

2. If so, (a) how many; (b) on what date was each of such Orders in Council passed (c) what industries and classes of workers were affected by such Orders in Council?

141q. Order in Council P.C. 3732, approved May 18, 1944: approving of an Agreement with Province of Saskatchewan for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

141r. Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and reports in regard to the application of Professor John L. McDougall to make representations before the National War Labour Board in regard to the application now before said board of the Canadian railway employees for an increase in wage rates.

141s. Return showing:—

1. How many are employed by the Department of Labour who are or were members of a trade union?

2. How many persons have been appointed to boards or committees, etc., after consultation with trade unions?

3. What number allocated to each board, committee, etc., were recommended by trade unions?

4. What are the names of those holding official positions in the Department of Labour who are or were members of trade unions?

141t. Order in Council P.C. 3455, approved May 9, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of New Brunswick for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

141u. Order in Council P.C. 3491, approved May 15, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of Manitoba for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

142. Return showing:—

1. By divisions, what was the actual number of persons called for military service under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. What percentage of those who were called in each division failed to report voluntarily?

3. What percentage of those called for military service from each division still remain unaccounted for?

4. Of those who did appear following call, how many applied for exemption on the grounds that they were conscientious objectors?

5. What percentage in each division, of those who applied for exemption as conscientious objectors were actually exempted from military service?

6. By administrative divisions, what percentage of those who were apprehended following failure to report for military service or alternate work service were, (a) jailed or jailed and also fined; (b) given the option of fine or jail sentence?

7. What was, (a) the average fine imposed in each administrative division; (b) the average jail sentence imposed?

8. By administrative divisions, what percentage of those who were fined were assessed, (a) more than one hundred dollars; (b) less than twenty-five dollars?

9. Of those who were jailed in each division, what percentage received sentences of, (a) one year or more; (b) less than thirty days?

142a. Return showing:—

1. How many men in each military district, (a) have been requisitioned by the army under the National Resources Mobilization Act since March 20, 1941; (b) have reported for medical examination; (c) have been granted postponements?