

machinery and other facilities on the base remain with the United States or was it transferred elsewhere?

2. If ownership and control of the base was given back to Canada, did the federal government subsequently transfer it to the Government of Newfoundland and, if so (a) did the transfer include such physical properties as buildings, etc (b) did the federal government make any proviso as to what use the property and facilities should be put to by the provincial government (c) did the federal government pay a lump sum or agree to make regular payments to meet part or all of the costs of maintenance of the former air base?

Hon. Léo Cadieux (Minister of National Defence): 1. (a) The crown. The legal technicalities of the provincial or federal reversionary interests in lands occupied by the U.S. forces under the leased bases agreement of 1941 has never been resolved. (b) No. (c) The ownership of buildings and appurtenant base machinery related to power, heating and water systems were abandoned by the U.S. as required by the terms of the leased bases agreement of 1941. Ownership of operational and other movable equipment remained vested in the U.S. However, a sizeable catalogue of maintenance equipment and housekeeping supplies were declared surplus by the U.S. and were purchased by the province of Newfoundland.

2. Ownership and control of the base was not given back to Canada. However, on 7 June 1966, an order in council transferred to the government of Newfoundland such interest as the government of Canada may have had in the Harmon base property; (a) Yes, to the extent of federal interest; (b) No; (c) No.

BEDSTEAD SALES BY CROWN ASSETS

Question No. 220—Mr. Marshall:

When the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation sold bedsteads to H. Rosenthal Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A., for \$18,260 and to the Army & Navy Department Store Limited of Vancouver for \$6,478 and to H. Rosenthal Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A., for \$10,200 (a) what was the sale price per bedstead in each instance (b) what was the original cost of the bedsteads to the Canadian Government, and (c) why was it found necessary to dispose of them?

Mr. Yves Forest (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of Defence Production and National Defence as follows:

Questions

(a) Sale price to H. Rosenthal Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, \$4.00 per unit; Sale price to Army & Navy Department Store Limited, Vancouver, \$8.37 per unit; Sale price to H. Rosenthal Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, \$3.40 per unit; (b) The original cost of the components of the bedsteads which were purchased prior to 1949 was (a) spring \$3.75 each; (b) end piece \$2.49 each for a total cost of \$12.48 per double tiered bedstead. (c) As these double tiered bedsteads could not be assembled as single beds, and as single beds only are now in use in National Defence, they were declared surplus to requirements.

MATTRESS COVER SALES BY CROWN ASSETS

Question No. 221—Mr. Marshall:

When the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation sold mattress covers to Oscar's Surplus Jobbers Limited of Toronto for \$8,396 and to Kiffe Sales Company of New York, U.S.A., for \$8,140 (a) what was the selling price per cover in each case (b) what was the original cost of the mattress covers to the Canadian Government, and (c) why was it found necessary to dispose of them?

Mr. Yves Forest (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of Defence Production and National Defence as follows: (a) Sale price to Oscar's Surplus Jobbers Limited, Toronto \$2.83½ per unit, sale price to Kiffe Sales Company, New York, U.S.A., \$3.1 per unit, (b) These mattress covers were purchased prior to 1949 at a cost varying from \$1.86 to \$2.70 each. (c) All stocks in excess of ten years' usage were declared surplus to requirements.

SOURCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

Question No. 226—Mr. Gauthier:

1. What is the percentage of pharmaceutical products now manufactured in Canada?
2. From what countries and in what proportions does Canada import such products?

[Translation]

Hon. John C. Munro (Minister of National Health and Welfare):

1. Under the Food and Drugs Act, a drug manufacturer is defined as an individual or company who sells a pharmaceutical product under his name or the name of a company. Using this definition, approximately 88 per cent of the drugs sold under the Food and Drugs Act and approximately 95 per cent of the drugs sold under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, are manufactured in Canada. It should be pointed out that many of these pharmaceutical products are manufactured from imported bulk chemicals or