

dominion will contribute its share and will not simply confine itself to lending money to the provinces as we have been led to understand? Will the dominion contribute its share?

Mr. GORDON: We will lend the money to the provinces—

Mr. LAPOINTE: The dominion will only lend money?

Mr. GORDON: The dominion will contribute.

Mr. LAPOINTE: Not simply by lending money?

Mr. GORDON: No, we will give to the provinces, and of course the provinces are the only ones who are in touch with their own people and have the machinery set up to distribute the relief that these funds will provide.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): Could the minister state the percentage of relief costs to be borne by the Dominion government?

Mr. GORDON: The percentage of relief as between the provinces and the dominion has not been definitely settled. However all provinces will be fairly dealt with, and I believe there will be little difficulty in arriving at a fair adjustment.

Mr. NEILL: The minister said conditions were improved in British Columbia. Did his information indicate what branch of industry had improved?

Mr. GORDON: Lumbering, for one—

Mr. NEILL: Lumber? Good Lord!

Mr. GORDON: Yes, and coal, for another.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I understood the minister to indicate that the government would both lend and contribute to the provinces. If I understood him correctly, he said contributions would be for relief purposes, and not for purposes of work; is that correct?

Mr. GORDON: Answering the first question, I say the dominion will give a percentage to the provinces by way of contribution. It may happen, as it has in the past, that some province may not for the moment be able to put up its share. In such a circumstance I believe the Dominion government would be justified in lending, and would lend to the province the share it would have to put up, taking in security, I presume, treasury bills.

With respect to the last part of the question, following the unanimous view of all the provinces—and I think I am fair in that

[Mr. Lapointe.]

statement—an effort will be made first to give direct relief to all those destitute and worthy people. At the present time so far as I am aware there is no program outlined by any of the provinces for anything in the nature of forced expansion of works in connection with buildings or things of that kind.

Progress reported.

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

### Wednesday, May 4, 1932.

The house met at three o'clock.

#### AERONAUTICS ACT AMENDMENT

On the order:

Introduction of bills: The Minister of National Defence—an Act to amend the Aeronautics Act.

Hon. D. M. SUTHERLAND (Minister of National Defence): Mr. Speaker, I ask that this bill be dropped.

Mr. SPEAKER: By leave of the house, the order will be dropped.

Order dropped.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT AND FARM RELIEF

Hon. W. A. GORDON (Minister of Labour): I desire to lay upon the table orders in council Nos. 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1050 and 1051, passed pursuant to the provisions of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Continuance Act, 1932, all the orders relating to the expenditure of moneys.

#### LIVE STOCK RECORDS

Hon. ROBERT WEIR (Minister of Agriculture) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 73, respecting the incorporation of live stock records associations.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Explain.

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): The original act of 1900 permitted the formation of live stock record associations. The act of 1912 repealed the act of 1900 and enacted the present statute making provision for a national live stock records board. The present bill is the outcome of administrative difficulties over the past twenty years, and the other change in the bill deals more with formative changes than anything else, grouping together in the act matters pertaining to records, associations, and enforcement.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.