

peoples have lived. Victory is still to be attained but we can soberly say that it is in sight and I know the peoples of the United States and Canada will join their efforts in laying the foundations of a just peace as they have joined their sacrifices in defending common civilization.

The message from the Prime Minister of Australia, Right Honourable John Curtin, reads as follows:

On behalf of the government and people of Australia I desire to express our sincere good wishes on this the seventy-seventh anniversary of Canada's birth as a nation.

This war has brought Australia and Canada closer together than ever before. The many thousands of our young men who have gone to Canada for training under the empire air training scheme have cemented the personal link binding our two peoples. The kindness and hospitality with which you have received them is widely known and will ever be remembered in many thousands of Australian homes.

Not less do we appreciate material assistance which Canada has given us under the mutual aid system. The large quantities of military supplies and equipment of all kinds which Australia has now received from Canada has been of inestimable value in our war effort.

This year on Dominion Day your thoughts will be with the thousands of young Canadians who are acquitting themselves so gallantly in Normandy. The magnificent war effort of Canada is a source of pride to all those who have been associated with her in this long struggle for freedom.

The people of Australia send you their cordial greetings and their sincere good wishes for Canada's future happiness and prosperity.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek sent the congratulations and best wishes of all China. His message continued:

The important part you have been playing in furtherance of our common cause has filled the heart of every Chinese with the deepest admiration. As a result of the decisive victories won by the allied forces on all fronts the days of our enemies are numbered and I am confident that when the war is over our two countries in cooperation with the other united nations will succeed in building a better world order.

The message from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of the French Committee for National Liberation reads in part:

In these glorious days, when a decisive battle against our common enemy is under way in which Canadian troops are heroically shedding their blood for the liberation of France, the French nation expresses its most sincere wishes for a great and prosperous Canada.

Messages from the Prime Ministers of Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Poland all referred to the part Canada's armed forces are taking in the liberation of Europe.

Messages of greetings and good will were also received from the President of Haiti, and the foreign ministers of Mexico, Brazil and Chile, as well as from representatives in Canada of other governments.

STANDING ORDERS

CONCURRENCE IN SECOND AND THIRD REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEE

Mr. W. H. GOLDING (Huron-Perth) moved:

That the second and third reports of the standing committee on standing orders, presented to the house on June 29, be concurred in.

Motion agreed to.

QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

NEW BRUNSWICK DEHYDRATING PLANTS

Mr. BROOKS:

1. What assistance was given to dehydrating plants in the province of New Brunswick; giving name of person or company assisted, and value of assistance to each, (a) machinery and equipment; (b) development?

2. Was rent paid in any case for machinery or equipment?

3. Has any machinery or equipment been sold or offered for sale to any person or company? If so, at what percentage of cost price?

Mr. GARDINER:

1. Loan of special machinery and equipment to: Pirie Potato Products Limited, \$12,003.69; New Brunswick Potato Products Limited, \$16,182.48.

2. No.

3. No machinery or equipment has been sold. An offer was made for the sale of machinery and equipment, but this offer was withdrawn when the Crown Assets Corporation was established as the official government agency for the disposal of crown assets.

JOHN C. NICHOLSON

Mr. BLACK (Cumberland):

1. Was Mr. John C. Nicholson employed by the government for rehabilitation or other special work in the maritimes?

2. If so, what are his duties?

3. When was he employed?

4. What salary does he receive?

5. What have been his expenses to date at, (a) the Lord Nelson hotel; (b) additional expenses; (c) total expenses and salary?

Mr. MITCHELL:

1. Engaged as investigator—National Selective Service.

2. Chairman of the mobilization survey committee, under whose direction all industrial surveys are screened for man-power supply.

3. January 17, 1944.

4. \$3,000 per annum.

5. (a) \$631.39—January 17 to May 31, 1944. (b) \$310.83—January 17 to May 31, 1944.