

## Questions

2. What is the cost of administering this directorate?
3. How many people with degrees of doctor of medicine work for the directorate?
4. What are their salaries?
5. Does the directorate have its own laboratory to do chemical and pharmaceutical tests on foods, food additives and drugs and, if so, how many people are employed in this laboratory?
6. Does the directorate perform any clinical investigation of foods, food additives and drugs?
7. How many inspectors does the directorate employ?
8. Are these inspectors the same for foods and drugs?

**Mrs. Casselman:**

1. The food and drug directorate, exclusive of the narcotic control division, has an authorized establishment of 360 full time positions of which 332 were filled as of October 17, 1962.

The narcotic control division has 50 authorized positions.

2. The estimated cost of administering this directorate in 1962-63 is \$2,374,000. The estimated cost of the narcotic control division is an additional \$431,500.

3. Three.

4. \$8,400, \$11,800 and \$12,600.

5. Yes. The directorate operates five regional laboratories in major centres across Canada to do chemical and pharmaceutical tests on foods, food additives and drugs. Fifty seven persons are employed in these laboratories. The directorate also operates a central laboratory at Ottawa to carry out investigational work on all matters falling within the scope of the Food and Drugs Act and regulations. Ninety four persons are employed in this laboratory.

6. No.

7. 83.

8. No. Three inspectors with special pharmaceutical training are employed in each of the two regions where the majority of drug manufacturers are located. One inspector specially trained in this field is located in each of the other regions to do whatever drug work is required.

## FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION

**Question No. 425—Mr. Haidasz:**

1. What government department inspects meat for human consumption?
2. How many meat inspectors does the federal government employ?

**Answer by: Mr. Jorgenson:**

1. Canada Department of Agriculture.

2. 639.

## PURCHASE OF GRAIN BY EASTERN FARMERS

**Question No. 428—Mr. Dumont:**

Would it be possible for the farmers of eastern Canada to collectively buy feed grain directly from the farmers of western Canada?

**Answer by: Mr. Pigeon:**

No. The Canadian Wheat Board Act specifically prohibits a transaction of this kind. The Canadian wheat board is a crown agency responsible for the orderly marketing of wheat, oats and barley on behalf of western grain producers. If any farmer in eastern Canada wishes to buy from the Canadian wheat board he is free to do so at any time.

## PURCHASE OF BUTTER CONTAINERS

**Question No. 429—Mr. Perron:**

1. What quantities of wooden butter containers were ordered by the Department of Agriculture from Canadian manufacturers in the fiscal year 1960-61?

2. What are the names of these manufacturers, and the quantities ordered from each such manufacturer for the same period?

3. What quantities of paper containers were ordered by the Department of Agriculture for the same period from Canadian or foreign manufacturers, and for what amount?

**Answer by: Mr. Pigeon:**

1. Nil.

2. Not applicable.

3. Nil.

## \*C.M.H.C. MORTGAGE INSURANCE FUND

**Question No. 430—Mr. Pilon:**

As at September 30, 1962, what is the balance in the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation mortgage insurance fund?

**Mr. McCleave:** \$98,069,361.

## NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT CAUSEWAY—EFFECT ON FISH

**Question No. 437—Mr. McWilliam:**

Have surveys of the proposed Northumberland strait causeway compiled any data relative to possible effects on the Miramichi fishing industry and, if so, what is the finding of the surveys?

**Answer by: Mr. McPhillips:**

Surveys were made to indicate possible effect on the whole fishing industry of the area, which included that of the Miramichi.

On completion of detailed current surveys predictions were made of conditions following construction. On this basis it was concluded that:

(a) With a full causeway there would be little damage to fish with the possible exception of slight effects on the salmon, lobster and shellfish populations. There was a slight indication that salmon, on occasion, migrate through Northumberland strait, and thus a full causeway might interfere with this migration. There was also possibility of erosion of beaches and shallow water areas to the detriment of lobster holding facilities and shellfish populations. A more substantial possibility was that the consequent general