

Mr. ROGERS: They are paid directly to the individual who is the correspondent in each particular case.

Mr. COLDWELL: In Saskatchewan civil servants are forbidden to receive remuneration for work they do outside of their regular duties, and I was wondering how you got around that.

Mr. MacINNIS: I am afraid my hon. friend from Cartier (Mr. Jacobs) is not very well acquainted with the Labour Gazette. He says he gets it every week—

Mr. JACOBS: I never read it.

Mr. MacINNIS: I understand that it comes out once a month, at least the edition I get is published monthly. I am quite satisfied that it can furnish to those who read it a liberal education—I do not mean an education in the affairs of the Liberal party.

Mr. JACOBS: A C.C.F. education.

Mr. MacINNIS: It contains a great deal of valuable education, and if proper use is made of it I do not think that \$30,000, or whatever the amount may be, is too much. I am glad that the minister has handed a copy to the hon. member for Cartier, so that he will now be better acquainted with it than he was before.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: I can see no more reason for cutting out the Labour Gazette than for cutting out other publications, such as the Commercial Intelligence Journal, for example, which goes out to the business men of this country, and above all the Canada Gazette, which contains so much padding that one never knows where to find anything.

Progress reported.

At six o'clock the house adjourned without question put, pursuant to standing order.

Thursday, March 12, 1936

The house met at three o'clock.

AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION

Mr. W. G. WEIR (Macdonald) presented the first report of the standing committee on agriculture and colonization, as follows:

Your committee recommends:

1. That 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of the minutes of the proceedings and of the evidence before it, together with the papers, documents, and records to be in-

corporated with such evidence, be printed from day to day; and that standing order No. 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be empowered to appoint and employ and pay counsel to assist in the investigation now before it, and also to employ and pay auditors and such experts as may be considered necessary.

3. That it be given leave to sit while the house is sitting.

Mr. WEIR (Macdonald) moved that the report be concurred in.

Hon. CHARLES A. DUNNING (Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, I dislike taking exception to the adoption of a report of this kind, but I believe I am correct in stating that when a report from a committee contemplates expenditure, notice is required to be given. I believe, if I heard correctly, that the first report of the standing committee on agriculture contemplates the authorizing of certain expenditures in connection with the printing of reports and the taking of evidence.

Motion stands.

Mr. W. G. WEIR (Macdonald) presented the second report of the standing committee on agriculture and colonization, as follows:

Your committee is of the opinion that no advance in the price of agricultural implements should be put into effect pending consideration of the subject matter of the order of reference, namely, the consideration of the high prices of agricultural implements for 1936.

QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk).

FARMERS' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT— NOVA SCOTIA

Mr. McCULLOCH:

1. How many applications were made in Nova Scotia under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act?

2. What was the total amount of the liabilities involved in said applications?

3. How many applications were made for loans in Nova Scotia from the Canadian Farm Loan Board?

4. How many of these applications were granted?

5. What was the total amount of moneys advanced on these applications?

Mr. DUNNING:

1. 84 to March 1, 1936.

2. \$279,858.88.

3. 1,315, from inception of business to February 29, 1936.

4. 373.

5. Loans disbursed to date, \$488,865.