

Questions

SHIPPING STATISTICS

Question No. 127—Mr. Chevrier:

1. At May 31, 1958, how many Canadian-owned ocean-going vessels of 1,000 gross registered tons or over were there, with their total gross registered and deadweight tonnage (a) on Canadian registry, classified as to dry cargo and tankers; (b) on any other registry subject to recall to Canadian registry by the Canadian government, classified as to dry cargo and tankers?

2. At May 31, 1958, had the sale of any of the vessels included in 1 been approved? If so, how many and what is their total gross registered and deadweight tonnage, classified as to dry cargo and tankers?

3. At May 31, 1958, under the replacement plan administered by the Canadian maritime commission, how many proposals for replacement vessels, with their total gross registered and deadweight tonnage, classified as dry cargo or tankers, has the Minister of Transport or the commission as the case may be, approved, and which are not included in 1?

4. How many of the vessels included in 1, with their gross registered and deadweight tonnage, were built during world war II for government account and subsequently sold to private owners?

5. On May 31, 1958, how many vessels with their gross registered and deadweight tonnage included in 1, were there laid up for reasons other than waiting or undergoing repairs, surveys or periodical drydocking or overhaul?

6. How many of these vessels with their gross registered and deadweight tonnage were built for government account during or following world war II?

Answer by: Hon. George H. Hees (Minister of Transport):

1. (a) 17 dry cargo vessels totalling 82,751 gross tons, 110,897 deadweight tons and 8 tankers totalling 96,252 gross tons, 148,915 deadweight tons; (b) 61 dry cargo vessels totalling 453,426 gross tons, 662,058 deadweight tons and no tankers were on United Kingdom registry under the special transfer arrangements.

2. The sale of two dry cargo vessels totalling 14,251 gross tons, 20,628 deadweight tons and no tankers had been approved.

3. 9 proposals for ocean-going replacement vessels were approved and not yet completed; they consisted of 5 dry cargo vessels totalling an estimated 63,900 deadweight tons and four

tankers totalling an estimated 92,150 deadweight tons and did not include any vessels mentioned in 1; the gross tonnage is not available before measurement for registry.

4. 65 vessels totalling 429,898 gross tons, 622,363 deadweight tons.

5. According to the information available to the Canadian maritime commission from various sources there were so laid up 19 vessels totalling 113,581 gross tons, 159,492 deadweight tons.

6. All 19 of these vessels were so built.

T.V. SATELLITE TRANSMITTERS,
MARITIME PROVINCES**Question No. 132—Mr. McWilliam:**

1. Has the Department of Transport or the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation received an application or applications from private telecasters or radio broadcasters for the construction of T.V. satellite transmitters or translators in any part of the maritime provinces?

2. If so, by whom was the application made and for what area?

Answer by: Hon. George H. Hees (Minister of Transport):

1. Yes.

2. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd., Argentia, Nfld.; Cape Breton Broadcasters Ltd., Inverness, N.S.

NEWFOUNDLAND—SMALL LOANS FUND
GRANTS TO FISHERMEN**Question No. 142—Mr. Carter:**

1. How many loans have been granted to fishermen in Newfoundland from the fishermen's small loans fund for each year up to the present date?

2. What is the amount of each loan?

Answer by: Hon. Donald M. Fleming (Minister of Finance):

It is assumed that the hon. member is referring to loans made under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act.

1. Three.

2. It is not in the public interest to disclose this information which is a matter of customer and bank relationship.