

Questions

have bilingual stamps reading "Canada Approved" and "Qualité Canada." The Canada Department of Agriculture has been investigating actively a means of providing an inspection stamp or stamps which would adequately serve the two official languages.

There are two ways of providing for this. One is to have separate stamps or legends for the two languages. This approach, after careful investigation, has been rejected since it would in many instances require firms to maintain a double inventory of stamps and labels because certain importing countries of Canadian meat products require the inspection legend to be in English.

The other approach, which the department is now pursuing, is a single stamp or legend which would be bilingual in nature yet sufficiently concise as to retain the distinctive trade mark nature of the present stamp which has come to be widely recognized in Canada and internationally as the mark of Canadian veterinary meat inspection.

At the present time consideration is being given at the international level, through O.E.C.D., to develop a common form of meat inspection stamp for use by member countries. It is desirable that the Canadian legend should conform as closely as possible to any recommendation which might be made by O.E.C.D. and action with respect to a revised Canadian legend is being withheld in the meantime.

*PAMPHLET "PROGRESS OF THE COLOMBO PLAN"

Question No. 2,387—**Mr. Cantelon:**

1. Who authorized the publication "Progress of the Colombo Plan"?
2. What is its total cost?
3. What is the distribution?
4. Who printed it?

Mr. Stanley Haidasz (Parliamentary Secretary to Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. The Colombo plan bureau in Ceylon.

2. 40,000 Ceylon rupees.
3. Copies were distributed to all 22 Colombo plan countries.
4. Topan Printing Co. Ltd., Tokyo.

R.C.M.P. PURCHASE OF CHINAWARE

Question No. 2,401—**Mr. Pigeon:**

1. Since May 1, 1963, did the R.C.M.P. purchase any chinaware and, if so (a) was it of Canadian or foreign origin (b) what was the total amount of purchases in each case?
2. If the R.C.M.P. did purchase chinaware of foreign origin, for what reasons was Canadian made chinaware not purchased?

[Mr. Beer.]

Mr. D. S. Macdonald (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Justice): 1. Yes.

(a) Orders were placed through Canadian suppliers for chinaware of English manufacture.

(b) May 1, 1963, \$365; Oct. 23, 1963, \$487.49; Feb. 5, 1964, \$270.; Oct. 29, 1964, \$421.56.

2. Canadian made chinaware was not purchased as it was desired to match the pattern of existing dishes in use throughout the R.C.M. Police messes and northern outposts.

VETERANS AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT PURCHASE OF CHINAWARE

Question No. 2,403—**Mr. Pigeon:**

1. Since May 1, 1963, did the Department of Veterans Affairs purchase any chinaware and, if so (a) was it of Canadian or foreign origin (b) what was the total amount of purchases in each case?

2. If the department did purchase chinaware of foreign origin, for what reasons was Canadian made chinaware not purchased?

Hon. Roger Teillet (Minister of Veterans Affairs): 1. Yes. From May 1, 1963, to November 30, 1964, the Department of Veterans Affairs purchased for its various hospitals a total of 2,910½ dozen pieces of vitrified institutional weight chinaware at a total cost of \$14,273.77.

(a) There were 2,743½ dozen pieces of Canadian origin and 167 dozen pieces of foreign origin.

(b) The pieces having a Canadian origin cost the department \$13,049.26. The pieces having a foreign origin cost the department \$1,224.51.

2. Foreign origin chinaware was purchased because:

(a) items required were not available from a Canadian pottery, or

(b) items were urgently required and local suppliers could not furnish Canadian merchandise of the types required.

C.N.R. PURCHASE OF CHINAWARE

Question No. 2,404—**Mr. Pigeon:**

1. Since May 1, 1963, did the C.N.R. purchase any chinaware and, if so (a) was it of Canadian or foreign origin (b) what was the total amount of purchases in each case?

2. If the C.N.R. did purchase chinaware of foreign origin, for what reasons was Canadian made chinaware not purchased?

Mr. Jean-Charles Cantin (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport): The management of Canadian National Railways advise as follows:

1. During the period May 1963 to November 1964, the Canadian National purchased