# Questions

and in the second part of the resolution is professing a willingness to lock the stable door. I feel there is a grave necessity for a constitutional revision and this whole question of relief and social service must play an important part in that investigation, but certainly, in advance of that investigation, it would be folly for the dominion government to assume this entire burden of unemployment relief, without any readjustment of powers or revenues of the provinces.

On motion of Mr. Euler the debate was adjourned.

At six o'clock the house adjourned, without question put, pursuant to standing order.

# Thursday, March 3, 1938

The house met at three o'clock.

# CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE

# CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister) moved:

That the names of Messieurs Hartigan and Tucker be substituted for those of Messieurs Beaubien and Donnelly on the special select committee appointed to inquire into the operation of the Civil Service Act and all matters pertaining thereto.

Motion agreed to.

#### QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

DUFFIELD BUILDING, HAMILTON, ONT.

#### Mr. LENNARD:

1. Is the building known as "The Duffield Building" at Hamilton, Ontario, still leased by 2. If so, what is the yearly rental of this

building?

To what use is it being put this winter?

3. To what use is it being put this winter? 4. Is any revenue being derived from it? 5. What was the cost of maintenance for the twelve months ending December 31, 1937?

# Mr. CARDIN:

1. Yes. The five year lease expires April 1, 1938.

2. \$20,000.

3. Building presently vacant.

4. No.

5. \$2,655.58.

#### KINISTINO, SASK., INDIAN SCHOOL

# Mr. COLDWELL:

1. What was the cost of building the Indian school on the Kinistino Indian reserve, No. 91, in the Pleasant Dale municipality?

[Mr. Rogers.]

2. Were tenders called? If so, what was the amount of each tender?

3. To whom was the contract awarded?

Mr. CRERAR:

1. \$4,962.13.

2. No.

3. Work done by day labour under direction of departmental engineer.

# \*SASKATCHEWAN RELIEF-FEED AND FODDER

Mr. NEEDHAM:

1. Was the direct relief in Saskatchewan, of feed and fodder for 1936 and 1937 up to April 1, cancelled?

2. If so, why were not farmers' notes re-turned?

3. Was the twenty per cent of rural muni-cipalities' share also cancelled?

Mr. DUNNING: This question calls for information which is entirely the business of the province of Saskatchewan. It is not on record here, so far as I can learn.

# AMALGAMATIONS AND MERGERS

# Mr. THOMPSON:

How many corporations have been granted letters patent by the Secretary of State for Canada between the years 1921 to 1937 in-clusive where powers were granted for amalgamation or merger of it with other corporations, or where powers were granted to it to acquire the business of more than one cor-poration or business then in existence?

Mr. RINFRET: 12,548 letters patent and supplementary letters patent have been issued by the Secretary of State during the period from January 1, 1921, to December 31, 1937.

The principal objects of each company incorporated are set out in the notice published in the "Canada Gazette" in respect of each incorporation. Each company incorporated under the Companies Act has, as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, the power, unless such power is expressly excluded by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent,

to purchase or otherwise acquire and under-take all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any other company or any society, firm or person carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company. (s. 14 of "The Companies Act, 1934.")

Mr. Wegenast in his book on "Canadian Companies" (1931) at page 164 says:

It was formerly considered important that the charter should set out in detail every line of activity in which the company might wish to engage, and the enumeration of powers gradually assumed the more or less stereotyped forms which are to be found in Palmer's Precedents. These precedents were so uniformly