

in London arising out of the sale of codfish in the European market by agreement between Newfoundland and the United Kingdom. It was to be held in London for the redemption of these loans. So out of the total of \$51 million to mature in 1963, we have today something like \$33 million to \$34 million. As you know, in regard to banking arrangements, the cheques are drawn on the Receiver General and not on a bank. Therefore, banks are kept in funds so they can honour cheques when presented. The banks receive no payment from the government or anyone else for cashing a cheque drawn on the government, nor in sending money through to the government. So we keep a standard balance with each which, in a sense, compensates the bank. They know that amount is going to be there constantly. Whenever the amount on balance exceeds the standard balance, an arrangement made about two years ago by the Department of Finance provides that the bank pay interest. The rate fluctuates but they pay interest on that. That was the source of some income in that year.

The CHAIRMAN: I think we might stop here.

Paragraphs 16 to 26 concern expenditures and are extremely important.

Our next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 25, at 9.30 a.m., unless there is unanimous objection.

Mr. LAMBERT: I suggest you are going to have difficulty getting a quorum.

Moved by Mr. Hellyer and seconded by Mr. Drysdale that the committee adjourn until after the Easter recess.