

order. I am not to speak about it; I rise on a question of privilege. I rise on a question of privilege which concerns me and also other members of the house who look at the translations of their speeches.

There are two official languages in this country; but I have discovered that for a long time there has been a third one, the language of bureaucracy. Twenty-five or twenty-six years ago I put a question on the order paper to find out who was the man who had translated such-and-such a speech in *Hansard*. It created a commotion in bureaucratic circles. When I got the answer, the name of one of them was a translator who, instead of doing his work, was canvassing members for General de Gaulle at the time. He was a very busy gentleman.

What I complain about is that the language of bureaucracy is not understood by the people. When we have a translation from English into the language of bureaucracy, nobody understands it; and it is so bad that I cannot send speeches to the local weeklies to be reprinted, because nobody would understand them.

I will give the example I gave twenty-five years ago. There has been no progress since, because the strength of bureaucracy is the force of inertia. When I say the constituents of my county, or my constituency, I mean in French "Les électeurs de mon comté". Everybody uses that language from coast to coast, when one speaks in French. Instead of that, they have persisted in publishing, time and time again, instead of "les électeurs de mon comté" the words "les commettants de ma circonscription".

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.

Mr. Pouliot: You laugh, Mr. Speaker; it is ridiculous. But, for their punishment, I shall ask again: Who first translated two or three little speeches which I made in English since the beginning of this session? I did not take much time. I wish my speeches to be translated in the French language, in the French that is spoken—good Canadian French, and Canadian language, which is used from coast to coast.

And I will tell you, some time, a little more about the translators who are busy distorting our language in the French edition of *Hansard*.

RAILWAY LEGISLATION

Second report of the special committee on railway legislation.—Mr. McCulloch (for Mr. Cleaver).

Questions

QUESTIONS

GUT DAM—EFFECT ON WATER LEVELS OF LAKE ONTARIO

Mr. Lennard:

What effect has the Gut dam at the easterly end of lake Ontario on the water levels of that lake?

He said: Mr. Speaker, I request that this question be dropped.

Mr. Speaker: Dropped.

STRATEGIC MATERIALS—PRICE FIXING AND SUPPLY FOR DOMESTIC USE

Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood):

Has the Minister of Trade and Commerce, in cases where for war purposes we shorten the supply of materials and the remainder is insufficient for domestic supplies, taken steps to fix prices on materials for domestic use and arrange distribution?

Mr. McIlraith: For such materials as are in short supply, by reason of excessive demands to meet defence requirements, the government has appointed controllers to take charge of the distribution and no price increase for these materials can be made without prior approval being obtained from the controller. This applies particularly to steel, non-ferrous metals, sulphur and certain chemicals, at the present time.

CANADIAN WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION—CANADIANS RETURNED FROM JAPANESE PRISONS

Mr. Fulton:

1. Who are the personnel of the Canadian war claims commission, and what are their respective salaries?

2. What clerical and other staff does the commission have, and what are the total salaries for this staff?

3. What is the total number of claims from Canadians which the commission has under consideration?

4. Of these, how many are claims from Canadians who were imprisoned or interned by the Japanese?

5. Of the claims covered in part 4, when was the first one received?

6. Have any of these claims yet been paid?

7. What is the total of such claims?

8. What is the total of Japanese assets in the hands of the commission or of the custodian for distribution?

9. Have any interim payments been made on any of the claims?

10. If not, for what reason?

11. Have any Canadians been paid any money for the period during which they were interned or imprisoned?

12. Has the Canadian government done anything for returned Canadian civilian prisoners of the Japanese beyond arranging for their return to Canada?

Mr. Bradley:

1. Commissioner: Right Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, appointed by order in council of July 31, 1951, as an advisory commissioner on the method of dealing with war claims. No compensation.