

Inquiries of the Ministry

and breadth of the force for the perusal of every member of the R.C.M. police. Furthermore, it is the duty of each member of the force to be conversant with these instructions.

The other general order to which I referred is number 1074, providing for recruitment and the organization of a unit to be known as 1 Provost Company (R.C.M.P.) Canadian Active Service Force. I am laying this on the table.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Is it correct that there is no order or promulgated direction on the part of the commissioner advising the mounted police during the period of the war that if on the termination of their police service they did not re-enlist with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police but went into the armed services, they would be penalized for so doing?

Mr. ILSLEY: The only order of which I have knowledge is the general order I laid on the table. That was the order we were discussing last night, and it is in the terms which I represented it to be.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Those were not the terms to which objections were taken.

NEWSPRINT

PRESS REPORT WITH REFERENCE TO COMBINES
INQUIRY

On the orders of the day:

Right Hon. J. L. ILSLEY (Minister of Justice): Mr. Speaker, a matter arose during the course of the discussion of the estimates last night of the Department of Justice, which has to do with newsprint. The *Montreal Gazette* of today carries the following heading in reference to the statement I made in the house last night:

Report secret on newsprint—Ilsey says no proceedings taken after combines inquiry.

I am afraid my reference to a "report" from the commissioner of the Combines Investigation Act may have given the erroneous impression that the commissioner had submitted a formal report following an investigation into the newsprint industry. As a matter of fact the comment of the commissioner was contained in a brief memorandum made to me shortly after Mr. Bengough's letter was referred to him in March last. It was pointed out in the memorandum that the shortage of newsprint was worldwide in extent, and that the statements in Mr. Bengough's letter regarding the limited supply of newsprint available to certain Canadian newspapers did not appear sufficient to justify an inquiry being started under the Combines Investigation Act.

[Mr. Ilsey.]

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENLISTMENT

On the orders of the day:

Mr. N. J. M. LOCKHART (Lincoln): Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask a question of the Minister of National Defence which arises from two or three letters I have received from young men. Is there still a demand for young men to enter the naval service, or is the complement pretty well filled? They are anxious to get in, and the only quick way I could get an answer was to ask the minister.

Hon. BROOKE CLAXTON (Minister of National Defence): There are places for young men having the required educational and physical qualifications in all three services. But whether or not they would be in the particular classification the hon. member has in mind, I do not know. I shall be glad if he would let me have particulars to make inquiry and let him know.

POSTAL SERVICE

INQUIRY RESPECTING PAY OF CARRIERS

On the orders of the day:

Mr. G. A. CRUICKSHANK (Fraser Valley): Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask a question of the Postmaster General. I understand there will be a raise in pay for all rural carriers; is that correct?

Hon. ERNEST BERTRAND (Postmaster General): I shall take the hon. member's question into consideration.

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL
CORPORATIONPROVISION RESPECTING PURCHASES FOR
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

Hon. J. A. MacKINNON (Minister of Trade and Commerce) moved the second reading of Bill No. 134, to amend the Canadian Commercial Corporation Act.

He said: I should like to make a brief statement before Mr. Speaker leaves the chair. As the house is aware, an order in council was passed on February 1 last, under the Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, transferring from the Minister of Reconstruction and Supply to myself, as Minister of Trade and Commerce, the responsibility for procurement of the requirements of the armed services. The government, in deciding to continue a single civilian purchasing agency for the services, was anxious to take advantage of the efficient organization that had already