

amount for which pre-emptions and purchased homesteads have been sold \$24,152,160, approximate.

3. Total acreage of pre-emptions and purchased homesteads held as entries not having been paid for in full 2,500,000 acres, approximate.

FORT CHURCHILL TOWNSITE

Mr. CAMPBELL:

1. Has any land or lands in Fort Churchill townsite been sold to any private party or interests?
2. If so, what are the names of the parties, and the extent of the holdings of every person or interest in the townsite?

Hon. Mr. STEWART: Lands in the townsite of Fort Churchill disposed of by sale:

East Peninsula: Block 30, lots 9 and 10, and block 31, lots 11 and 12 sold to Wm. Beech, approximate area 1.2 acres. All of blocks 440, 441, 442, 456, 457, 458, 511, 512, 513, 530, 531, 532, 585, 586, 587, sold to Carl Emerson Beech, approximate area, 44.5 acres.

Lands finally disposed of otherwise than by sale:

East Peninsula: All of blocks 432 to 439 inclusive; 459 to 466 inclusive; 503 to 510 inclusive; 533 to 540 inclusive; 577 to 584 inclusive, homestead of Wm. Beech, approximate area, 118.4 acres. All of blocks 443, 444, 452, to 455 inclusive; 514 to 517, inclusive; 527 to 529 inclusive; 588 to 590 inclusive, special grant to Carl Emerson Beech, approximate area, 44.5 acres. A parcel of land containing 12.63 acres, more or less, on the east shore of the West Peninsula patented on the 7th June 1913, to the Hudson's Bay Company (under deed of surrender), approximate area, 12.63 acres.

Lands in the townsite of Fort Churchill held under lease:

East Peninsula: Block 10A., lot 14; block 10, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, leased to the Hudson's Bay Company, approximate area, 0.6 acres.

West Peninsula: Block E, lots 7, 8 and 9; block F, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, leased to the Hudson's Bay Company, approximate area, 1.0 acres.

TRADE REPRESENTATIVES

Miss MACPHAIL:

1. How many Consuls and Commercial Agents has the United States resident in Canada?
2. How many Consuls and Commercial Agents has Canada in the United States?
3. Is it the intention of the Government to appoint enough Commercial Agents in the United States to adequately take care of Canadian trade interests and foster Canadian trade?
4. If not, why?

Right Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE KING:

1. There are ninety-one consular representatives of the United States in Canada. So

[Mr. C. A. Stewart.]

far as the government is informed there are no officials of the United States resident in Canada designated as commercial agents.

2. Canada has no foreign consular representation distinct from Great Britain. The Department of Trade and Commerce has no commercial agents in the United States. It has, however, one trade commissioner's office in New York City.

3 and 4. The question of appointing trade commissioners in the United States has been considered at various times. Up to the present, owing to the proximity of the two countries and the cost of maintaining trade commissioners, appointments have been confined to foreign countries whence commercial information is not so accessible to Canadian exporters.

Miss MACPHAIL:

1. In view of the fact that a large volume of trade is done between Canada and the United Kingdom, what steps has the government taken to appoint representatives in Great Britain to foster and encourage Anglo-Canadian commerce?
2. What officials with technical knowledge of Canadian trade are attached to the High Commissioner's office in London?

Right Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE KING:

1. The Department of Trade and Commerce have established officers and trade commissioners in the United Kingdom as follows: London, Manchester, Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow. The trade commissioners and their assistants foster and encourage Anglo-Canadian commerce.

2. On the staff of the High Commissioner there are two officers with long association with Canadian trade who are able to deal effectively with any commercial inquiries received. There is also attached to the office a special customs investigation officer. The Dominion trade commissioner in London and trade commissioners throughout the United Kingdom are also in immediate association and close touch with the High Commissioner's office.

SIR HENRY THORNTON

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN:

1. Did the government of Canada in October, 1922, enter into a contract with Sir Henry Thornton by which the government agreed that Sir Henry Thornton would be appointed President and General Manager of the Canadian National Railway Company, and by which contract the salary of Sir Henry Thornton was fixed, and other terms and conditions imposed?
2. If so, did the government have any authority from parliament for making such contract, and in what section of what statute is that authority?
3. What authority in law exists or existed for the government of Canada to enter into any such contract for a fixed term?