

## Questions

[Translation]

Hon. Robert Winters (Minister of Trade and Commerce): 1.

## Production in Canada

'000 bu.

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley
1959-60	445,077	344,209	215,644
1960-61	518,379	398,505	193,473
1961-62	283,394	283,965	112,640
1962-63	565,554	493,610	165,888
1963-64	723,442	453,102	220,664
1964-65	600,424	357,178	166,816
1965-66	648,917	414,957	214,555

2. The quantities and prices of wheat, oats and barley sold to flour mills in Canada are not available. However, the quantities milled are as follows:

## Quantity Milled

bushels

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley
1960	92,076,693	4,929,442	201,107
1961	86,770,580	5,254,687	167,723
1962	83,484,883	5,114,417	151,442
1963	91,907,091	5,651,981	143,765
1964	102,761,078	5,816,898	131,041
1965	93,275,961	5,815,864	139,939

3. The quantity and prices of wheat, oats and barley sold to foreign countries are not available, but the quantities exported and the values of exports by country of consignment may be found in the December issues for the years 1960-65 in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, Trade of Canada, Exports by Commodities.

4 and 5. With the exception of sales to some countries in the Sino-Soviet Block and aid shipments, all purchases by foreign countries were on a cash basis and full payment was made at the time of shipment. The Canadian government pays cash at the time of shipment for grain supplied under aid programs. Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia purchased grain from Canada in the period 1960-65 inclusive on terms of 10 per cent cash and the balance (with interest) in three equal payments—24, 30 and 36 months after shipment. The maximum terms extended by the Canadian Wheat Board to Mainland China and East Germany in this period were 25 per cent cash and the balance (with interest) in 18 months. The outstanding balances owing on September 30th were as follows: Bulgaria, \$26 million; Czechoslovakia, \$75 million; Hungary, \$7 million; Poland, \$83 million; Yugoslavia, \$8 million; Mainland China, \$188 million; East Germany, \$18 million.

[Mr. Dionne.]

[English]

## COST OF HIGH ALTITUDE RESEARCH PROJECT

Question No. 2,010—Mr. Lambert:

1. Is the High Altitude Research Project (HARP) involving the firing of projectiles from high altitude guns, still being supported by grants from the government of Canada and, if so, through what departments or agencies?

2. What is the budgetary provision for this project in the fiscal year 1966-67?

3. What has been the cost to the government of Canada of this project to March 31, 1967?

4. What proportion of the total cost of the project does this represent and is this proportion to continue, increase or decrease and to what level?

5. What other persons, corporations of any kind, university foundations, etc., in Canada or elsewhere contribute funds for this project and to what extent?

6. If the contribution of the government of Canada towards this project is to decline or cease, what are the reasons for any such change?

Hon. C. M. Drury (Minister of Industry):

1. Yes, through the Department of Industry vote to sustain technological capability in Canadian defence industry.

2. The Department of Industry has been authorized to expend \$1,500,000. In addition, the U.S. department of the army will provide \$1,100,000 (U.S.) for McGill University project work.

3. \$4.3 millions (estimated).

4. From the inception of the project by McGill University in 1962 to March 31, 1967, estimated total project expenditures by McGill University will be \$7.49 millions. Of this, the cost to the government of Canada is estimated at \$4.3 millions which is 57 per cent of total McGill University costs. By June 30, 1967, total expenditure on the project by the Crown will amount to \$4.3 millions. There are no plans to provide further Crown support for the present program beyond June 30, 1967.

5. The government is not aware of any other source of funds excepting the U.S. department of the army.

6. Contribution of the government of Canada toward the project is to cease on June 30, 1967. Government of Canada financial support was initiated in 1964 in the hope that substantial exports to U.S. defence agencies of equipment manufactured by Canadian industry would result. When it became apparent that this expectation would not be realized, it was necessary to terminate support in accordance with the limitations of our financial authority. Extension of support until June 30, 1967, provides transitional assistance for the scientific team of the McGill