## Questions

4. The union fees paid to international unions by Canadian members were: 1968, \$41,514,000; 1969, \$41,377,-000; 1970, not available.

5 and 6. Any government policy on this matter will be announced at the appropriate time.

## NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN WORK STOPPAGES IN CANADA BY JURISDICTION AND BY INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL OR REGIONAL UNIONS, 1968, 1969, 1970

- Jurisdiction	1968 Number of Workers			1969 Number of Workers			1970 Number of Workers		
	Inter- national Unions	National or Regional Unions	Others <sup>1</sup>	Inter- national Unions	National or Regional Unions	Others <sup>1</sup>	Inter- national Unions	National or Regional Unions	Others <sup>1</sup>
Newfoundland	1,649	_	201	2,384		1,506	609	80	192
Prince Edward Island	9			_	851		125		
Nova Scotia	2,418	589	1,595	8,967	1,943	9,540	11,930	2,086	12,742
New Brunswick	1,773	_	200	1,301		417	21,223	960	1,062
Quebec	11,580	13,853	1,119	24,506	78,635	94	13,188	59,834	167
Ontario	129,380	5,384	1,643	84,120	9,982	36,797	63,646	2,311	15,635
Manitoba	991		_	644	50		1,997	20	-
Saskatchewan	2,054	7	575	929	515	928	1,170	481	300
Alberta	2,215	64		1,900	321		432	1,579	500
British Columbia		2,224	1,737	13,511	3,025	1,581	10,923	6,479	15,970
Federal <sup>2</sup>	3,653	26,087	_	13,161	9,191	-	8,295	26,770	
Total	168,284	48,208	7,070	151,423	104,513	50,863	114,538	100,600	46,568

<sup>1</sup> Includes workers who are unorganized, or those whom it was not possible to classify under (a) international or (b) national or regional because of the involvement of a number of unions in the same work stoppage.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cases in federal industries and in the federal public service.

#### LORNEVILLE, NEW BRUNSWICK—STUDIES CARRIED OUT BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

# Question No. 390-Mr. Robinson:

Is a study being carried out of the Lorneville, New Brunswick Development and, if so (a) what is the estimated cost of the study (b) how much of the cost is to be paid by the federal government?

Mr. Eymard Corbin (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of the Environment): Yes. An ecological protection study is being carried out at Lorneville, (a) \$23,000; (b) 80 per cent.

### CANADIAN TRADE FAIR, PEKING—AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT

# Question No. 525-Mr. Knight:

What are the names of the 14 agricultural and livestock firms that have been accepted to show displays at the Canadian Trade Fair in Peking in August?

Mr. Bruce Howard (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): The names of the agricultural organizations\* which will have displays in the agricultural exhibit at the Canadian trade exposition in Peking are as follows: The Canadian Wheat Board, The Canadian Grains Commission, The Canada Grains Council, The Rapeseed Association of Canada, The Canadian Renderers Association, The Canadian Seed Growers Association, The Ontario Fluecured Tobacco Growers Marketing Board, The Canadian Pork Council, The Canadian Joint Beef Breeds Association, The Joint Dairy Breeds of Canada, The Canadian Committee of Animal Breeders, The Canadian Poultry Breeders Export Group, [Mr. Jerome.] The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

\*The fourteenth firm, while not representative of the agricultural sector is the B.C. Fisheries Association.

# EXPORT MARKETS FOR CANADIAN-MADE SHOES AND BOOTS

#### Question No. 565-Mr. Yewchuk:

To date, what action has been taken by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce to secure markets for Canadianmade shoes and boots in (a) Africa (b) People's Republic of China (c) U.S.S.R. (d) US (e) Yugoslavia?

Mr. Bruce Howard (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): (a) None. The bulk of the footwear used in Africa is manufactured locally. This market is supplied from "low-cost countries" in view of the fact that footwear demand is for a low-cost footwear not normally manufactured in Canada. (b) In discussions between Chinese officials and departmental representatives, including the arrangements for the Canadian Trade Exposition in Peking in August, it has been made clear that the Chinese authorities are unwilling to allocate their limited foreign exchange to pay for imports of consumer goods-particularly footwear which can be supplied locally. (c) and (e) No action has been taken by the Department to secure markets for Canadian-made shoes and boots in the USSR and Yugoslavia. Wage differentials and other costs between Canada and these two countries make it difficult to penetrate this market. (d) A cost benefit analysis of export opportunities has indicated that the best