

Senator CROLL: Give us a figure.

Mr. SIMPSON: It is in the neighbourhood of 6 or 7 per cent.

Senator CROLL: We had some experts appear before us—I cannot recall their names—when we entered into a discussion on secondary industries. I remember questioning one witness and his version was that there are too many people in the refrigeration and allied industries in this country. That evidence was given by a competent person. That was his view. As a matter of fact, I think he mentioned the names of some companies, which I will not mention at this moment. That was his general attitude. What is the general view of the industry? He suggested, for instance, that there are too many people making refrigerators and appliances of a similar nature.

Mr. SIMPSON: I would ask Mr. Campbell and Mr. Style to answer that question. This is one of their diversified lines. Mr. Campbell also has some figures relating to the export question you asked him about.

Mr. CAMPBELL: To answer your second question first, sir, perhaps as a manufacturer it is a little difficult for me to be fully objective. Most times I would think there are too many people in the business.

Senator CROLL: I asked this gentleman whom you would eliminate and he did not have any answer.

Mr. CAMPBELL: The fact does remain, however, that in the case of refrigerators, which you specifically mentioned, the Canadian market is currently running around 350,000 to 400,000 units per year. I am quite sure that on our assessment of the capacity of the industry there is a capacity for a million units. I would say that the figure of a million units is conservative. But we live in a free economy, sir, and if you or any other gentleman here present wish to go into the refrigerator business, which you would do against my advice, you are perfectly free to do so.

Senator CROLL: Mention was also made about the appliance industry.

Mr. STYLE: I think it would apply equally to the appliance industry. As we have stated in our brief, there is far greater productive capacity today than even the total Canadian market, if we had the total Canadian market.

Senator CROLL: Have you got the export figures, Mr. Campbell?

Mr. CAMPBELL: Yes, not in any percentages, but in 1950 when the selling value of the shipments of the industry was \$580 million, the exports amounted to \$19 million. That would be about 3 per cent. In 1959, the last year for which I have complete figures, the selling value of the shipments of the industry was \$1.045 billion, and the exports were \$39 million.

Senator CROLL: Have you any idea of the value of the imports in your industry that come in from the United States?

Mr. CAMPBELL: I do not think I have those figures in total, sir. I could get them and have them supplied to the committee.

Senator CROLL: Give us your best estimate because we don't get another crack at you, you know.

Senator BRUNT: That is not the word to use.

Mr. CAMPBELL: As a matter of fact, I happen to have them here. If we take those two years again in 1950 the imports from the United States were \$114 million. In 1959 the imports from the United States were \$321 million. In 1950 that \$114 million was 88.4 per cent of the total imports; in 1959 it was 78.7 per cent of the total imports.

Senator CROLL: How do you explain these imports from a high-wage, high-priced economy country?

Mr. CAMPBELL: I would like to have the opportunity of answering that question in two ways. That it is a high-wage country, there is no argument.