

HOUSE OF COMMONS

ORGANIZATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT STAFF POSITIONS—TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING CONTINUOUS DUTIES

The house having reverted to the order for motions.

Right Hon. ERNEST LAPOINTE (Minister of Justice): The hon. member for Comox-Alberni (Mr. Neill) referred yesterday to the staff of the House of Commons. I find that a resolution of the house is necessary before the civil service commission and the governor in council can act in that respect, and I therefore move accordingly:

That the reorganization of the permanent staff of the House of Commons laid on the table on the 28th April, 1939, be now approved, subject to such further action as the commission of internal economy may deem advisable to take in order to implement the same.

I must say that the senate has passed a similar resolution with regard to its staff.

Motion agreed to.

WAYS AND MEANS

SUPPLY BILL

The house resumed from Thursday, June 1, consideration in committee of Bill No. 146, for granting to his majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1940—Mr. Dunning—Mr. Sanderson in the chair.

On section 1—Short title.

Mr. CAHAN: This simply covers the estimates which have already passed the house?

Mr. DUNNING: Yes, entirely.

Section agreed to.

Sections 2 to 6 inclusive agreed to.

Schedule A agreed to.

Bill reported, read the third time and passed.

The house having reverted to the order for questions:

QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

*REPRESENTATION OF HOUSE OF COMMONS AFTER 1911 ELECTION

Mr. ROBERGE:

1. How many members were elected to the House of Commons in the federal elections of 1911?

2. How many Liberal members were elected in each province at the said elections?

3. How many Conservative members were elected in each province?

4. How many Independent members were elected in each province?

5. How many Nationalist members were elected in each province?

Mr. LAPOINTE (Quebec East): May I answer this question verbally? It would be pretty hard to give an answer to the various questions. Under the economy of our election law, parties are not recognized and candidates are mentioned by merely their own names. So far as the election of 1911 is concerned, it would be still more difficult to give an answer, because some candidates who had run on a special ticket sat as members on another ticket when they reached parliament.

PUBLIC DEBT OF CANADA

Mr. ROBERGE:

1. What was the debt of Canada in 1896, 1911, 1921, 1930, 1935 and 1938?

2. What was the per capita debt in the same years?

3. What interest was paid on the debt of Canada in each of the said years?

Mr. DUNNING:

1, 2 and 3.

Date	Net debt of the Dominion of Canada, total liabilities less active assets		Interest paid on funded debt and treasury bills
	Amount	Per capita	
June 30, 1896..	\$ 258,497,432 77	\$ 50 95	\$ 8,416,990 32
March 31, 1911..	340,042,052 03	47 18	9,950,026 46
March 31, 1921..	2,340,878,983 69	266 37	135,551,438 34
March 31, 1930..	2,177,763,958 71	213 34	116,941,550 36
March 31, 1935..	2,846,110,958 22	259 94	132,378,893 43
March 31, 1938..	3,101,667,570 25	276 71	123,236,035 59

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East) the house adjourned at 4.05 p.m.