

Questions

8. What reports are submitted by this council to any branch of the federal government?

9. What officials and/or employees, if any, of this council are on the payroll of the colonization department of the Canadian Pacific Railway?

10. How is the traffic of immigrants shared between various transportation companies interested in selling their facilities?

Mr. Maybank:

1. Immigrants of German racial origin are subject to the provisions of the Immigration Act and regulations in the same manner as immigrants of other racial origins. As enemy aliens, however, German nationals are not admissible to Canada.

2. The following immigrants of German racial origin, destined to close relatives, were admitted to Canada:

1945	344
1946	791
1947	651
1948	2880

3. The Canadian Christian council for the resettlement of refugees is a voluntary organization composed of the Catholic immigrant aid society, the Canadian Mennonite board of colonization, the Sudeten committee, the German Baptist colonization and immigration society, and the Canadian Lutheran world relief. The C.C.C.R.R. was formed in 1947 to assist in the location, documentation, X-ray examination, blood testing and presentation to the Canadian government immigration mission in Germany, for approval and visa, of refugees and displaced persons who did not come within the mandate of the international refugee organization. The C.C.C.R.R. operate an assembly camp at Muehlenberg, near Hanover, for the reception and accommodation of such immigrants until their departure. In addition, they maintain an administration office in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

4. Order in council P.C. 54/4300, dated 28th September, 1948, authorized a grant to the Canadian Christian council for the resettlement of refugees, amounting to a maximum of \$10,000 per month for a period of ten months, commencing June 1, 1948, to cover the cost of processing approved displaced persons in occupied territory outside the mandate of IRO.

5. Answered by No. 3.

6. Under the terms of order in council P.C. 54/4300, the C.C.C.R.R. is permitted to charge the nominator in Canada a fee of \$35 per immigrant for extra personal expenses, on the understanding that this fee will be accounted for and any unexpended balance refunded to the nominator.

7. Answered by No. 6.

8. The C.C.C.R.R. submits to the immigration branch a weekly report of its operations

overseas and an audited financial statement quarterly.

9. Mr. T. O. F. Herzer, temporary chairman of the C.C.C.R.R., is known to be the general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway's western subsidiary, the Canada Colonization Association.

10. In order to facilitate the movement of displaced persons, the government in 1946 made funds available for the refitting of the s.s. *Beaverbrae* on the understanding that she would be used for the transportation of displaced persons from occupied territory to Canada. The C.C.C.R.R., in turn, have been directed to exert every effort to keep her filled to capacity. Railway transportation for such persons is shared equally between the C.N.R. and the C.P.R., as far as it is possible to do so and dependent upon the destination of the immigrant and the cost of the fare.

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION—ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAYS

Mr. Lennard:

1. How many members of the international joint commission of the St. Lawrence Deepsea Waterways is Canada entitled to?

2. How many have been appointed by Canada to this commission?

3. Who are they?

4. Are any of them engineers?

5. If not, what are the reasons for not appointing an engineer on this commission?

Mr. St. Laurent: A distinction must be made between the great lakes-St. Lawrence basin commission and the international joint commission.

If the great lakes-St. Lawrence basin agreement of 1941 is approved and ratified by the United States and Canada, duties in connection with the St. Lawrence deep waterway will devolve upon the great lakes-St. Lawrence basin commission, set up under the terms of agreement, and not upon the international joint commission. The great lakes-St. Lawrence basin commission will consist of not more than ten members, of whom an equal number will be appointed by the United States and Canadian governments respectively.

Since this commission is not yet in existence, the following answers refer to the international joint commission set up under the terms of the boundary waters treaty of 1909:

1. Three.

2. Two.

3. Hon. James Allison Glen; George Spence.

4. Neither of the present Canadian members is a graduate engineer, although Mr. Spence has had practical engineering experience.