

ADJOURNMENT—BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BENNETT moved the adjournment of the house.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Is it the intention of the government to proceed with the debate on the address until it is concluded?

Mr. BENNETT: We will follow the practice which for many years has been adopted in the House of Commons in London, and one which we have followed for the last two years. We will proceed with it in its course upon the order paper.

Motion agreed to and the house adjourned at 3.28 p.m.

Monday, January 29, 1934

The house met at three o'clock.

THE LATE HON. E. B. RYCKMAN

Right Hon. R. B. BENNETT (Prime Minister): Mr. Speaker, on November 28 last Hon. E. B. Ryckman tendered his resignation as Minister of National Revenue, which resignation was submitted to His Excellency the Governor General and accepted. A letter to that effect was written to the retiring minister on November 30, 1933. His successor, Hon. R. C. Matthews, was appointed on December 6, 1933. I lay on the table the correspondence in connection with the resignation because of ill health of the retiring minister.

PRECIOUS METALS MARKING ACT

Hon. H. H. STEVENS (Minister of Trade and Commerce) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 2 to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Explain.

Mr. STEVENS: Mr. Speaker, this is merely a consolidation and revision of the act as it stands at present for the purpose of bringing it into harmony with the changed conditions obtaining in the businesses affected by this act. It does not introduce any radical or new measures; it is merely a general revision of the act. We will explain it in detail, of course, when the committee stage is reached.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

INTOXICATING LIQUORS ACT

Hon. HUGH GUTHRIE (Minister of Justice) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 3 to amend the Importation of Intoxicating Liquors Act.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Explain.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Mr. Speaker, the amendment which is sought to the Importation of Intoxicating Liquors Act, commonly known as the Doherty Act, is rather technical, and is introduced at the instance of the Attorney General of Ontario. It seems that it has been the custom during past years for brewers in Ontario to ship direct to consignees in the province of Quebec who are authorized by the Quebec Liquor Commission, but the Doherty Act provides that shipments may be made only to the Liquor commission itself. The proposal now is to insert the word "or," so that the act will read that shipments may be made to the liquor commission, "or to an agency which by the law of the province is vested with the right of selling intoxicating liquors." The practice has been going on for a long time, but it is a technical contravention of the present law.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

BUREAU FOR TRANSLATIONS

Hon. C. H. CAHAN (Secretary of State) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 4 respecting the Bureau for Translations.

Mr. E. R. E. CHEVRIER (Ottawa): Will the hon. minister kindly explain this bill?

Mr. CAHAN: This bill is for the purpose of creating a Bureau for Translations, which shall include translators of various departments exclusive of those engaged in the ordinary secretarial and stenographic services of the several departments.

An examination shows that in January last there were in the public service ninety-one such translators from English to French and from French into English, and one other translator, attached to the Department of the Secretary of State, who does translations into all European languages other than French and who performs services for all departments, including the Department of Trade and Commerce, the Department of Immigration and the Department of Justice, which includes the Dominion police. These ninety-one translators receive salaries aggregating \$252,000 annually and that amount is paid in addition to the amount paid for typewriting, stenographic and secretarial work which appertain to the same translations.