

Order Paper Questions

SHIPPING CHARGES ON CANADIAN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Question No. 1,841—**Mr. Forrestall:**

What was the dollar value of total payments by Canada for shipping charges on Canadian imports and exports for each of the past five years?

Mr. Gaston Clermont (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): Statistics Canada reports that shipping charges on Canadian imports and exports for the last five years are as follows:

Canadian earnings from non-residents in respect of freight and shipping charges on exports:

	\$ million
1970	938
1971	954
1972	987
1973	1,166
1974	1,326

Canadian payments to non-residents in respect of freight and shipping charges on imports:

	\$ million
1970	812
1971	912
1972	1,052
1973	1,225
1974	1,383

AIR CANADA—SUN LIVING PACKAGE TOURS

Question No. 1,867—**Mr. Mazankowski:**

Did Air Canada expect to lose money on its Sun Living package tours to the Barbados and, if so (a) how much money was lost last year (b) what is the financial breakdown of the loss (c) to what extent did the leasing arrangements with Sunset Crest Ltd. contribute to the loss?

Hon. Jean Marchand (Minister of Transport): The management of Air Canada advises as follows: Air Canada's Sun Living programme applies to all its southern destinations and is part of a wide range of tours, vacation packages and other services offered by the airline in order to provide a complete product line to the travelling public. Prevailing market demands, coupled with market research, determine the direction the company should take to maintain and broaden its share of the market. Such things as hotel accommodation, car rentals and transportation are involved and no separate financial breakdown is made for each component part.

BRUCELLOSIS

Question No. 1,933—**Mr. Mitges:**

1. Has there been a problem with brucellosis in the Carleton County and Northern Saskatchewan areas and, if so, what action has been taken in the two areas to curtail it?

2. How great is the incidence of brucellosis in Canada in terms of (a) the number of cattle with the disease compared to the total cattle

[Mr. Marchand (Langelier).]

population (b) the number of diseased herds in comparison to the total herds in Canada?

3. How effective is the brucellosis vaccination in controlling and eventually ridding the country of the disease?

4. What percentage of heifers vaccinated acquire immunity?

5. At what age should female calves be vaccinated?

6. Is a programme of private vaccination by herd owners recommended?

7. Is vaccination of cows against brucellosis recommended?

8. Can a vaccinated animal spread brucellosis?

9. (a) How much and under what conditions is compensation paid regarding cattle with brucellosis (b) how is such amount determined (i) regarding grade cattle (ii) purebred cattle?

10. How long after can a farmer expect to receive compensation for infected cattle after he has disinfected his premises to the satisfaction of a departmental inspector?

11. Is it possible that a valuable cow infected with brucellosis can be placed in permanent quarantine instead of being slaughtered and, if so, in what manner and how often is it applied?

12. What training and/or experience is required by those employed in the Department of Agriculture to draw blood samples from herds to be tested for brucellosis?

13. Prior to the federal-provincial calf vaccination programme, what was the brucellosis infection rate in Canada?

14. What was the estimated annual dollar loss to the cattle industry?

15. As the result of the vaccination programme, what effect did it have on the brucellosis infection rate and the annual dollar loss to the cattle industry?

16. What is a brucellosis control area?

17. What was the result of the test and slaughter method and its effect on the reduction of brucellosis in Canada?

18. What is the national infection rate of brucellosis in Canada?

19. Did the Veterinary Director General in a speech state that brucellosis was eliminated in a number of countries and, if so, what countries?

Hon. E. F. Whelan (Minister of Agriculture): 1. A general test of Carleton County was conducted between November 1, 1974, and February 28, 1975. Out of 42,232 samples collected, only 52 positive reactors were uncovered, and there were no heavily infected herds. A general retest of the high risk area of Northwestern Saskatchewan was done during the fall and winter of 1973-74. A total of 329,213 blood samples were collected from 6,538 herds and 3,044 cattle were removed as reactors. The reactors included cattle which were negative to the test but were ordered slaughtered when heavily infected herds were ordered depopulated. At the present time, there are only 0.14 per cent of the herds under quarantine for brucellosis in the entire province.

2. (a) Between April 1, 1974, and January 3, 1975, out of a total population of approximately 15,000,000 cattle, 12,628 animals were ordered destroyed for brucellosis. Included in this figure are 5,813 cattle which were negative to the test but were ordered slaughtered in heavily infected herds that were ordered depopulated. (b) As of January 31, 1975, there were 734 herds under quarantine out of a total of 269,485 herds.

3. From 1950, when the federal-provincial brucellosis vaccination program was introduced, to 1957, the infection rate was reduced from 9 per cent to 4.5 per cent. It is recognized that complete elimination of brucellosis cannot be achieved in conjunction with calfhood vaccination.

4. Under usual field conditions, the vaccine protects about 60 to 65 per cent of the animals vaccinated.