## Questions

Final Act of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in 1958?

- 2. What steps have been taken to define Canada's territorial sea?
- 3. What steps have been taken to define Canada's inland waters?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. Canada has not taken any specific legislative action as a result of becoming a signatory to the Final Act of the 1958 United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. However, in 1964 Parliament passed the Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act which took into account certain provisions of the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone. This statute also necessitated the passage of certain consequential amendments to the Aeronautics Act, the Canada Shipping Act, the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act, the Criminal Code, the Customs Act and the Fisheries Act. Certain provisions of the Geneva Convention on the Territorial Sea are also reflected in the Oil Pollution Regulations of September, 1968.

- 2. Canada's territorial sea has been defined by the Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act and also by an initial list of geographical coordinates for the establishment of straight baselines pursuant to Order-in-Council P.C. 1967-2025 of October 26, 1967.
- 3. It is presumed that the term "inland waters" refers to the internal waters of Canada. Pursuant to the 1964 Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act these include the waters on the landward side of the baselines of the territorial sea of Canada. These waters have been defined in the same manner described in the reply to part 2 above.

## MILK AND BUTTERFAT PRODUCERS

## Question No. 1,911-Mr. Korchinski:

- 1. How many registered milk and butterfat producers were there in the last three years in each province?
- 2. For the last three years, what amount of subsidy was paid to these producers in each province (a) for the production of whole milk (b) for the production of butterfat?
- 3. For the last three years, what was the maximum production upon which a subsidy was paid, in each province?
- 4. In each of the years that the phasing out policy has been in effect, how many producers in each province received payment and what amount was paid?
- 5. In each of the last three years, including 1969, on what date was the dairy policy announced? [Mr. Harding.]

Hon. H. A. Olson (Minister of Agriculture):

1. 0			
	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69
P.E.I.	3,868	3,490	3,031
N.S.	2,503	2,212	1,759
N.B.	3,214	2,836	2,322
Que.	53,342	49,660	45,116
Ont.	36,515	32,208	28,080
Man.	16,333	14,476	12,086
Sask.	23,459	20,979	16,980
Alta.	24,940	22,767	19,104
B.C.	887	829	612
Canada	165,061	149,457	129,090

1966/67

	1000/01	
	Cream	Milk
	\$	\$
P.E.I.	808,703.36	387,523.05
N.S.	333,223.94	237,855.30
N.B.	701,916.64	220,140.91
Que.	4,816,263.56	26,657,361.29
Ont.	4,992,027.00	22,320,115.99
Man.	3,024,544.11	324,444.31
Sask.	3,199,704.22	18,842.90
Alta.	5,189,488.73	1,576,059.60
B.C.	97,731.98	1,454,678.79
Canada	23,163,603.54	53,197,022.14

	1967	7/68
P.E.I.	1,026,431.71	577,664.53
N.S.	437,329.31	132,177.59
N.B.	854,399.99	268,112.30
Que.	5,090,675.93	36,127,794.04
Ont.	6,087,841.06	27,890,330.81
Man.	3,756,356.16	623,012.89
Sask.	3,938,387.89	74,427.25
Alta.	6,585,409.79	2,142,867.16
B.C.	143,337.19	964,925.87
Canada	27,920,169.03	68,801,312.44

	1968/69		
P.E.I.	1,045,579.06	530,683.23	
N.S.	339,812.47	94,697.57	
N.B.	815,566.59	224,294.84	
Que.	4,285,748.88	39,080,470.78	
Ont.	5,659,471.39	27,454,880.43	
Man.	3,501,757.99	727,958.64	
Sask.	3,317,906.70	17,119.65	
Alta.	6,339,677.07	2,067,029.46	
B.C.	89,732.28	1,068,311.06	
Canada	25,395,252.43	71,265,445.66	

3. No maximums.