

## Questions

deficiency required to pay interest and sinking fund until, for two consecutive years, the earnings of the company had equalled or exceeded one and one-half times the interest requirements after providing for depreciation and income tax.

4. Yes.

5. The government advised the company it could not agree to the proposal.

6. Not applicable.

## DEFENCE PRODUCTION—CLOTH PURCHASED

**Mr. Zaplitny:**

1. During the fiscal year 1953-54 did the Department of Defence Production purchase cloth from the following companies: (a) Verney Corporation of Canada, Ltd., Montreal; (b) Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, Quebec?

2. If so, what was the quantity and grade of cloth so purchased in each case?

3. What was the total amount paid to each of the companies, noted above, for such cloth?

4. What was the per unit price paid to each company?

**Mr. Dickey:**

1. (a) No. (b) Yes—2 contracts.

2. (i) 131,335 yards of cloth cotton drill 8.5 oz. in accordance with Department of National Defence specification and sealed sample; (ii) 62,000 yards of cloth cotton twill 4.2 oz. in accordance with Department of National Defence specification and sealed sample.

3. (i) \$81,428.20; (ii) \$26,970.01; total \$108,398.21.

4. (i) \$0.62 per yard, sales tax exempt delivered to Montreal, P.Q.; (ii) \$0.435 per yard, sales tax exempt delivered to Montreal, P.Q.

## INCOME TAX—QUARTERLY PAYMENTS

**Mr. Knowles:**

1. In each of the last three years for which records are available, how many income taxpayers required by law to make quarterly payments during the year had failed to do so?

2. What steps does the government take to inform such taxpayers that such quarterly payments have to be made?

**Mr. McCann:**

1. Information not available.

2. Form T7B Individuals is made available by the taxation division to persons required to make quarterly instalment payments of individual income tax.

Where a taxpayer has failed either to pay instalments of tax when due or in the proper amounts and, for such deficiency in respect thereof is charged interest, form T1218 is mailed to the taxpayer. This latter form directs attention to the requirement to pay instalments of tax and advises the taxpayer

to use form T7B in the future. A copy of form T7B is supplied to the taxpayer concurrently with each form T1218 mailed.

## C.N.R. SECTION CREWS—LAY-OFFS

**Mr. Hodgson:**

How many maintenance of way employees of the Canadian National Railways will be laid off on account of the recent change in section crews?

**Mr. Langlois (Gaspé):**

The Canadian National Railways advise as follows:

Section crew requirements vary from time to time and it is not possible to answer the question in the form in which it is asked.

## BUREAU OF STATISTICS UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

**Mr. Knowles:**

1. How are the monthly unemployment figures of the dominion bureau of statistics obtained?

2. How many persons are engaged as canvassers in connection with any surveying or sampling done for the purpose of obtaining such figures?

3. What are the qualifications of the persons doing any such canvassing?

4. In what ways is such canvassing done?

5. How many persons are canvassed or surveyed each month in connection with the obtaining of such dominion bureau of statistics unemployment figures?

**Mr. Dickey:**

1. The estimates of labour force characteristics which are published by the dominion bureau of statistics are based on information collected from a sample of households in Canada. The samples of areas in each of the ten provinces are designed so that each area has a known chance of selection which is dependent on the size of its population. From this survey an estimate can be prepared, within a known degree of accuracy, of what a complete census of Canada would show.

The design of the labour force sample recognizes a basic division between the very large urban centres and those areas which are predominantly rural.

Within each of the large urban centres, areas, with differing potential for development, are sampled separately. The samples consist of a number of blocks where the chance of selection of any one block is dependent upon the number of dwellings within it.

In the predominantly rural areas of each province, municipalities or groups of contiguous municipalities form the sampling units. The objective in the formation of these units, which contain on an average 15,000 persons, is that in each unit the distribution of farm households, urban households, and the type of industry should be similar to the provincial distributions. The practical impossibility of obtaining such comparability necessitates the grouping of these