4647

LOSS OF GRAINS THROUGH PROCESS OF HANDLING

Question No. 758-Mr. Malone:

1. At the Port of Thunder Bay, Ontario, have boxcars of grain ever been derailed and submerged in the Port during the process of loading grain from boxcars to ships and, if so, what was the total number of bushels of grain lost (a) during the present calendar year (b) during the past five years?

2. Are grain handlers accountable for any grains that are lost due to negligence during the process of handling?

3. Is there any insurance policy to cover losses of grain during the process of handling and, if so (a) what is the extent of the coverage (b) who is responsible for the payment of the premiums?

4. Is the loss of any grains that occur through the process of handling deductible from the farmers' final payment?

Hon. Otto E. Lang (Minister of Justice): 1. Yes. (a) In 1974, a total of 7,963 bushels were involved in three mishaps involving four cars. (b) It has not been possible to readily obtain information from sources up to five years old. There have been approximately nine or ten such occurrences in the past five years.

2. Negligence must be established in every instance before liability is assumed. Grain losses, while in the possession of the railways, are investigated by them to establish the limits of their liability, if any.

3. Railways are self-insured. (a) Their liability is limited by the terms and conditions of carriage. (b) Self-insurance premiums are in operating expense of the railways.

4. Railway claims covering losses on Wheat Board grains, through the shipping companies involved, are for the full export value of the grain. Such losses do not affect the level of the Board's final payment.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST REGULATIONS

Question No. 977-Mr. Cossitt:

1. What are all the reasons that conflict of interest regulations applying to the Prime Minister and to Members of the Cabinet are not also applicable to assets held by their wives or their husbands?

2. Will the government announce a change in such regulations to make them applicable to spouses and (a) if so, on what date (b) if not, for what reason?

Right Hon. P. E. Trudeau (Prime Minister): 1. The answer to this question can be found in the House of Commons Debates for December 10, 1974, page 2111.

2. No. See answer to part 1.

FURTHER CONFLICT OF INTEREST REGULATIONS

Question No. 978-Mr. Cossitt:

1. Will the government announce further conflict of interest regulations requiring all Cabinet Ministers to make public whether or not they have transferred assets of any kind to their wives since receiving appointment to the Cabinet and at the same time will they be required to make public the nature of all such assets transferred?

2. If the government will not announce such further conflict of interest regulations, what are all the reasons that this will not be done?

Right Hon. P. E. Trudeau (Prime Minister): 1. No.

2. Such additions to the guidelines applicable to the Ministers of the Crown are unnecessary.

Order Paper Questions

TAX EXEMPTION TO SMALL BUSINESSES

Question No. 1,347-Mr. Robinson:

Is it the intention of the government to consider the advisability of giving a tax exemption in the first \$10,000 of earned income by small business in order to give small business added incentive to retain funds in the business for expansion or increased working capital?

Hon. John N. Turner (Minister of Finance): It is not at this time the intention of the government to consider the giving of a tax exemption to the first \$10,000 of income earned by a small business. The small business deduction as recently amended by Bill C-49 presently allows a small Canadian-controlled corporation to pay a low rate of tax on the first \$100,000 of active business income earned by it in a year. This low rate is generally available to such a corporation until it has accumulated \$500,000 of active business income after 1971.

TEXTILE MARKET

Question No. 1,773-Mr. Howie:

What measures are being taken to protect existing markets and restore production and develop badly needed markets to counteract the loss of Canada's textile markets reflected in closed mills, 8,000 unemployed workers and underemployed Canadians?

Mr. Gaston Clermont (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): The reports of the Textile and Clothing Board on its concurrent inquiries into the impact of imports on Canadian production of a number of textile products, conducted at the request of the Minister, were tabled on March 6, 1975. Each of the products had been identified by the Labour/Management Committee of the Canadian Textile Industry as a priority problem area. As announced when the Board reports were tabled, the Government is taking appropriate action to implement the thrust of the Board's recommendations, including the maintenance and extension of export restraints on specific products with certain countries and the placing of these and other products on the Import Control List. It is considered that these measures will assist in restoring a reasonable degree of stability in the markets involved while enabling Canada to continue to fulfill its international obligations under the G.A.A.T. The Department has been encouraging Canadian textile producers to expand their export markets by assisting them to participate in international fairs, to identify and adjust to new foreign markets, and to bring foreign buyers to Canada. A number of general industrial assistance programs of the Department are available to help the textile industry restructure its operations and to develop new products with a view to improving its competitive position in the domestic and international markets. These programs include the Program to Enhance Productivity, the Program for the Advancement of Industrial Technology and the General Adjustment Assistance Program.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY AND SERVICES—TENDER BF-ARO-6160-04-108-2A

Question No. 1,787-Mr. Whittaker:

Was Tender BF-ARO-6160-04-108-2A to supply parts and services to the Department of Supply and Services called by the government and,