

Questions

operating and maintaining the bridge has amounted to \$556,570. In accordance with the agreement between The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and its U.S. counterpart, this excess has been transferred to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority to be applied against amortization of the cost of the north channel bridge.

4. Yes.

5. As the Bridge Corporation owns no land it pays no municipal taxes. The corporation does, however, reimburse The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for grants in lieu of taxes related to the land occupied by the bridge.

6. 1963, 19 employees; 1964, 18 employees; 1965, 18 employees.

7. Yes.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION ON CROWN CORPORATIONS

Question No. 545—**Mr. Caouette:**

1. Does the government intend to make Crown corporations, carrying on business of a commercial nature, liable to municipal taxation?

2. Do the subsidiary companies of the Canadian National Railways pay municipal taxes?

**Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh (Secretary of State):** I am informed by the Departments of Finance and Transport as follows:

1. Crown corporations of a commercial nature are already paying grants in lieu of municipal taxes. The payments are generally ex gratia and the corporations involved are therefore not legally liable for the payments which they make. In general this arrangement has worked well and there does not appear to be a need to alter the tax exempt status of our crown corporations. There are, however, some differences between the grant practices of different crown corporations and a review is being conducted to determine whether all of these differences are warranted.

2. The management of Canadian National Railways advise as follows: yes.

WHEAT SALES TO AND IMPORTS FROM CHINA

Question No. 564—**Mr. Mandziuk:**

1. What has been the amount realized from wheat sales to mainland China during the years 1963, 1964 and 1965?

2. What is the value of Canada's imports from China during the years 1963, 1964 and 1965?

3. What items are on the sensitive list which limits China's exports to Canada?

4. Are worsted fabrics from mainland China on the sensitive list?

**Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh (Secretary of State):** I am informed by the Departments of Finance and Trade and Commerce as follows:

1. The value of wheat exports to mainland China during the calendar years 1963 and 1964, and January to November 1965, latest figures available, was as follows: 1963, \$103,001,000; 1964, \$116,725,000; January-November 1965, \$95,042,000.

2. The value of imports from mainland China during the calendar years 1963 and 1964, and the period January to September, 1965, latest figures available, was as follows: 1963, \$5,147,000; 1964, \$9,420,000; January-September 1965, \$11,512,000.

3. The following is the list of goods for which separate limitations have been established on exports by Chinese trading corporations.

I. Cotton piece goods: (a) Velveteen and other pile fabrics, other than terry cloth; (b) Yarn dyed fabrics; (c) Greige cotton fabrics excluding gauze and corduroy; (d) All other cotton fabrics.

II. Cotton yarn; cotton sewing thread.

III. Other cotton products, not including those with substantial hand embroidery or other hand work. (a) tablecloths; (b) handkerchiefs; (c) pillowcases; (d) sheets; (e) cotton garments (sub-quotes on shirts made from woven fabrics, blouses, trousers, slacks and shorts, knitted shirts, including T-shirts).

IV. Other textile items not including these substantially of silk, linen, ramie or wool: (a) ladies' dress gloves; (b) work gloves; (c) bedspreads; (d) dish towels and hand towels; (e) other towels and bath mats; (f) fabrics wholly or substantially of man-made fibres; (g) narrow fabrics; (h) garments of man-made fibres or mixed fibres.

V. Non textile items: (a) plywood; (b) table flatware; (c) waterproof rubber footwear; (d) rubber soled footwear with fabric uppers; (e) polyester buttons; (f) metal friction toys; (g) flashlights; (h) vacuum flasks; (i) sewing machines; (j) paint brushes.

4. No.

STOP-OFF CHARGE AT TERMINAL ELEVATORS

Question No. 616—**Mr. Watson (Assiniboia):**

1. What is the amount of the "stop-off charge" levied by the railways at terminal elevators for each year that the grain is in storage?