

Questions

Mr. McIlraith:

1. The government has no rigid statistical definition of full employment. The term is to some extent elastic. In general, it reflects a condition in which all persons wishing to work are able to find jobs, but with reasonable allowance made for those who, for seasonal or other reasons, are in between or changing jobs.

2. Yes.

3. A rigid target in terms of a single objective is generally considered oversimplified and unrealistic, particularly for an economy like that of Canada. Any single national target might overlook the important problem of regional and local unemployment which may be considered serious even when the national average is low.

The government directs its over-all economic policy so as to create, as far as possible, an economic atmosphere favourable to the maintenance of high employment. In addition, in the event of dislocations of national consequence resulting from changing patterns of demand, the government would take special measures to ease the necessary adjustment.

The level of unemployment at which special measures should be adopted, and the extent and character of such measures, would depend on the nature of the unemployment problem and the general economic conditions prevailing at the time. The government feels that the complexity of the factors involved in maintaining a high level of employment in Canada calls for a flexible rather than a rigid or mechanical approach.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS—OIL AND MINERAL RIGHTS, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA

Mr. Diefenbaker:

1. When the Canadian National Railways or the government of Canada took over the assets and liabilities of the Canadian Northern Railway, did such assets include the oil and mineral rights of the said Canadian Northern Railway in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta?

2. If not, in whom were the said rights vested at that time?

Mr. Chevrier:

The Canadian National Railways advise as follows:

1. Yes.

2. See answer to No. 1.

WINNIPEG GRAIN RESEARCH LABORATORY

Mr. Winkler:

1. How many persons are employed by the grain research laboratory, under the board of grain commissioners at Winnipeg, Manitoba?

[Mr. Noseworthy.]

2. What are their names and respective salaries or wages?

3. How much space is required for this service, and what is the rent paid for such space?

Mr. McIlraith:

1. 35.

2. See statement below.

3. 7,177 square feet; \$13,239.60 per annum.

Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada
Grain research laboratory staff

Name	Annual salary rate
Anderson, Dr. John Ansel	\$6,900
Hlynka, Dr. Isydore	5,040
Meredith, Dr. William Ogilvie Swinton	4,740
Aitken, Thomas Robert	4,440
Irvine, Dr. George Norman	3,480
Cunningham, Dr. David Kenneth Levi, Iser	3,480
Bass, Edwin Jerome	2,580
Dempster, Cecil John	2,580
Templin, Paul Rieff	2,580
Paull, Allan	3,840
Hlynka, Kassian	3,480
Fisher, Major Harry	3,180
Martens, Victor	2,880
Bettner, Robert Edward	2,580
Capewell, Albert Thomas	2,460
Ponting, Henry John	2,340
Black, Hugh Campbell	2,160
Reichert, Theodore Joseph	2,160
Waugh, John	2,340
Bradley, John William	2,040
Cheale, Robert James	2,160
Wilson, Lawrence Emerson	2,160
Le Seilleur, Gordon Cabot	2,160
Rerie, Kenneth Jack	1,860
Glenday, Donald Alexander	1,680
Hill, Chester Ermon	1,680
Keating, Ralph Patrick	1,680
Dalik, Mrs. Dorothy Evelyn	1,800
Kuzina, Fred Donald	1,590
Kilborn, Reuben Henry	1,800
Wagner, Herbert	1,980
McLeod, Miss Edith Lavina	2,220
Balban, Miss Mary	1,680
Chrzanowski, Miss Lucy	1,500
Total salaries: \$94,710.	

UNEMPLOYMENT—SEASONAL OR REGIONAL

Mr. Noseworthy:

1. Has the government taken any action designed to counteract the recurrence of seasonal and/or regional unemployment next winter?

2. If so, what is the nature of such action?

Mr. McIlraith: The government does not subscribe to the view that a precise program which would adequately deal with an unemployment situation can be formulated until