9.30 a.m. the following day, except on Saturdays when they are in force from 12 noon until 9 a.m. the following market day?

## Mr. MacKINNON (Edmonton West):

1. The same question by the hon. member for Qu'Appelle was asked in Votes and Proceedings No. 27, page i, and replied to on March 13, 1944 as follows:

The basis is the differential between the values of wheat in Canada and the United States. The prices are issued daily to exporters and mills and are in force from 1.15 p.m. to 9.30 a.m. the following day, except on Saturdays when they are in force from 12.00 non until 9.30 a.m. the following market day.

2. The prices so established are valid during the period from the close to the opening of United States markets. When the prices are received by the exporter at 1.15 p.m. he has until 9.30 a.m. the following day to contact the United States buyer and endeavour to arrange a sale based on the price established for the period.

## WARTIME HOUSING, MONTREAL-T. PANOS

### Mr. BERTRAND (Terrebonne):

Is Mr. T. Panos in the employ of the wartime housing, district of Montreal?
What are his position and salary?
Has he held several positions with wartime

housing?

4. If so, what were these positions, when did he hold them, and by whom was he recom-mended for each of said positions?

Mr. CHEVRIER:

1. Yes.

2. District supervisor of wartime housing district No. 3, \$4,000 per annum.

3. Yes.

4. On July 6, 1942, Mr. Panos was appointed superintendent of staff houses at Sorel, Quebec, on the recommendation of the administrator of the Sorel branch of Wartime Housing Limited. On February 11, 1943, Mr. Panos was appointed acting administrator of the Sorel branch of Wartime Housing Limited, owing to the illness of the administrator. On April 1, 1943, on the death of the administrator, Mr. Panos was appointed administrator of the Sorel branch of Wartime Housing Limited by Toronto head office management. On February 15, 1944, Mr. Panos was appointed district supervisor of Wartime Housing Limited district No. 3 by Toronto head office management on merit of his past performance.

## WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE-ADVERTISEMENT IN "LIBERAL ADVOCATE"

## Mr. BENCE:

1. Was an advertisement inserted by the national war finance committee in the April, 1944, number of the periodical known as the *Liberal Advocate*?

[Mr. Perley.]

2. If so, what was the cost to the national war finance committee, and/or any other department of the government for such advertisement?

Mr. ILSLEY:

1. Yes.

2. \$180.

# QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS FOR RETURNS

#### GALLUP POLL

#### Mr. DORION:

1. Since the 1st January, 1940, has the Gallup poll received any payments from the dominion government or any agencies, commissions, boards, controls, etc., subject to or under the control of the dominion government or organized under the authority of any dominion laws?

2. If so, when and for what?

## MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY-QUEBEC ARSENAL-S. J. MYLER

# Mr. DORION:

1. Has Stephen James Myler been in the employ of the Department of Munitions and Supply at the Quebec arsenal? If so, (a) since what date; (b) in what capacity; (c) is he still in the employ of the department?

2. Was a complaint for theft by an employee of the government (sec. 359 (c) of the criminal code), lodged against the said S. J. Myler before a Quebec court of justice? If so, (a) at what date; (b) by whom; (c) authority; (d) for what amount? under what

3. Did a trial take place and what was the verdict?

4. If the said S. J. Myler was found guilty, what was the sentence rendered against him?

5. Were any instructions given by E. Miall, acting deputy minister of justice, concerning the sentence to be imposed upon the said S. J. Myler?

6. Who was the complainant's solicitor in this matter and what instructions were issued to the said solicitor, either as to the conduct of the inquiry or as to the sentence to be imposed?

## CANADIAN ARMY OVERSEAS-RETURN OF OFFICERS TO CANADA

#### Mr. HAZEN:

1. Why was the recommendation of the Canadian army overseas that the 213 officers it returned to Canada be discharged, not carried out in 142 cases?

2. What was the rank of each of these 142 officers?

3. In what branch of the service is each of these 142 officers employed at present, and what is the nature of his employment?

4. What was the rank of each of the 71 officers who were discharged?

5. Were any of these 71 officers awarded pensions?