

Bill No. 40, respecting The St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.—Mr. Chevrier (Stormont).

Bill No. 41, respecting The Ottawa and New York Railway Company.—Mr. Chevrier (Stormont).

Bill No. 44, for the relief of Ruth Fitzrandolph McMaster.—Mr. Johnston (Lake Centre) for Mr. Jacobs.

Bill No. 45, for the relief of Agnes Mercer Daniels.—Mr. Johnson (Lake Centre) for Mr. Jacobs.

### QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

W. L. BEST

Mr. POULIOT:

1. Did the dominion government send Mr. W. L. Best, of Ottawa, to Geneva some years ago?

2. If so, on whose recommendation to the government, when, in what capacity and for what purpose?

3. What amount has been paid to the said Mr. Best in that connection?

4. What did he do there and how many times did he take part in the discussions?

5. Did he make a report of that trip to the government?

6. If so, did such report contain any practical suggestions?

7. If so, were any of such suggestions accepted by the government?

8. If so, what were they?

9. Was the said Mr. Best sent more than once by the dominion government to Geneva; if so, when?

10. If not, why?

11. Besides that trip to Geneva, did Mr. W. L. Best get anything else from the dominion government and, if so, what is it?

Mr. ROGERS:

1. Yes.

2. Mr. Best was, on the recommendation of the then Minister of Labour to the governor in council, appointed as technical adviser to the workers' delegate to the sixth session of the International Labour Conference, held in Geneva from June 16 to July 5, 1924. There is no information on file in the Department of Labour as to whether or not any individual or organization recommended Mr. Best's appointment to the Minister of Labour.

3. Allowances and expenses, \$1,572.

4. Mr. Best acted as technical adviser to the workers' delegate from Canada, and was appointed a member of the workers' group of the committee of the conference on the equality of treatment as regards workmen's compensation. Mr. Best attended the sittings of the conference and as substitute for the workers' delegate took part in the discussions on three occasions.

5. No. Technical advisers are not required to submit reports to the government.

6, 7, 8. Answered by No. 5.

9. Yes. To attend the nineteenth session of the International Labour Conference held in Geneva from June 4-25, 1935.

10. Answered by No. 9.

11. In September, 1919, Mr. Best, on invitation, attended the national industrial conference held in Ottawa. In January, 1929, on the recommendation of the employees concerned, Mr. Best was appointed a member of the board of conciliation and investigation which dealt with a dispute between the Hull Electric Company and certain of its employees being members of division 591, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

Mr. POULIOT:

1. Did Mr. Tom Moore recommend Mr. W. L. Best to the dominion government as Canadian delegate to Geneva some years ago; if so, when?

2. Did the said W. L. Best recommend the said Tom Moore to the dominion government as a member of the employment and social insurance commission; if so, when?

Mr. RINFRET:

1. No record of any such recommendation on file.

2. No record of any such recommendation on file.

### DUTY ON UNITED STATES TURNIPS

Mr. PURDY:

1. What duty, if any, is paid on United States turnips entering Canada under the provisions of the new trade treaty?

2. What duty, if any, is paid on Canadian turnips entering the United States of America?

3. What quantities of turnips were shipped from the United States to Canada in January and February, 1935 and 1936?

4. What quantities of turnips were shipped from Canada to the United States in January and February, 1935 and 1936?

Mr. RINFRET:

1. Turnips in their natural state produced in and imported from the United States are dutiable at 15 per cent ad valorem.

While exempt from the consumption or sales tax, they are subject to the special excise tax of 3 per cent levied on the customs duty paid value.

2. Under the trade agreement between Canada and the United States signed November 15, 1935, the duty on Canadian turnips and rutabagas entering the United States has been 12½ cents per 100 pounds since January 1, 1936. Prior to January 1, 1936, the duty was 25 cents per 100 pounds.