

[Translation]

Hon. Bryce Mackasey (Minister of Labour): There were 1,389,366 initial applications made to the Unemployment Insurance Commission during 1967-68.

[English]

R.C.M.P. SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNT

Question No. 203—**Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre):**

1. What was the total amount of money in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account as at (a) March 31, 1964 (b) March 31, 1965 (c) March 31, 1966 (d) March 31, 1967 (e) March 31, 1968 (f) March 31, 1969?

2. What rate of interest does the Government pay for the use of this money?

3. What amount of interest was credited to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account during the fiscal years ending (a) March 31, 1964 (b) March 31, 1965 (c) March 31, 1966 (d) March 31, 1967 (e) March 31, 1968 (f) March 31, 1969?

4. What was the total amount paid out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account during the fiscal years ending (a) March 31, 1964 (b) March 31, 1965 (c) March 31, 1966 (d) March 31, 1967 (e) March 31, 1968 (f) March 31, 1969?

Hon. G. J. McIlraith (Solicitor General):

1. (a) March 31st, 1964, \$45,986,906.99; (b) March 31st, 1965, \$57,706,948.59; (c) March 31st, 1966, \$65,411,253.45; (d) March 31st 1967, \$85,081,315.27; (e) March 31st, 1968, \$104,724,111.76; (f) March 31st, 1969, \$130,811,253.12.

2. Interest is credited to the Superannuation Account on the last day of each quarter in each fiscal year, namely, on June 30, on September 30, on December 31 and on March 31, respectively, calculated at the rate of one per cent of the balance to the credit of the Account on the last day of the preceding quarter.

3. (a) March 31st, 1964, \$1,576,978.32; (b) March 31st, 1965, \$1,929,488.33; (c) March 31st, 1966, \$2,420,759.75; (d) March 31st, 1967, \$2,841,067.52; (e) March 31st 1968, \$3,534,722.02; (f) March 31st, 1969, \$4,494,764.86.

4. (a) March 31st, 1964, \$573,195.38; (b) March 31st, 1965, \$666,752.98; (c) March 31st, 1966, \$848,113.32; (d) March 31st, 1967, \$972,646.84; (e) March 31st, 1968, \$988,991.22; (f) March 31st, 1969, \$1,101,036.09.

IMPORTS—DESIGNATION AS TO SOURCE
OF ORIGIN

Question No. 234—**Mr. Gleave:**

1. Which imports coming into Canada are not labelled to be specifically identified as to source of origin and for what reasons?

Questions

2. Is the Government of Canada giving favourable consideration to requiring Australian beef imported into Canada to be labelled as to source of origin?

Hon. Jean-Pierre Côté (Minister of National Revenue): 1. The following is a list of categories of imported goods which are not required to be marked as to country of origin: (a) Goods for use by the trade which are not normally considered to be consumer goods. The Marking of Imported Goods Order was passed by Order in Council under the authority of section 15 of the Customs Tariff, to provide for country of origin marking of certain consumer goods so that the ultimate purchaser or consumer could determine the origin of an article if he so desired, and was not intended to be a protection for manufacturers or a form of trade barrier. (b) Goods that are only partially manufactured before importation or are components to be further manufactured or to be incorporated into other goods in Canada. To require goods of this nature to be marked could result in goods of substantial Canadian manufacture being sold on the domestic and world markets as the produce of the country of origin of the imported part. (c) Goods imported by individuals or institutions for their own use such as antiques, gifts, personal effects, bequests and donations to institutions. In instances of this nature, the importers are also the ultimate consumers and are aware of the origin of the goods by virtue of the importation effected. (d) Goods imported on a temporary basis or in transit through Canada. Importations of this nature usually do not become the property of anyone in Canada and in most instances remain under Customs control while in Canada. Departmental Memorandum D42 established by Order in Council P.C. 1963-1775, December 5, 1963, as amended, contains the Marking of Imported Goods Order including a Schedule of the goods to which this Order applies.

2. Importations of beef from Australia, as well as from other countries whose system of meat inspection is satisfactory to the Government of Canada, are presently subject to country of origin labelling in accordance with Part VI of the Meat Inspection Regulations. Section 87(1) states in part: "Except as provided in this Part, products are not eligible for importation into Canada unless (b) there is securely applied to the meat product and to the package and container thereof (iii) the name of the country of origin preceded by the words 'product of', except that where the name of the country of origin appears as