Mr. LESAGE: In subsection (3) the inspector may keep the books for 90 days when there is no prosecution. If there is any prosecution he may keep the books as long as the prosecution is on; but when there is no prosecution it is 90 days. I think that 30 days is enough to decide if there is going to be a prosecution or if there is not.

Mr. TARR: Our experience has been that a great many investigations involve a great deal of work and investigations in various places; and I think 30 days would be a very short time in a great many cases to enable investigations to be completed before it was known whether charges would be laid.

Mr. LESAGE: Would you give us your opinion as to the possibility of putting in 30 days and the possibility of having that period prolonged for another 30 days, or even another 30 days, with the direction of a judge?

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Lesage, suppose an enquiry opens in Montreal and it is in part completed there; that the commission had to go to Victoria to complete the enquiry and then has to return to Ottawa with the papers. I can easily see how a month and a half might be taken up in actually making the enquiry before he would make his report to the board at all. I do not think 90 days is unreasonable.

Mr. LESAGE: Why not apply to a judge then? If I remember rightly, before the Wartime Prices and Trade Board—I am not sure of what I say now—we had to make application for prolongation of the time, for keeping the books and records. I am not sure about that, though.

Mr. JACKMAN: Otherwise the 90 days would become the minimum time, not the maximum.

Mr. LESAGE: I am not sure about that, as I say.

The CHAIRMAN: I have not heard one complaint about that.

Mr. JACKMAN: May I ask Mr. Tarr this question in reference to his statement that it was found that it took a large number of days to examine this evidence. Has he had very many cases of violation of the present regulations? How many prosecutions have you had since the Order in Council has been in force, approximately? Have you had 50 or 100?

Mr. TARR: Since the commencement of exchange control down to the end of June of this year there have been 597 convictions under the Foreign Exchange Control Order.

Mr. JACKMAN: You have got that many convictions?

Mr. TARR: Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: And thousands of enquiries where no prosecution followed. Shall section 44 carry?

Carried. Section 45. Carried. Section 46. Carried. Section 47.

By Mr. Jackman:

Q. How much money is a person allowed to take over with him to the United States without a permit?—A. \$50.

Q. He can take over as much as the board will give him, if he gets a permit?—A. Yes.

Mr. JACKMAN: These regulations, it seems to me, make violators of many people. I would suggest that nearly every man that goes over has some American