

but the evidence appears at page 1136. He followed up that statement with statistics that at the time rather puzzled me, and then when the matter was raised again I tried to see whether this was the position.

In his statement he said that the number of self-employed in the Province of Nova Scotia was about 20,000, and that of those earning less than \$1,000 there would be some 12,000 to 15,000 people. That did not coincide with my personal knowledge of the self-employed fishermen and others in Nova Scotia. I knew there were some, of course, but I had serious doubts, and I am wondering whether somebody is now prepared to tell us of the position in Nova Scotia in this regard.

Senator McCUTCHEON: You are quarreling with the evidence of the Government of Nova Scotia. I merely quoted their evidence.

Mr. OSBORNE: If I may, Mr. Chairman, it is my understanding that the figures quoted by the Government of Nova Scotia before the Senate Committee on Aging were based on a D.B.S. population sample of 20 per cent of the households. It did not cover farm residents, people living collectively, that is people in hotels, rooming houses or hospitals, and people who were not home when the census was taken. In the sample referred to there were 21,711 self-employed people. We have been able to calculate the total number of self-employed there, and they amount to 30,595 in the 1961 census. We calculate that 78 per cent of these would be covered.

Senator SMITH (*Queens-Shelburne*): You estimate that 78 per cent of those would have incomes over \$800?

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: Senator Phillips.

Senator PHILLIPS: I have one or two questions dealing with the coverage of farmers and fishermen. Most of the fishermen in the Atlantic Provinces, or at least the majority of them, draw unemployment insurance benefits for three months during the winter. Would they receive credit for a full year's contributions?

Senator McCUTCHEON: No.

Mr. SHEPPARD: They receive credit for whatever earnings they have in the year. Their total earnings will be the amount on which the contributions will be based, but this does not include Unemployment Insurance benefits.

Senator PHILLIPS: Do they receive credit for a full year's earnings?

Mr. SHEPPARD: The contribution is based on the earnings for the year irrespective of the period of time for which the earnings were received.

Senator PHILLIPS: Dealing with the income of farmers, very few farmers file income tax returns at the present time. Will they be required to file a return?

Mr. SHEPPARD: They have to file a return for the purpose of these contributions. Our records show that in parts of Canada there are 215,000 farmers filing returns.

Senator McCUTCHEON: How many farmers are there in Canada?

Mr. SHEPPARD: We have those figures and will locate them. The figure I have given was in connection with parts of Canada other than Quebec, and that evidence was given in the House of Commons.

Senator CAMERON: About 11 per cent of the labour force. You can get a rough rule of thumb there.

Senator CROLL: It is 13 per cent now, I think.

Senator ROEBUCK: While these figures are being sought may I ask a question? Dr. Willard, in the case of integration between a private concern and