

Questions

Board of Directors. (f) Yes. (g) The Department is considering a proposal relative to another plant. (h) Cash. (i) The offer for sale was advertised publicly and only one tender was received. (j) Canadian Industries Limited, Montreal, P.Q. (ii) \$800,000 subsequently amended by negotiation to \$1,757,000. (k) Canadian Industries Limited, Montreal, P.Q. (l) Price, retention of military capability, and planned commercial utilization and expansion of the plant's capability.

CRIMINAL CODE AMENDMENT LEGALIZING LOTTERIES

Question No. 128—**Mr. Caouette:**

1. Does the government intend to amend the Criminal Code for the purpose of legalizing lotteries in Canada?
2. If so, when will this be done?
3. If not, what are the specific reasons?

[Translation]

Hon. Lucien Cardin (Minister of Justice): 1, 2 and 3. The government has undertaken to consider amendments to the lotteries and gaming sections of the Criminal Code, including suggestions for state lotteries, and is presently doing so but no conclusions have been reached.

[English]

CANADIAN MONEY SUPPLY

Question No. 130—**Mr. Caouette:**

1. What was the total amount of cash in the banks and outside of the banks at the end of the last fiscal year?
2. What was the total money supply in Canada at the end of the last fiscal year?
3. What were the total assets of the eight chartered banks at the end of the last fiscal year?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Minister of Finance):
1. At March 31, 1965 the chartered banks held

\$36 million of coin in Canada and \$351 million of Bank of Canada notes. At the same date as shown by the Bank of Canada statistical summary the amount of coin outside banks was \$232 million and the amount of Bank of Canada notes outside banks was \$1,938 million.

2. A commonly used calculation of the money supply is total Canadian deposits of the chartered banks less items in transit plus notes and coin outside banks. This figure was \$18,440 million at March 31, 1965.

3. The total assets of the eight chartered banks at March 31, 1965 were: Bank of Montreal \$4,787 million; The Bank of Nova Scotia \$3,149 million; The Toronto-Dominion Bank \$2,650 million; The Provincial Bank of Canada \$522 million; Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce \$5,750 million; The Royal Bank of Canada \$5,911 million; Banque Canadienne Nationale \$975 million; The Mercantile Bank of Canada \$161 million. Total: \$23,905 million.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Question No. 131—**Mr. Caouette:**

What amounts, under the fiscal arrangements, has Canada paid to each of the four Atlantic provinces during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Minister of Finance):
Under the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act and its successor, the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, Canada has paid to each of the Atlantic provinces the following amounts for the fiscal years specified:

Fiscal years ending March 31	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1960	27,516,519	6,889,963	39,444,809	33,798,238
1961	27,959,535	7,302,159	39,742,439	34,249,122
1962	27,578,048	7,280,665	39,816,660	33,733,171
1963	32,418,624	6,726,837	33,794,565	27,338,284
1964	33,760,800	7,392,600	31,842,120	27,915,730
1965	37,349,230	9,122,750	40,270,880	35,865,060

[Mr. Drury.]