1943 have been assumed to be in the same relative proportions by provinces as was revealed in an accurate count taken at the end of 1942, and which covered 80 per cent of R.C.A.F. strength at that time.

NATIONAL BREWERIES LIMITED-REPATRIATION OF SHARES

## Mr. NICHOLSON:

1. What is the value of the shares of National Breweries Limited formerly held by residents of Great Britain which have been repatriated to this country?

2. What has been the total value of these shares sold to Canadian investors?

What disposition has been made of the balance?

## Mr. ABBOTT:

1. \$669,175.

2. \$669,175.

3. Answered by Nos. 1 and 2.

#### RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA

## Mr. HANSELL:

1. Who holds the position of Receiver General of Canada, and where is his office located? 2. What are the duties of the Receiver

General of Canada, and what is his salary?

3. Does he occupy any other government positions? If so, what remuneration does he receive

for each of these positions?

4. How many are on the staff of the Receiver General, and what are the classifications of these positions?

### Mr. ABBOTT:

1. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, East Block, Parliament

Buildings, Ottawa.

2. The Department of Finance and Treasury Board Act (chap. 71, revised statutes of Canada, 1927) provides that "there shall be a department of the Government of Canada, which shall be called the Department of Finance, over which the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the time being, appointed by the Governor General by commission under the Great Seal of Canada, shall preside . . .". Salary of Minister of Finance and Receiver General is \$10,000 per annum.

N.B.—For some years after confederation the office of receiver general was a separate office distinct from that of the Minister of Finance but this separate office was abolished in 1879. Section 1 of Chap. 7 of the Statutes of Canada, 42 Victoria, reads as follows:

"The following provisions of this Act shall come into and be in force on and after a day to be fixed by proclamation under an order of the governor in council.

The Department of the Receiver General shall no longer be a separate department of the civil service of Canada and the office of receiver general shall no longer be held by a separate member of the government of Canada, but the Minister of Finance shall be also ex-officio receiver general, and shall as such, in addition to those of the Minister of Finance, have the powers and be charged with the duties which the receiver general now has or is charged with; and he shall have and be charged with such other duties generally as may be assigned to him from time to time by the governor in council; his name of office shall be "Minister of Finance and Receiver General"; and the expression "Minister of Finance" or "receiver general" in the act passed in the forty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled "An act to provide for the better auditing of the public accounts", or in any other act or document, shall hereafter be construed and have effect as meaning the "Minister of Finance and Receiver General".

3. Answered by No. 2.

4. The staff of the receiver general is the same as that of the Minister of Finance. See estimates for details of salaries and positions of the Department of Finance.

## QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS FOR RETURNS

### NATIONAL FILM BOARD

## Mr. HANSELL:

1. What are the names of the members of the national film board?

2. What is the organizational set-up of the board; how many are employed, and in what position? 3. How many films have been released to

(a) motion picture theatres; (b) for other uses?
4. How many films in the Canada Carries On series have been released up to the 31st May, 1943?

5. What remuneration has been received from

May 31, 1943?
6. What was the total cost of the national film board, and its work for each year of its

# SOLDIER SETTLERS-QUIT CLAIMS AND REPOSSESSIONS

### Mr. FAIR:

With respect to soldier settlers who signed quit claim deeds or who were served with thirty days' notice of repossession between April 1, 1941, and March 31, 1943, what was the date of the original purchase of the land in each case?

2. What was the original purchase price?

3. What amount was advanced for imple-

ments, stock, etc.?

4. What amount was paid by each settler on account of his loan?

What amount was written off in each case? 6. How many acres of new land were brought

under cultivation?

7. What was the valuation of the land and improvements at the time of recision of the contract either by quit claim deed or thirty days' notice?

Mr. CRERAR: I should like to say a word to my hon, friend about this question. There