

HALIFAX BUILDINGS TAKEN OVER FOR WAR  
PURPOSES

Mr. ISNOR:

1. How many apartment buildings, hotels or other dwelling places in Halifax have the department of defence taken over during the period November 1, 1942, to January 31, 1943?
2. How many of these places were (a) purchased outright, (b) arrangements made for occupancy for the duration of the war?
3. What number of each type of building has been taken over?
4. By which branch of the service were they acquired?
5. What use is to be made of each?
6. How many persons were obliged to seek homes or lodgings elsewhere because of the action in taking over these places?
7. Has the government compensated the city of Halifax for the loss of revenue, in taxes, by the taking over of these buildings?

LE DOMAIN DE L'ESTEREL

Mr. BERTRAND (Terrebonne):

1. Has Le Domain de l'Esterel at St. Marguerite been taken over for military purposes?
2. If so, what portion of it is being used?
3. For what purpose and when was it taken over?
4. What are the conditions of the lease and to whom is the rent paid?

MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY—CONTROLLERS

Mr. COLDWELL:

1. How many controllers are there in the Department of Munitions and Supply?
2. What are their names?
3. What are their official titles?
4. With whom were they employed prior to accepting employment in the department?
5. How many are also employed in other positions and for what firms?
6. What salaries do they receive from the firms loaning them to the government?
7. What salaries do they receive from the government?
8. What living and expense allowance do they receive from (a) the government, (b) firms or corporations?
9. Are any of them directors of any corporations? If so, of what corporations?

ALBERTA DEBT ADJUSTMENT LEGISLATION

Mr. DOUGLAS (Weyburn):

1. What has been the total cost to the federal government of referring the Alberta debt legislation to the courts?
2. What remuneration was paid to each of the legal counsel so engaged?

MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

REGISTER OF UNEMPLOYMENT AS OF CERTAIN  
DATES, 1942-43

Mr. COLDWELL:

For a return showing the numbers of persons registered as unemployed in the five regional offices of the Department of National Selective Service as at the following dates: November 1, 1942; November 15, 1942; December 1, 1942; December 15, 1942; January 1, 1943; January 15, 1943.

LABOUR CONDITIONS—STRIKE IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Mr. STOKES:

For a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister or any official of his staff, the Minister of Labour or any official of his department, and the representatives of the employees and of the employers in connection with the strike in the steel industry.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I might say a word just here with regard to this motion; it applies to other returns as well. There is no reason why a complete return should not be made up. It might, however, be possible to save a great deal of labour in the departments and a good deal of expense as well if the files could be looked over in advance by the hon. member who is asking for it. In the case of at least some of these returns there are a great many communications which have been sent in for obvious reasons but are really not very important, considering, in some cases, the sources from which they come. After seeing the papers the hon. member could decide for himself which ones he would wish to have brought down as a return.

Take, for example, the request for correspondence on the steel strike. I received a very large number of telegrams, obviously the result of certain organizations having been circularized to make particular representations. They were so identical in phraseology that there could be no doubt on that. This happens in regard to any number of subjects. To have all those telegrams individually copied by stenographers, to say nothing of the time of officials who have to look them over, is just a waste of public money. At this time of war, when we are seeking to economize in the departments and when officials in the departments are overworked, I would ask hon. members to be as specific as they can in regard to the material they may wish to have brought down, and, where it will help to serve the public interest in the matter of economy and time, to be prepared to follow the course which I have suggested—namely, go to the department and see what information there is and limit as much as possible the material