

fix the price of wheat, have already acted, in so far as fixing the maximum price of wheat for last year's crop is concerned. They have deferred action with reference to this year's crop until the United States authorities have had their powers defined. It is the intention of both countries and of these two bodies in each country to cooperate and work along parallel lines. No decision, however, has been come to as yet with reference to what will eventually be done.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF CONSCRIPTION.

On the Orders of the Day:

Mr. MARCIL: May I ask the Minister of Militia whether he is correctly reported in to-day's issues of Montreal and Ottawa papers as having said yesterday at Camp Borden:

We are going to put the Conscription Bill into force right away.

Sir EDWARD KEMP: Yes, that is correct.

#### PRIVATE BILL.

##### SECOND READING.

Second reading of Bill No. 126, for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon.—Mr. Edwards.

#### QUESTIONS.

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

G. O. AIKEN.

Mr. GRAHAM:

1. Is G. O. Aiken in the employ of the Government in Kingston?
2. If so, what are his duties and his salary?
3. When was he retired from the position of guard, and why?
4. What was the date of his new appointment?
5. Who previously performed the duties of the position to which Mr. Aiken has now been appointed?
6. Why was not a returned soldier given this position?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: We will have an answer to this question on Wednesday.

#### ENLISTMENT OF ENEMY ALIENS.

Mr. MACNUTT:

Does the Government include the immediate descendants of naturalized persons of alien enemy birth who were born in Canada, in the policy of non-enlistment for combatant service, outlined by the Prime Minister of Wednesday, July 25, in reply to my question of Saturday, 21st of July, regarding enlistment of persons of foreign birth?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: The persons designated were not included in the answer which I gave on a previous occasion. As a matter of fact, I understand that the descendants of naturalized persons of alien enemy birth have in some instances been accepted for military service under the voluntary system. So far as compulsory service is concerned, the circumstances of each case would, of course, have to be taken into consideration. I am speaking altogether of combatant service. For service other than combatant service, no question would arise.

#### PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS FIRE—INDEMNITIES FOR LOSSES.

Mr. BOULAY:

1. Does the Government intend to indemnify those persons who have suffered loss by the fire at the Parliament Buildings?
2. If so, will it be done during the present session?

Mr. DOHERTY:

1. No claim for which legal liability exists has been presented. Certain claims with regard to which action might be justified on equitable or compassionate grounds are receiving the consideration of a special committee.
2. It is expected decision will be reached during the present session.

#### THE FOOD CONTROLLER'S STAFF.

Mr. LANCTOT:

1. Is there any regulation passed by the Government whereby the latter undertakes not to appoint any one in its service, who is of military age?
2. If so, why was W. A. Willison appointed on the staff of the Food Controller?
3. Is he of military age and has he offered to enlist?
4. If so, has he obtained a badge from the National Service Board, and on what grounds?
5. What is his salary, and what was his occupation and salary before he was appointed to the public service?
6. Is he the son of Sir John Willison, ex-editor of the Toronto News?

Mr. HUGH CLARK:

1. Yes, unless a badge has been issued him under Order in Council August 16, 1916.
2. Appointed because of his special qualifications, but being appointed to a temporary commission, he is not a member of the Civil Service.
3. Yes, married, two children; only brother killed in action. Was in Great Britain as accredited war correspondent from September 15, 1914, to November 29, 1916, in which capacity he visited the Canadian front lines repeatedly, the British front on the Somme, the French front at