

2, 3, 4 and 5. The dominion government has not cancelled and forgiven, subsequent to December 31, 1946, any treasury bills issued to it by any province. However, it has agreed to recommend to parliament a programme of refunding, with certain adjustments, the treasury bill indebtedness of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia arising out of loans made by the dominion to the said provinces for relief and other purposes during the depression of the thirties. At a later stage in the session a bill will be introduced seeking authority to enter into the necessary agreements with the provinces concerned, and all details in regard to the amounts to be refunded or cancelled in the case of each province, the rate of interest, etc., will be included in the bill. However, the general principles underlying the proposed debt settlements and present calculations of the amounts involved in the case of each province with the amounts to be refunded or cancelled or otherwise dealt with are shown in the correspondence relating to the proposed tax agreements with the provinces, which was tabled as a white paper on January 30, 1947, and distributed to hon. members. The information will be found on pages 39 and 40 of the white paper.

The treasury bills now outstanding and referred to above bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, except in the case of a Saskatchewan treasury bill issued in connection with the Saskatchewan power commission, which bears interest at 3½ per cent per annum.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVE TO THE VATICAN

Mr. CAOINETTE:

1. Has the government reached a decision regarding the appointment of a Canadian representative to the Vatican?
2. If so, what is such decision?

Mr. ST. LAURENT:

1. No.
2. Answered by No. 1.

WORLD WAR II—CANADIAN FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES

Mr. NICHOLSON:

1. What were the total amounts made available by Canada to members of the united nations in connection with the prosecution of the war (a) as gifts; (b) as loans?
2. What were the total expenses to Canada in connection with world war II up to March 31, 1947?

[Mr. Mayhew.]

Mr. MAYHEW:

1. Gifts

Under The War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942—
United Kingdom \$ 1,000,000,000.00

Under War Appropriation Acts—Gift of wheat to Greece 19,382,079.19

Mutual Aid

Under War Appropriation (Mutual Aid) Acts—
Australia 91,119,000.00
British West Indies..... 5,518,000.00
China 26,597,000.00
France 23,629,000.00
Greece 12,000.00
India 18,826,000.00
New Zealand 15,278,000.00
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 159,113,000.00
United Kingdom 1,870,978,000.00

The above figures differ from those published in the final report of the Mutual Aid Board due to the elimination of the costs of goods on hand and declared surplus at the end of hostilities.

Loans

\$700,000,000.00 to the United Kingdom under The War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942, which has been reduced by repayments to \$419,822,848.83.

\$10,000,000.00 to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the War Appropriation Acts for the purchase of wheat, which has been reduced by repayments to \$2,500,000.00.

Temporary Advances

under Section 3 of Balance Outstanding
War Appropriation Acts April 30, 1947.
Belgium \$ 501,006.40
Netherlands 3,590,717.42
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 8,815,680.52

NOTE: Post-war loans made under the authority of The Export Credits Insurance Act and the United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946, and temporary advances made under the authority of section 3 of The War Appropriation Acts, and repaid, are not included.

2. It is impossible to segregate certain demobilization expenditures from war expenditures. Consequently the figures given below include expenditures made from The War Appropriation Acts, The War Expenditure and Demobilization Appropriation Acts and Demobilization and Reconversion votes in the Appropriation Acts.