Motions for Papers

2. Where will the letter and post boxes be located in north Surrey to facilitate the delivery of the outgoing mail when the letter carrier system is put into operation?

Mr. Kirk (Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare):

- 1. Seven letter carrier delivery routes will be established to serve patrons in the area of north Surrey postal station when the requirements in regard to the provision of letter slots and the numbering of houses are at least 90 per cent complete.
- 2. At strategic points as determined by the local postal authorities.

MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

WILLIAM J. HALSTEAD

Mr. Diefenbaker:

For a copy of all letters and other communications which have passed between any persons and groups in the city of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, and the national parks branch or any minister of the crown since the 10th August, 1954, containing requests to the park authorities or to the minister in charge of the department to have the services of William J. Halstead of Prince Albert in the Waskesiu national park terminated and discontinued.

Mr. Lesage: Mr. Speaker, I have had thorough inquiries made and there are no such letters or other communications.

Mr. Fulton: Under the circumstances, Mr. Speaker, perhaps the motion might be allowed to carry. Then it would just be a nil return.

Mr. Lesage: That is what it is.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the house to adopt the motion?

Motion agreed to.

NEWFOUNDLAND—ALLEGED FEDERAL DISCRIMINATION

Mr. Diefenbaker:

For a copy of all letters, correspondence and telegrams received by the Prime Minister and any department of government from Premier Joseph Smallwood of Newfoundland, and replies thereto, since the 1st of January, 1954, containing complaints of alleged unfairness and discrimination by the federal government to the province of Newfoundland, or containing threats by the premier to lead that province out of confederation.

Mr. St. Laurent: Concerning the Prime Minister's office I can assert that there is no such correspondence, and from the information that I have so far obtained from all the other offices, there is none. However, I have no objection to the motion going through with the expectation that it will probably be a return that there is no such correspondence.

Some hon. Members: Carried.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the house to adopt the motion? Carried. It seems peculiar that we adopt motions with the [Mr. Hahn.]

expectation that the return will be nil. It seems to me that hon, members who find themselves with motions similar to this one might consider the possibility of asking leave to withdraw their motion.

Mr. Drew: No. We had better have it in writing.

Mr. Fulton: They are carried now. All hon, members will take note of your remarks, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I am referring to future occasions.

BUTTER

INQUIRY AS TO SALE PRICE TO INSTITUTIONS

On the orders of the day:

Right Hon. L. S. St. Laurent (Prime Minister): The Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Drew) and the hon. member for Peterborough (Mr. Fraser) asked me yesterday to obtain accurate information about the sales of butter. I have a statement from the agricultural prices support board with respect to the butter account as at June 30, 1955.

Total purchases at 58 cents per pound basis, 68,898,830½ pounds. Sales at the 61-cent basis, the regular winter season sales, to April 29, 1955, $18,769,042\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. At the 56-cent basis, which was established for the purpose of exchanging the butter that had been carried over for the new season's butter, spring exchange program, May 1 to June 30, 1955, 9,290,222 pounds, which includes an estimate of 448,728 pounds for sales arranged but details not quite completed as of June 30. Total sales completed or arranged to June 30, 1955, 28,059,264½ pounds. Estimated inventory of the 1954 butter as at June 30, 1955, $40,839,566\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. There is a little discrepancy there in the figures, but it is very slight. This includes sales on the regular basis and all the sales were made on the regular basis with an understanding that the sales to the institutions were subject to a refund of 21 cents a pound; so that while it was at 61 cents, the net price they were paying was 40 cents a pound; and since it has gone to 56 cents the net price they pay is 56 cents less the 21 cents refund. The sale that was arranged with the Canadian exporter to have him take 1954 butter in a quantity equal to the unsalted 1955 butter that he was selling at world price to the European markets is on a refund basis of 19 cents. That is the situation. The institutions are getting a refund of 21 cents for such further butter as they are taking, and they are continuing to take some as they requisition it. They are getting it on the 56-cent