

Supply—Immigration

Sir EUGENE Fiset: It applies to everyone?

Mr. MANION: Yes.

Item agreed to.

J. L. Weller, \$3,500.

Mr. VENIOT: Explain.

Mr. MANION: This is a pension paid to Mr. J. L. Weller, who for many years was an engineer on the canals.

Item agreed to.

Mr. BEAUBIEN: I assume we shall not be able to discuss the Mafeking cut-off this year?

Mr. MANION: I am sorry, but that opportunity will not be provided.

Mr. BEAUBIEN: I suppose we will have a chance next year?

Mr. MANION: The hon. gentleman had an opportunity under the vote for the Hudson Bay railway, but he did not avail himself of it. I am sorry, because I should have liked to discuss this matter.

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

Soldier and general land settlement—amount required for soldier land settlement advances, for advances under the British family schemes recoverable from the British government, for the cost of administration of soldier settlement and general land settlement, and for the cost of administration of soldier settlement staff performing investigations for the War Veterans' Allowance Committee, \$1,500,000.

Mr. VENIOT: Will the committee be able to obtain under this item the information asked for this afternoon?

Hon. W. A. GORDON (Acting Minister of Immigration and Colonization): The information asked for has no reference to this item.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: Could the minister furnish the definite items of expenditure in connection with this vote?

Mr. GORDON: There will be required for soldier land settlement advances, \$505,000; for advances under the British family schemes, recoverable from the British government, \$20,000; for cost of administration of soldier settlement, \$744,000; for cost of administration of general land settlement, \$213,000, and for investigations held in connection with the Department of Pensions and National Health, \$18,000.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: For what purposes are these advances now made? I understand that no further loans are being granted.

[Mr. Manion.]

Mr. GORDON: The estimated advances are: for taxes, \$357,000; for insurance premiums, \$101,500; for seed and feed, \$8,000; for breaking and clearing, \$15,000; for repairs to buildings, \$12,000; for summer fallow and weed control, \$3,000; for legal expenses, \$1,500; for expenses re sale of securities, \$2,000; for administration charges, recoverable from settlers, \$2,500 and for sundry expenses, \$2,500. This makes a total of \$505,000.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: How many of these settlers are still on the land, and how many have left their farms during the last year?

Mr. GORDON: As at December 31, 1931, there were 11,612 soldier settlers, and 5,184 civilian settlers, making a total of 16,796. Under the British family schemes there were still on the land, 2,383 settlers and 226 purchasers of reverted property, making a total of 2,609. The grand total of both schemes is 19,405.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: How many settlers, particularly soldier settlers, have left the land during last year?

Mr. GORDON: As at December 31, 1930, those who had left were as follows: Soldiers, 252; civilians, 195; British family schemes, 103, making a total of 550.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: The minister will remember that under the amendments of 1930 it was provided that no foreclosures were to take place except through the district courts. Could the minister advise the committee if any adjustments have been carried on in such a manner as to require the services of these district judges?

Mr. GORDON: It has not been necessary to utilize the legislation referred to. The policy laid down is that no rescission of contract shall take place which would cause a man to have to give up his farm. Such a policy would be utterly hopeless at a time like this.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: There were no forceful foreclosures?

Mr. GORDON: None whatever.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: How much was due from the soldier settlers and the other two classes during the past year on arrears and on current account, and how much has been paid during the past year?

Mr. GORDON: To April 14, 1932, the current payments falling due amounted to