Mr. MEIGHEN: I think not.

Section agreed to.

On section 39—Owner to file return with district superintendent within 30 days as per from C:

Mr. MEIGHEN: I move to amend section 39 so that it shall read:

Within thirty days after the last gazetting of the establishment of a settlement area each owner of a block the whole or any part whereof is situate within the settlement area, shall file with the District Superintendent of the Board having jurisdiction over the district within which such settlement area is situate, a return in Form C in the Schedule to this Act naming the prices at which he is willing to sell the block and each parcel thereof to the board. He shall give such other information with respect to such block as the board may from time to time prescribe or require.

Amendment agreed to.

Section as amended agreed to.

On section 40—Statement of all liens, etc., on land to be furnished to board by person interested:

Mr. MORPHY: This section says that every person who has any estate or interest in any land to be compulsorily purchased, "or who represents or is the husband of any such person," and so on. Why should it be limited to the husband?

Mr. MEIGHEN: This clause is taken verbatim from the Expropriation Act, and I thought it better to keep the exact words of that Act. The only reason why this anl many other clauses from that Act are incorporated in this is that the Soldiers' Settlement Act may be complete in itself in order that it may be used as a single document. Otherwise we would simply say "the provisions of the Expropriation Act shall apply."

Mr. MORPHY: Is it necessary that it shall be restricted to the husband?

Mr. MEIGHEN: It puts an obligation upon the husband of the owner. It does not say "the wife of the owner" because the owner in that case being a male can do it himself. This requirement arises from the practice of the husband looking after the wife's business. The section was taken entirely from the Expropriation Act.

Section agreed to.

On section 41—The board may purchase land compulsorily:

Mr. McKENZIE: What is the process for ascertaining the amount that should be paid [Mr. Morphy.]

in the case of the compulsory taking of land?

Mr. MEIGHEN: By the provisions of this Act the first step is the expropriation. The board decides that certain land must be taken and a mere notification gazetted takes the land. Then they proceed under the ordinary provisions of the Expropriation Act to determine what shall be paid for the land.

Mr. McKENZIE: Section 41 does not mention the Expropriation Act.

Mr. MEIGHEN: No, we do not mention the Expropriation Act anywhere, we simply transfer the sections in that Act on this subject into this Bill. The Exchequer Court decides values under the Expropriation Act. That court can constitute judges in the several courts of the provinces as Exchequer Court Judges for the purposes of the Act, and the valuations are fixed by the judges so constituted.

Sir HERBERT AMES: Will the board under this Act acquire Canadian Pacific Railway lands?

Mr. MEIGHEN: Yes. They are just the same as any other. I stated this afternoon that the Canadian Pacific had made an arrangement whereby they will sell land to the board for the purposes of this Act at 20 per cent off their list prices. Their established prices are well known to the country and 20 per cent makes a very large difference.

Mr. LANG: When the board has acquired the Canadian Pacific lands will those lands then become liable to taxation?

Mr. MEIGHEN: They would not if the board held them because the board represents His Majesty, and at common law His Majesty cannot be taxed. But the board does not acquire them until it sells them. The board acquires the land on the application of a settler, and immediately the land is sold and becomes liable to taxation.

Sir HERERT AMES: Does the board find the land or the settler first?

Mr. MEIGHEN: The board finds the settler first. As soon as the prospective settler selects the land, the board sends out one of its inspectors and if the price is found to be right the board buys the land and the sale to the settler is carried on simultaneously.

Mr. HAY: In case land now liable for taxation is taken over by the board and is