

Questions

vicinity. The wharf is maintained for the accommodation of boats in the vicinity of North Rustico village.

4. Answered by Nos. 1 and 2.

IMMIGRATION—TEMPORARY LOANS TO
EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS

Mr. Dinsdale:

1. Has the practice of providing temporary loans to European immigrants, in order that they might get passage to Canada, been discontinued?

2. If so, when was this done, and for what reason?

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce):

1 and 2. The issue of travel warrants under the assisted passage loan scheme was suspended on October 11, 1951, because the total revolving fund had been committed at that time.

FLOOD PREVENTION—STUDIES OF PROTECTIVE
MEASURES

Mr. Knowles:

1. Has the government received, since January 1, 1951, representations urging prompt completion of protective studies with reference to long-range protective measures against future floods in the watershed which includes the Red, Assiniboine and Pembina rivers, so that any comprehensive plan based thereon may be established at an early date?

2. If so, from whom?

3. What progress is being made in connection with the completion of these studies?

4. Have these studies been advanced to the point where the type of plans to be based thereon can be indicated?

5. Can the government give any other information concerning progress in connection with these long-range protective measures against future floods in the Red river area?

Mr. Winters:

1. Yes.

2. The council of the Winnipeg chamber of commerce.

3. Field investigations and office studies are going forward with the objective of completing a report at as early a date as possible.

4. No.

5. Good progress is being made in the accumulation and analysis of pertinent data from topographic, hydrographic and bathymetric surveys, soil examination, diamond drilling and so forth.

VETERANS—MEDICAL TREATMENT—DEDUCTION
OF PENSION PAYMENTS

Mr. Diefenbaker:

1. How many veterans, suffering from tuberculosis and accepted as the responsibility of the Department of Veterans Affairs, are receiving medical treatment in sanatoria or other hospitals in Canada?

[Mr. Fournier (Hull).]

2. In provinces in which free treatment is given, does the Department of Veterans Affairs deduct any portion of the payment of pension to cover payment for treatment?

3. If so, has consideration been given to discontinuing doing so?

Mr. Mutch:

Return at November 13, 1951:

1. 1,070.

2. No. A pensioner, however, under treatment as a responsibility of the department in a sanatorium or other hospital for his pensioned condition "tuberculosis", receives while in hospital, in the form of pension or treatment allowances, the equivalent of a 100 per cent pension less \$15 a month. The \$15 a month is deducted because he is not under expense for food and lodging.

3. Answered by No. 2. The matter has been under consideration.

UNITED STATES TARIFF ON FROZEN FISH FILLETS
FROM CANADA

Mr. Balcom:

1. Is the government aware of any investigation being made by the United States tariff commission into the tariff on frozen fillets of cod and haddock entering the United States?

2. Under our trade agreements with the United States are Canadian producers protected against increases in the United States tariff on these items?

Mr. McIlraith:

1. Yes. According to available information, a request has been made to the United States tariff commission to investigate the need for increased tariff protection for groundfish fillets produced in the United States. As a result of such an investigation, the tariff commission may, in certain circumstances, recommend to the President of the United States an increase in the tariff rate which is involved. Under United States law, it is understood that such a recommendation cannot be made unless it is found that increased imports are the cause or the threat of serious injury to a domestic industry, nor unless it is found, further, that these increased imports are the result of a tariff concession negotiated by the United States under a trade agreement. The tariff rate on frozen fillets of cod and haddock entering the United States is contractually bound against increase in the general agreement on tariffs and trade, which is the operative trade agreement between Canada and the United States.

2. Under this agreement, it would not be permissible for the United States government to increase the tariff in question unless it could be shown that groundfish fillets are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to cause or threaten serious injury to domestic producers of like