

Questions

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION INSPECTOR,
LOWER ST. LAWRENCE

Question No. 415—Mr. Legare:

Does the government intend to establish an office of the Farm Credit Corporation at Rimouski with at least one resident inspector to serve the lower St. Lawrence region and, if so, at what date will the said decision become effective?

Answer by: Mr. Pigeon:

The Farm Credit Corporation advises that consideration is being given to the opening of a farm credit office in the lower St. Lawrence region but a decision as to its location and date of opening has not as yet been made.

*BUCTOUCHE BAR, N.S. LIGHTHOUSE

Question No. 417—Mr. Crossman:

1. In what year was a new lighthouse constructed on Buctouche Bar, Kent county, New Brunswick?
2. Were public tenders called for the construction of this lighthouse and (a) if so, how many tenders were received, from whom, and in what amounts (b) if public tenders were not called, were private tenders asked for and, if so, who submitted tenders and in what amounts?

Mr. McBain:

1. 1958.
2. Public notices, advertising that tenders were requested, were posted in the post offices at Buctouche, Shediac and Richibuctou, N.B. In addition, tenders were invited from a list of known interested contractors.

Two tenders were received and the contract was awarded to the lowest tenderer, Mr. Leo Leblanc, in the amount of \$7,760.

MONTFORT, QUE., POSTMISTRESS

Question No. 418—Mr. Drouin:

1. Was one Mrs. Wilfrid Tasse of Montfort (Argenteuil) dismissed as postmistress in Montfort and, if so, for what reason?
2. Was there any investigation made and, if so, by whom?
3. What were the findings of this investigation?

Answer by: Mrs. Fairclough:

1. Yes, for political partisanship.
2. Yes, by the Postmaster General.
3. Postmaster admitted guilt.

*FARM CREDIT CORPORATION PAMPHLET

Question No. 420—Mr. Drouin:

Is the government considering the advisability of having distributed to farmers, through the post offices or otherwise, the advertising pamphlet "Credit for Profit" published by the Farm Credit Corporation?

(Translation):

Mr. Pigeon: Mr. Speaker, I am informed by the Canadian Farm Credit Corporation that this publication was distributed to agronomists, provincial farm representatives, municipal councils and at public meetings of farmers across the country.

[Mr. Hees.]

Over 30,000 copies were mailed directly to farmers. More copies were sent also to 150 daily, monthly or semi-monthly English newspapers and to 37 French newspapers.

The publication was also distributed to 750 English weeklies and to 106 French weeklies serving farmers in Canada.

And the availability of this publication was emphasized by an intensive advertising campaign in the 13 main farm newspapers in Canada.

To date, over 123,000 copies were distributed across the country and a revised edition, in both languages, is being prepared.

(Text):

OIL COMPANIES CHARGED UNDER COMBINES ACT

Question No. 422—Mr. Herridge:

1. Have any U.S. controlled or owned oil companies operating in Canada ever been charged under the Combines Investigation Act and, if so, what are the details?
2. Does any evidence exist with regard to price fixing by oil companies in Canada and, if so, what are the details?

Answer by: Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert):

1. In reports of the restrictive trade practices commission relating to oil companies operating in Canada, the extent of control or ownership of such companies by United States companies has not been the subject of the inquiries so that it is not possible on the basis of reports of the commission to state whether such ownership or control exists. The following oil company operating in Canada, however, was charged under the Combines Investigation Act: The British American Oil Company Limited, charged at Toronto under section 34(2) of the Act and acquitted on March 10, 1961.

2. As the annual report of the director of investigation and research for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1960, discloses, complaints of collusion have been inquired into but the inquiries were discontinued. In accordance with the usual practice, any information coming to the attention of the director indicating a possible violation of the Combines Investigation Act is carefully considered to determine whether the situation is such as to warrant formal inquiry. The general practice, however, is that no information is given out as to whether any inquiry under the act is being pursued in a particular industry unless and until a report is published.

*FOOD AND DRUG DIRECTORATE PERSONNEL

Question No. 424—Mr. Haidasz:

1. How many people are employed in the food and drug directorate?