

(7) Wartime Housing Limited shall pay the town \$1 per year, per house for street lighting services.

(8) The town has the right to collect from the tenants any licence, permit fee, dog tax, business tax or poll tax.

(9) Wartime Housing Limited shall be at liberty to sell the houses, and if sold prior to October 31, 1951 shall pay the town \$400 in respect of the land appurtenant to each house and from November 1, 1951 to October 31, 1956, the sum of \$200 in respect of the land appurtenant to each house, provided that the payment in lieu of taxes shall be pro-rated proportionately during the year in which sold.

(10) Wartime Housing Limited gives the town an option to purchase as a whole, and not individual parcels thereof, the building lots owned by Wartime Housing Limited on November 1, 1961, for the sum of \$1,000 for each of the houses. The option is open for acceptance any time between November 1, 1961 and January 31, 1962.

(11) Any existing or future town by-laws respecting the manner, mode, location and type of construction shall not apply to these houses.

(12) In the event any houses are damaged by fire, Wartime Housing Limited may at its discretion either repair or completely remove the damaged building. In the event of removal, the property is returned to the town for \$1.

(13) Payments in lieu of taxes as mentioned in section 6 and 7 are payable until 1961 provided that if the actual cost per house shall exceed or be less than the estimated average cost of \$4,000 per house, the above period shall be extended by one year for each full \$200 by which the actual average cost exceeds the estimated; and shall be reduced by one year in respect of each \$200 by which the actual average cost is less than the estimate.

4. The contract was awarded June 11, 1946 and the fiftieth house was accepted for rental purposes on February 8, 1947.

5 and 6. The contract was awarded to the Eastwood Construction Company Limited on a firm price basis and detail in connection with labour is not available. Total remuneration however paid to guards or watchmen was \$856.80.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS—SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION

Mr. CRUICKSHANK:

1. Have any civilian rifle associations made application for small arms ammunition?
2. Have their applications been granted?

3. If not, what is the reason for such requests not being granted?

4. Has any small arms ammunition been disposed of by sale, dumping or other method?

5. If so, why was this ammunition not made available to members of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers or Civilian Rifle Association?

Mr. LAPOINTE:

1. Yes.
2. No. However ammunition is provided to the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association for issue to military rifle associations.
3. These are civilian organizations and under present regulations no issue of rifles and ammunition to such organizations is authorized.
4. Unserviceable ammunition has been destroyed. Serviceable ammunition surplus to service requirements has been declared surplus to war assets corporation for disposal.
5. Answered by No. 3.

POSTAL SERVICE—CANADIAN PERIODICALS—SECOND CLASS MATTER

Mr. PROBE:

1. What revenue was received by the department of the Postmaster General for each of the years 1944, 1945, and 1946 for Canadian periodicals mailed as second class mail matter?
2. What was the charge to the department by commercial carriers for the periodicals specified?
3. What was the estimated profit or loss to the department for handling these periodicals in the years mentioned?

Mr. BERTRAND (Laurier):

1. Revenue from all newspapers and periodicals mailed by publishers was approximately: 1944, \$2,052,100; 1945, \$2,041,520; 1946, \$2,279,285.
2. Payments to commercial carriers for conveyance newspapers and periodicals are not kept separately from payments for conveyance other classes of mail, but according to statistics taken recently it is estimated that the cost of conveyance of newspapers and periodicals by railway and steamboat amounts to approximately \$2,809,350 per annum.
3. The loss in handling newspapers and periodicals is estimated at \$7,287,400 per annum.

SHERBROOKE—SHEET HARBOUR, N.S., MAIL SERVICE

Mr. LOW:

1. Who is the mail contractor on the route from Sherbrooke to Sheet Harbour in Nova Scotia?
2. What amount of money does he receive per year for the contract?

Mr. BERTRAND (Laurier):

1. T. E. Fraser.
2. \$3,939.99 plus 5 per cent bonus (\$197)—total \$4,136.99.