

## Questions

Hon. A. J. MacEachen (Minister of National Health and Welfare):

Advances made by Canada  
under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Act  
for the calendar years 1964, 1965

Province	Population (DBS Cert.)		In-Patient Hospital Services		Out-Patient Hospital Services	
	1964	1965	1964	1965(i)	1964	1965(i)
Newfoundland.....	490,000	497,000	\$ 8,733,627	\$ 10,538,822	\$ 429,627	\$ 556,588
Prince Edward Island..	106,000	106,000	1,881,402	2,017,142	156,876	253,578
Nova Scotia.....	739,000	742,000	14,393,181	15,908,297	1,067,913	1,274,807
New Brunswick.....	609,000	615,000	12,666,128	12,562,192	296,046	324,241
Quebec(ii).....	5,546,000	5,640,000	115,559,459	—	1,596,717	—
Ontario.....	6,540,000	6,688,000	141,696,981	158,582,990	2,817,123	3,612,126
Manitoba.....	947,000	952,000	19,388,999	21,327,466	633,408	804,576
Saskatchewan.....	939,000	947,000	20,575,178	22,731,384	1,603,474	1,778,149
Alberta.....	1,420,000	1,440,000	28,919,210	32,870,992	715,759	564,738
British Columbia.....	1,724,000	1,775,000	34,023,998	38,935,762	—	—
Yukon.....	15,000	15,000	324,952	318,734	4,341	3,038
Northwest Territories..	25,000	25,000	549,172	590,583	13,458	14,769
Totals.....	19,100,000	19,442,000	\$398,712,287	\$316,384,364	\$9,334,742	\$9,186,610

- (i) Advances for the month of December for New Brunswick and Northwest Territories have not yet been made.  
(ii) Quebec received amounts for 1965 under Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act.

## PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOODS

Question No. 528—Mr. Jorgenson:

1. Has the Department of National Health and Welfare adopted a standard of maximum tolerances of pesticide residues for foods consumed in Canada?
2. If so, do these standards apply to imported foods as well?
3. What are the levels permitted in Canada?
4. What method of checking is used to determine levels of residues contained in food imports?
5. Have there been any instances of imports exceeding the maximum tolerances permitted in Canada?
6. If so, what action has been taken?

Hon. A. J. MacEachen (Minister of National Health and Welfare): 1. Yes.

2. Yes.
3. The details of the tolerances for pesticides, together with a listing of foods in which they are permitted, are to be found in the food and drug regulations.
4. The imported foods are sampled at the port of entry and examined for pesticide residues in one of five regional laboratories of the food and drug directorate.
5. Yes.
6. The imported foods which were found to contain pesticide residues in excess of the established tolerances were refused entry into Canada.

## RURAL MAIL ROUTE CONTRACTS

Question No. 531—Mr. Fawcett:

Does the Post Office Department have policies with respect to rural mail deliveries and, if so (a) are routes publicly tendered periodically (b) is a route automatically re-tendered in the case of the demise of a mail carrier (c) can a route be transferred to another carrier without re-tendering (d) how many rural route deliveries operate out of Chelmsford, Ontario and on what dates were each last open for tender?

Hon. Jean-Pierre Côté (Postmaster General):

The policies of the Post Office Department with respect to rural mail deliveries are governed by sections 23 to 33 of the Post Office Act (a) Expiring mail contracts can either be renewed (section 31 (1), Post Office Act) or put up for tenders. (b) Mail contracts are entered into with the contractor, his heirs, executors and administrators. In the case of the demise of a mail carrier, the contract is automatically put in the hands of the sureties, who may (i) continue to operate the service until the expiration of the contract, (ii) Submit an application for transfer, (iii) Give 90 days' notice of termination of contract. In this instance public tenders are invited or, if the contract is for one thousand dollars or less, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract without tenders. (c) Yes (section 31 (1) of the Post Office Act.) (d)