

## Questions

## IMPORTS

(Percentage of total imports)

|      |      |      |     |     |      |
|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| 1945 | 78.1 | 6.6  | 0.1 | 5.7 | 9.5  |
| 1946 | 75.3 | 7.5  | 0.8 | 6.8 | 9.6  |
| 1947 | 76.8 | 7.2  | 1.0 | 6.3 | 8.7  |
| 1948 | 68.7 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 8.4 | 10.2 |
| 1949 | 70.6 | 11.1 | 1.9 | 7.1 | 9.3  |
| 1950 | 66.9 | 12.8 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 11.4 |
| 1951 | 68.7 | 10.4 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 11.2 |
| 1952 | 73.7 | 9.0  | 2.5 | 7.2 | 7.6  |
| 1953 | 73.3 | 10.5 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 6.7  |
| 1954 | 72.4 | 9.6  | 3.0 | 7.2 | 7.8  |
| 1955 | 72.9 | 8.6  | 3.1 | 7.0 | 8.4  |
| 1956 | 72.7 | 8.6  | 3.9 | 6.5 | 8.3  |
| 1957 | 71.0 | 9.3  | 4.1 | 6.9 | 8.7  |
| 1958 | 68.5 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 9.6  |
| 1959 | 67.3 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 10.5 |
| 1960 | 67.2 | 10.8 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 11.2 |
| 1961 | 67.0 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 11.2 |

<sup>1</sup>Belgium and Luxembourg, France, Germany West, Italy, Netherlands.

<sup>2</sup>Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

#### EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM RESPECTING EFFECTS OF SMOKING

##### Question No. 946—Mr. Mather:

Has the government studied the steps taken by the British ministry of health concerning the effects of smoking on public health and, if so, does the government plan to take the lead in a similar nation-wide educational program?

**Mrs. Casselman:** The Department of National Health and Welfare has been advised of the steps taken by the British ministry of health concerning the effects of smoking on public health, and these are currently being studied.

This matter was discussed extensively at the recent meeting of the dominion council of health, which is composed in part of the deputy ministers of health of the provinces. As a result of this discussion a committee was established to study the subject of smoking and health and make appropriate recommendations for positive action.

#### C.N.R. TRAIN NO. 4 SCHEDULE CHANGES

##### Question No. 947—Mr. Peters:

1. Has the board of transport commissioners examined the changes in schedule in the C.N.R. continental No. 4 effective October 28, 1962, to determine the inconvenience the new schedule creates for passengers making connections with the Ontario Northland Railway?

2. Has the board of transport commissioners considered these particular changes in relation to their

[Mr. Nesbitt.]

own regulations which provide that timetables be interrelated to serve the best interest of the travelling public?

3. Has the board of transport commissioners examined the adequacy of food and refreshment services at the C.N.R. North Bay station, particularly in view of delays in making train changes that have been caused by recent schedule changes?

**Mr. McBain:** The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada advises as follows:

1 and 2. No. The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada has received no complaint with respect to train connections between the Canadian National Railways and the Ontario Northland Railway at North Bay.

3. The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada has no jurisdiction over facilities such as those referred to in this question.

#### CONTROL OF FOREST INSECTS AND DISEASES

##### Question No. 948—Mr. Crouse:

Is the Department of Forestry engaged in, or sponsoring, any research relating to the control, other than by chemical means, of forest insects and diseases and, if so, what is the nature of such research?

**Mr. Flemming (Victoria-Carleton):** Intensive surveys and research programs are providing fundamental information on the causes of insect outbreaks and disease epidemics and factors influencing the susceptibility of the forest. This information is being used to develop cultural and biological control methods in those cases where damage and losses can be reduced to a tolerable level without the use of insecticides and fungicides. For example, it has been shown that decay losses in balsam fir forests can be substantially reduced by shorter crop rotations and the removal of mature trees. This practice also reduces the susceptibility of the