 pension plan?
2. How many officials transferred from the provident fund to the 1959 pension plan, and how many schedule employees paid up and joined?
3. Were the members who retired on the provident fund invited into the 1959 pension plan and, if so, how many?

Mr. McBain: The management of Canadian National Railways advise as follows:

1. \$2,683.25.
2. Officers, 40; Supervisors, 69; Schedule employees, 73; Non-schedule employees, 14. Total, 196.
3. The privilege of transferring from the provident fund to the 1959 pension plan was not extended to retired members of the provident fund.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX REVENUE FROM
OIL AND GAS

Question No. 874—Mr. Davis:

What was the total income tax revenue received by the federal government from the oil and natural gas producing industry in the last fiscal year?

Mr. Flemming (Victoria-Carleton): Income tax revenues received are not analysed by industry but the annual analysis of corporation tax returns published in "Taxation Statistics" indicates taxes declared by corporations in various industrial classifications. Such figures relating to the oil and natural gas industry will be found on pages 111 and 112 of the 1962 edition of this publication. Companies classified in primary production of oil and natural gas declared, for the 1960 taxation year total taxes (including old age security tax) amounting to \$4.5 million as shown here, of which about \$4.2 million would represent income tax. In addition, some oil and natural gas production is carried on directly by companies classified as petroleum refineries, but the tax arising from production profits cannot be separated. Companies classified as petroleum refineries declared, for the 1960 taxation year, total tax (including old age security tax) amounting to \$46.9 million, of which about \$43.8 million would represent income tax.

COLUMBIA RIVER—CAPITAL COST OF
STORAGE PROJECTS

Question No. 875—Mr. Davis:

1. Has there been any change in the estimated capital cost of the Mica creek, Duncan lake, and High Arrow storage projects?
2. What has been the extent of these changes, separately and in total, for the three treaty projects?
3. For what reasons have these changes been necessary?

Mr. Dinsdale: 1 and 2. See attached table.

3. Rising construction costs from 1956 through 1961, as well as minor design changes and increase in allowance for contingencies.

It is understood that agencies of the government of British Columbia have had further investigations and studies made but any revisions to the cost estimates given in the attached table, that may have resulted from these further studies, have not been released.