

VANCOUVER DRYDOCK.

Mr. DEMERS:

1. Is it true that a subsidy contract for the construction of a drydock at Vancouver was awarded? If so, to whom?
2. What is the amount of that contract?
3. What is the percentage subsidy?
4. Were there any competitors for the subsidy?
5. If so, who were they and what were their tenders?

Hon. J. D. REID:

1. (a) Yes; (b) Coughlan & Sons, Limited.

2 and 3. The dock is to be of the second class and the maximum amount on which a subsidy of 4½ per cent is to be paid annually for thirty-five years is \$2,500,000.

4 and 5. Under the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, applications were received from the following Companies who offered to build a dock at Vancouver:

Coughlan & Sons, Ltd., Second class dock; Davidson & Cameron, First class dock; Wallace Shipyards, Second class floating dock; Raymond Concrete Pile Co., Second class drydock. The maximum amount on which subsidy is payable at 4½ per cent for 35 years in the case of first class docks is \$5,500,000.

QUEBEC MARINE STOREHOUSE.

Mr. POWER:

1. Were any repairs made to the Marine Storehouse, Quebec, during 1919?
2. If so, how much was expended for that purpose?
3. Were tenders called for?
4. If so, who was the successful tenderer?
5. Was his price the lowest offered?

Hon. J. D. REID:

1. Yes; roof and floors put on portion destroyed by fire.

2. \$9,480.35.

3. Yes.

4. L. H. Peters, Limited.

5. Yes, by over \$4,700.

BULGARIAN PEACE TREATY—CANADA'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. DEMERS:

Who were the Canadian representatives during the course of negotiations when the treaty of peace with Bulgaria was signed, and who signed the said treaty on the part of Canada?

Hon. Mr. ROWELL: The general provisions of the Bulgarian Treaty are similar to those embodied in the Treaty with Germany and were settled when the Prime Minister and his colleagues were in Paris last year. The territorial readjustments and the application of these general provisions

[Mr. Doherty.]

to Bulgaria were also considered at that time, and the Prime Minister was Vice-Chairman of the Commission on the Greek claims, consideration of which involved the Balkan territorial settlement in some of its most important aspects. The Treaty was signed by Sir George Perley, as plenipotentiary on behalf of Canada appointed by His Majesty on the advice of His Majesty's Canadian advisers.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS—CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION.

Mr. DEMERS:

1. Has the question of Canada's contribution towards the maintenance of the League of Nations been considered by the Government?

2. Is it a fact that Canada's share of the necessary expenditure for the maintenance of the said League will be as considerable as that of England and more considerable than that of Belgium and several other independent countries which are members of the League?

3. Has Canada's contribution for the said expenditure been fixed? If so, what is the proportion?

Hon. Mr. ROWELL:

1. The basis of Canada's contribution is settled by Article 6 of the Treaty of Peace which is as follows:

"The expenses of the Secretariat shall be borne by the members of the League in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union."

2. Canada is one of the countries in the "first class" under the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union and therefore contributes the same amount as all other members in the "first class." The following are the members of the first class: Germany, Austria, United States of America, France, Great Britain, Hungary, British India, Commonwealth of Australia, Canada, the British Colonies and Protectorates of South Africa, the whole of the other British Colonies and Protectorates, Italy, Japan, Russia, Turkey.

3. In conformity with Article 6 of the treaty with Germany, Canada's contribution is fixed on the basis of the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, but the actual amount which Canada may be called upon to contribute must necessarily depend upon the number and classification of the states which become members of the League of Nations. Canada's contribution for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920, was fixed at £16,234 which at the current rate of exchange on February 13, the date on which the draft was sent to London, amounted to \$64,043.15.