

Questions

Hon. Paul Hellyer (Minister of Transport): The management of Canadian National Railways advises as follows: 1. The total amounts of the investments, cash and other current assets on the books of the pension trust funds were: As at 31 December 1964, \$531,627,361; 31 December 1965, \$575,887,009; 31 December 1966, \$626,818,658; 31 December 1967, \$684,962,758.

2. The C.N.R. does not pay interest on these assets which are held separately in the pension trust funds.

3. Net earnings on the investments of the pension trust funds were: Year ended 31 December 1964, \$23,830,471; 31 December 1965, \$25,932,593; 31 December 1966, \$28,763,156; 31 December 1967, \$34,541,149.

4. Total amounts of the pensions paid out of the pension trust funds were: Year ended 31 December 1964, \$32,145,649; 31 December 1965, \$34,575,142; 31 December 1966, \$37,595,615; 31 December 1967, \$40,688,714.

*PRESIDENT OF AIR CANADA

Question No. 49—**Mr. Diefenbaker:**

1. Has the President of Air Canada been appointed?

2. At what date did the position become vacant?

Hon. Paul Hellyer (Minister of Transport): 1. The board of directors of Air Canada appointed Mr. N. J. MacMillan to be acting president of Air Canada at the meeting of the board held at the end of May this year. In a statement at that time, the board said that Mr. MacMillan's appointment was of a temporary nature.

2. Mr. MacGregor retired as president of Air Canada at the end of May, 1968.

INCOME TAX ON TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Question No. 54—**Mr. Fortin:**

1. Do the telephone companies in Saskatchewan and Manitoba pay income tax?

2. Do the telephone companies in Quebec and Ontario pay income tax?

3. Does the government intend to bring the telephone companies under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act (Statutes of Canada 1966-67 c. 43)?

Hon. E. J. Benson (Minister of Finance): 1 and 2. All companies providing telephone service are subject to income tax except a corporation not less than 90 per cent of the shares or capital of which is owned by Her

Majesty in right of a province or by a Canadian municipality or a wholly owned corporation subsidiary to such a corporation.

3. No.

AIRPORTS AND MILITARY AERODROMES IN CANADA

Question No. 78—**Mr. Fortin:**

1. How many airports are operated by the Department of Transport (a) in Quebec (b) in Ontario (c) in British Columbia?

2. Has the Department any intention of establishing in Quebec a corresponding number of airports to those existing in Ontario and British Columbia and, if not, for what reason?

3. How many military airdromes are there (a) in Quebec (b) in Ontario, and, if there is a difference in number, for what reason?

4. How many U.S. military airdromes are there in Canada?

5. Under what agreement are such airdromes established in Canada?

6. What compensation is received by Canada for the establishment of such airdromes?

Hon. Donald S. Macdonald (President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of Transport and National Defence as follows: 1. (a) ten; (b) eighteen, and (c) seventeen.

2. The maintenance of a numerical balance among the several provinces of Canada is not a basis on which airports are established.

3. (a) two, and; (b) six (two of which are unmanned and used as emergency aerodromes only).

In addition, three civil airports in Quebec and two in Ontario, which are near Canadian forces bases, are used by military aircraft. The size and type of forces stationed in Ontario require more military aerodromes for their specific function.

4. One, at Argentea, Newfoundland. In addition, the United States of America has a leased area with airport access rights at Goose Bay, Newfoundland.

5. Argentea was leased for 99 years by agreements made on March 27, 1941, and October 23, 1947. These agreements have been valid for Canada since April 1, 1949. The leased area at Goose bay was made available by Canada for a 20 year period by an exchange of notes on December 5, 1952. (See the Canada Treaty Series, 1952; Numbers 14 and 22).

6. None.