

Questions

half of which is payable on arrival and half on completion of six months tour. UNIPOM —\$50—payable on arrival and adjustments to be determined depending on the future of the mission.

B. United Nations truce supervision organization in Palestine (UNTSO). (a) Foreign allowance—as for IIa above. (b) United Nations living allowance—All ranks—\$10 per diem.

C. United Nations emergency force—Middle East (UNEF). (a) Foreign allowance—as for IIa above. (b) Special supplementary allowance—All ranks \$39 per month. (c) A special United Nations allowance—All ranks—(i) Gaza/Sharm El Sheikh—92¢ per diem; (ii) Cairo/Port Said—\$2.24 per diem; (iii) Beirut—\$2.60 per diem.

D. Canadian contingent—United Nations Cyprus (a) Foreign allowance—as per IIa above; (b) Special allowance—All ranks—\$69 per month.

E. Military armament commission—Korea (a) Foreign allowance—as per II above. (b) Representation allowance—\$800 per year.

2. Members of the armed forces of Canada who served as part of the United Nations forces to restore peace in the Republic of Korea are eligible to apply for the benefits of the Veterans' Land Act provided they served in a theatre of operations on the strength of the special force prior to July 27, 1953 and were, or were deemed to be, honourably discharged on or before October 31, 1953. In addition, those persons who enrolled in the special force and did not serve in a theatre of operations are eligible to apply for the benefits of the Act if they are in receipt of a pension under the Pension Act in respect of such special force service. No other members of the armed forces of Canada became eligible to apply for benefits under the act by virtue of service in any other operation undertaken by the United Nations.

TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF PENITENTIARY INMATES**Question No. 240—Mr. Brown:**

By institutions, how many inmates during 1965 prior to end of sentence have been granted temporary absence pursuant to the provisions of section 26(a) of the Penitentiary Act?

Hon. L. T. Pennell (Solicitor General): Atlantic provinces: Dorchester penitentiary,

including farm annex, 14; Blue Mountain correctional institution, 15; Springhill minimum security institution, 11. Quebec: St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, including industrial and farm annexes, 24; Leclerc institution, 24; Valleyfield institution, 31; Gatineau correctional camp 7; Federal training centre, 43. Ontario: Kingston penitentiary, 12; Prison for women, 13; Collin's Bay penitentiary, including farm annex, 5; Landry Crossing correctional camp, 1; Beaver Creek correctional camp, 6; Joyceville institution, including farm annex, 7. Manitoba: Manitoba penitentiary including farm annex, 30. Saskatchewan: Saskatchewan penitentiary, including farm annex, 42. British Columbia: British Columbia penitentiary, 67; Agassiz correctional camp, 21; William Head institution, 7; Mountain prison (Doukhobors), 6. Total, 386.

EXPORTS OF SALMON EGGS TO JAPAN**Question No. 307—Mr. Howard:**

1. Does the government have any knowledge as to whether or not salmon eggs are being shipped or exported to Japan, and if so, for each month during which such shipping or exporting has taken place within the past two years, what has been the volume thereof?

2. What are the names and addresses of each person, organization or company, which has so shipped or exported salmon eggs and under what authority was this done?

Hon. Robert Winters (Minister of Trade and Commerce): 1. Pacific salmon eggs are available in three forms, i.e., live salmon eggs, salmon roe or caviar and salmon roe for use as bait. Exports of salmon eggs or roe are not listed specifically in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' returns, but are included under classification number 4940—fish roe, fresh, frozen or cured. The largest percentage of exports under this classification are salmon roe. Such shipments to Japan during the calendar years 1963 and 1964 and the latest available returns, January-November 1965, are listed in the attachment. No export permits are required for the export of salmon eggs in the salmon roe or bait forms. Shipments of live salmon eggs for transplanting or scientific purposes are subject to license by the Minister of Fisheries. I am informed that no such shipments were made to Japan during the past three years.

2. Listing of the names and addresses of exporters of salmon roe would be in violation of the secrecy provisions of the Statistics Act.