

Export of Game

Some hon. MEMBERS: Explain.

Mr. CRERAR: The explanation of this proposed measure is quite simple. Under our constitution the provinces have control over game within their own jurisdictions but they have not control over the export of game from one province to another. Difficulties have arisen in the control within certain provinces of game, especially fur-bearing animals illegally taken within the province, that cannot be disposed of within the province but are taken to another province and disposed of there. The measure seeks to provide remedies for that condition of affairs.

The bill is the outcome of discussions, going back over several years, between provincial and federal game officers. It provides that the legislation shall be brought into effect in any province on proclamation. All the provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island have signified their approval; indeed several of them have asked for the passage of such legislation as is proposed by the present bill. Prince Edward Island raises no objection, but the government authorities there scarcely think it is required so far as that province is concerned.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): Does the bill follow the principle of prohibition, or only supervision?

Mr. CRERAR: It really introduces the principle of prohibition so far as furs illegally taken are concerned.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

CANADIAN ARMY—RECRUITING, TRAINING AND COMMISSIONING OF OFFICERS

Mr. BRUCE:

1. (a) How many men have received training under the 30-day plan; (b) were the men so trained given an opportunity to enlist for overseas service; (c) how many of said trainees have volunteered for overseas service?

2. Since the announcement of policy of the Minister of National Defence, to the effect that, in future, commissioned officers would be taken from the ranks, (a) how many officers have been enlisted in the Canadian forces; (b) how many of these so enlisted have been taken from the ranks?

3. How many, (a) officers; (b) warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and other ranks were enlisted in reserve units as of February 1, 1941; (c) has an effort been made to ascertain the numbers on the strength of the reserve units (i) officers; (ii) warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and other ranks who are prepared to enlist for overseas service?

4. Have calls for reinforcements (a) officers; (b) warrant officers, non-commissioned officers

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and other ranks been made since December 1, 1940, upon the following reserve units: Queen's Own Rifles of Canada; Toronto Scottish Regiment; Toronto Regiment of Royal Grenadiers; the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry; Irish Regiment of Canada; (c) what were the results with respect to each of said units?

5. Will the Minister of National Defence outline the methods of recruiting, (a) active army; (b) reserve units; (c) veterans' guard?

Mr. RALSTON:

1. (a) 81,986; (b) The names of those who were willing to enlist were ascertained; (c) Number of recruits of 1st and 2nd training periods who expressed a willingness to volunteer for overseas service is 13,736. Returns covering 3rd period not as yet received. Actual enlistments from said recruits not yet known.

2. (a) 581; (b) 344. The difference is accounted for by appointments in such of the specialist services as engineers, signals, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, medicals, dentals and chaplain services.

3. (On strength January 31, 1941): (a) 7,881; (b) 183,015; (c) yes.

4. Toronto Scottish Regiment; (a) Yes; (b) No; (c) All calls have been met.

Royal Regiment of Canada, previously designated the Royal Regiment of Toronto Grenadiers.

(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) All calls have been met.

Queens Own Rifles of Canada

Royal Hamilton Light Infantry

Irish Regiment of Canada.

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) See answer to (a) and (b) next above.

5. Active Army

When a complete unit is required, an active unit is authorized to be mobilized from a suitable existing reserve unit, and the mobilized active unit will consist of those who volunteer and are accepted for service in active formations and units of the Canadian army, which includes service in and beyond Canada. Reinforcements for units of the active army are generally secured by a call on their counterparts, when there are such, in the reserve army. If not sufficient are secured, or when reinforcements are required for units which have no such counterpart, quotas are allotted to districts which call upon reserve units in the districts to supply this personnel. Should these reserve units not be able to supply sufficient personnel in time, the personnel is drawn from those not in reserve units who offer their services, and these are recruited through the district depots.

At times it is necessary to mobilize a special type of unit for which there is no counterpart in the reserve army and in such cases