

INCOME WAR TAX ACT

The house resumed from Tuesday, January 31, consideration in committee of Bill No. 11, to amend the Income War Tax Act—Mr. Rhodes—Mr. Cowan (Port Arthur) in the chair.

On section 10—Application of sections.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Cowan, Port Arthur): I am told that all the sections have been passed with the exception of section 10. Shall section 10 carry?

Section agreed to.

Mr. RHODES: I have one amendment to propose which I think will not be questioned. I wish to add section 11, to correct an error in the French version. My hon. friend the Minister of National Revenue will move the amendment. This is to make the French version conform to the English version, which was amended in 1926. That amendment was not inserted in the French version in the revised statutes of 1927, and this is merely to correct that error.

Mr. RYCKMAN: I move that the bill be amended by adding at the end thereof the following section:

11. Section 79 of the French version of the said act is amended by inserting the words "au moins" after the words "d'une amende de vingt-cinq piastres," in the said section.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Just for the sake of information I should like to ask the minister if there is not some general rule or law which covers the translation of statutes that would render this amendment unnecessary?

Mr. RHODES: There is some such rule but apparently this was a pure omission in the codification of the law in 1927. This is merely to make the law conform to the actual bill that was passed.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: It does seem to me that somewhere there is a statute that governs. If a bill passes this house in one language to all intents and purposes it is passed in both. Surely it is not necessary to bring in an amendment to the French translation of an English bill which has passed the house.

Mr. BENNETT: The right hon. gentleman has overlooked the fact that this was a revised statute. When the revision was made some words were omitted and there is no provision by which they can be added unless an amendment is made to put them into the French version. The same thing happened in one or two other measures, only the words

were left out in the English version. Perhaps the right hon. gentleman will recall that we had to amend the English version of one of the revised statutes because in the revision words were left in that should have been deleted and in one case words were added that should not have been there.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The revised statutes?

Mr. BENNETT: Yes. In an ordinary statute, as the right hon. gentleman says, the matter would have been covered by the ordinary rule.

Amendment agreed to.

Bill reported, read the third time and passed.

SUPPLY

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION

The house in committee of supply, Mr. Cowan (Port Arthur-Thunder Bay) in the chair.

Immigration and Colonization—salaries and contingencies, \$228,042.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: This is under civil government, is it?

Hon. W. A. GORDON (Acting Minister of Immigration and Colonization): Yes.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The minister, ever since this session opened, has been inveighing pretty strongly against immigration, but he does not seem to have reduced his staff to any extent. How does he reconcile his view that we ought to end immigration with the fact he is still maintaining such a staff?

Mr. GORDON: If the right hon. gentleman will look at the figures for 1929-30, 1930-31, 1931-32, and 1932-33 and note the comparison, he will see that there has been a very large reduction in expenditures, but the reduction this year is not so large because I find that the inspectional service along the international boundary is unquestionably a much more difficult task at the present time than it has been for many years past. For some reason—and perhaps this may be an indication of the fact that Canada is not as bad a place as we paint it in this chamber—many people are seeking admittance. Of course at any time undesirables should be excluded, but at this time even people who under normal conditions might be desirable, have to be inspected with a good deal of care in order that our labour market may not suffer by the admission of persons who will enter