

*International Wheat Agreement*

per cent, Argentina 25 per cent, Australia 19 per cent and the United States 16 per cent of the total volume of international trade in wheat and flour after allocation of quotas to other exporting countries not now parties to the present agreement, and allowance for exports from governments not party to the agreement.

Price control—article 5, page 6—providing for basic minimum and maximum prices to be fixed by the council from time to time. Until the convention is agreed to or by other countries which may participate, it is provided in paragraph 6 of the memorandum of agreement that it shall be fixed by unanimous consent between the five nations, and until so fixed shall be the last price negotiated by the United Kingdom for a bulk purchase of wheat from its principal country of supply.

Administration, which ultimately is to be by a council of one or more delegates from each contracting country, with a permanent secretary and if necessary an executive committee. In the meantime, until the full convention comes into force, administration shall be by equal representation of each of the five countries.

REQUEST FOR STATEMENT AS TO ARRANGEMENTS  
FOR 1942 CROP

On the orders of the day:

Mr. G. H. CASTLEDEN (Yorkton): I wish to direct a question either to the Minister of Agriculture or to the Minister of Trade and Commerce. In view of the possibility that a large crop of wheat may be harvested in the west next month, and the reported shortage of storage facilities, will the appropriate minister inform the house what the government intend to do with regard to quotas, delivery arrangements and storage payments for the 1942 crop?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order. This question should be placed upon the order paper.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

PROCLAMATIONS—TABLING FOR PERIOD JANUARY 7  
TO MARCH 31, 1942

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): I desire to table, in English and French, volume 6 of proclamations and orders in council from January 7, 1942, to March 31, 1942.

These volumes are now being published quarterly instead of half-yearly as heretofore.

[Mr. J. A. MacKinnon.]

HONG KONG COMMISSION

REQUEST FOR TABLING OF FURTHER COMMUNICA-  
TION FROM COLONEL DREW

On the orders of the day:

Hon. R. B. HANSON (Leader of the Opposition): I understand that Colonel Drew has sent another communication to the Prime Minister. I wonder if he will be good enough to lay it on the table.

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): I decline to lay the communication on the table for the same reason that I declined to lay the previous communication on the table. I might add, however, that as my hon. friend is aware, he has received a copy of the communication, as have also the leaders of the other two groups in the house.

CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE OPENING OF LEGATION  
IN OTTAWA—TRIBUTE TO CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE

On the orders of the day:

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): The Canadian government has agreed to a proposal of the government of the Czechoslovak republic to enter into direct diplomatic relations with Canada by the opening of a legation of the Czechoslovak republic in Ottawa. Doctor Frantisek Pavlasek, who has represented his country as consul general of the Czechoslovak republic in Montreal since 1936, has been appointed by his government as the first Czechoslovak minister to Canada. I am sure that Doctor Pavlasek's promotion to the rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary will be warmly welcomed by his many Canadian friends.

It is entirely fitting that a minister of the Czechoslovak republic should join the other ministers who have been appointed to represent in Canada the allied governments which are now in London. Nearly two years ago the Canadian government recognized the government which had been established in the United Kingdom under the presidency of Doctor Edward Benes. That government is recognized in a full sense as the government of the Czechoslovak republic and as being in its juridical position identical with the position of the other allied heads of states and governments in the United Kingdom. The